# THE MUNICIPAL YEAR BOOK

1956

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# The Municipal Year Book

1956

# The Municipal Year Book 1956

*The authoritative résumé of activities and statistical data of American cities*

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*CHICAGO*

THE INTERNATIONAL CITY MANAGERS' ASSOCIATION

1956

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*Library of Congress Catalog Card Number: 34-27121*

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BY CUSHING-MALLOY, INC., ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
AND BOUND BY BROCK AND RANKIN, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

[PRICE $10]

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344
C5A24
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# FOREWORD

THE chief purpose of the Municipal Year Book, now in its twenty-third year, is to provide municipal officials with information on the current problems of cities throughout the country, with facts and statistics on individual city activities, and with analyses of trends by population groups. Many of the sections are brought up to data and repeated year after year, and certain types of materials are published in one edition only. This plan enables the Year Book to achieve continuity and balance and also to introduce some new material each year.

This edition again gives attention to the urban problems which transcend the corporate limits of cities. The article on "Metropolitan and Fringe Area Developments" reviews the tremendous growth in 1955 in study commissions, reports, and proposals for metropolitan areas and analyzes the annexations occurring in more than 500 cities during the year. The section on "Metropolitan Special Districts" is the first study that has ever been made for the Year Book on the organization, financing, and programs of these autonomous units which serve millions of people in metropolitan centers.

Other new sections include data on municipal practices in securing insurance for fire, general public liability, and motor vehicle liability; an analysis of state provisions for municipal home rule; a review of municipal housing codes for controlling structure and facilities for existing dwellings; and organizational and financial data for central municipal garages and city-owned transit systems.

In the regular sections of the Year Book new data are presented on number of governmental units, special censuses for cities over 5,000 population, the legal status of council-manager government in various states, and provision of uniforms or clothing allowances for firemen and policemen.

In addition to these new data, most of the regular features of the Year Book have been retained and brought up to date including forms of city government, how the mayor and council are selected, utilities owned and operated, salaries of chief municipal officers, pay rates for selected city jobs, personnel organization, city financial data, fire and police departments, municipal parking lots, directories of city officials, and model municipal ordinances.

Considerable emphasis is placed on the more significant municipal events and developments of the past year. The first article, "Municipal Highlights of 1955," presents an over-all appraisal, and summary articles in each section analyze and comment on trends.

The individual city data presented in the 24 major tables are summarized and analyzed in articles that precede the tabulations. These comprehensive summaries, together with individual city data, enable officials to compare their city with other cities in their population group.

The sources of information that are listed at the end of each section are useful to public officials and to students of government. An explanation of the content of these sources and how they can be used to the best advantage is presented in the article "How to Use the Year Book" which also makes suggestions on the use of Year Book statistics.

Every section of the Year Book has been revised to contain the latest available data. In selecting new material the editors are guided by the suggestions of Year Book users and the most important problems facing local officials. The aim is to present as much information as possible within the limitations of the number of questionnaires which municipal officials can reasonably be expected to answer and the cost of compilation and printing.

It should be pointed out for the Year Book user that in addition to the 2,361 incorporated places of 5,000 population or more, the Year Book includes 199 New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships with population of 5,000 or more as "cities." These towns and townships are not counted as incorporated urban places by the Bureau of the Census. An explanation of how these towns and townships were selected for inclusion in the Year Book appears in the article "Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000 Population."

The editors of the Year Book continue to rely heavily on the cooperation of many officials and of other specialists in the governmental field. Nearly five thousand municipal officials supplied data, the 48 state correspondents reported the most important developments affecting the cities in their states, and editorial consultants analyzed and interpreted developments in their special fields so as to give Year Book users a discriminating summary and comment on events and trends during the past year. Special contributors, various state and federal officials, and the headquarters staffs of professional and technical organizations provided invaluable assistance and advice. To all who assisted in the preparation of this twenty-third edition of the Municipal Year Book we express our sincere appreciation.

Chicago
May, 1956

The Editors

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# Municipal Highlights of 1955

By Patrick Healy, Jr.

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IF ANY one adjective can be applied to the major trends and events of 1955 as seen from the municipal point of view, it is perhaps the word "sobering." To the businessman or economist impressed primarily with the country's spectacular rally from the mild recession of 1954 this might seem an unduly cautious term. To the municipal official, however, prosperity of the sort that marked the past year is not always an unmixed blessing, involving as it does a quickening of the pace of urban development and thus of demands on the urban "plant."

The metropolitan problem continued to tax the ingenuity and resources of local governments across the country. The fact confirmed by the last decennial census that the United States is now primarily an urban nation is being increasingly recognized, even to the extent of serious proposals by some members of Congress for establishing a federal department of urbiculture or urban affairs. As interdependent urbanites, citizens have begun the sober, intricate, and plodding task of reshaping governmental institutions to mirror American civilization as it exists today, though the work for the most part is still in the diagnostic state.

In what ways is the attitude embodied in governmental machinery anachronistic? Local officials who have run afoul of old provincial political boundaries in their attempts to serve burgeoning communities know only too well the local story. The report of the President's Commission on Intergovernmental Relations—unquestionably the most significant study of 1955—has brought into focus, at least by implication, an area of even greater disparity between the habits of government and the needs of the people it serves. In calling for greater self-reliance at local and state levels, the Commission has restated dramatically the importance of recasting state governments to match the realities that exist.

The implication is not that state officials have defected in their duties; indeed, many have worked heroically to transcend the outmoded forms of their offices. It is rather that municipal office holders will have to assume even more vigorous leadership in making their legislatures truly responsive to the requirements of urban populations.

Certainly the most trying events of 1955 were the disastrous floods which ravaged east coast towns and towns of northern California and Oregon. To a nation proud of its technological prowess and heady with dreams of conquering space, the floods came as a shocking and sobering reminder of the vast work yet to be done in conquering the most basic of nature's irrational forces. Once more the fact of interdependence was driven home as swollen rivers surged across town and countryside, heedless of boundary lines and jurisdictions.

The floods were indeed a high price to pay for the lesson that long-range and sweeping conservation programing must not be obscured by the immediate demands of everyday existence. Whether this lesson has been learned fully remains to be seen. At least it is recognized that regional disasters like these are a responsibility of the nation as a whole. One other fact emerges, and that is the potential for service in just such emergencies as these of a badly neglected civil defense structure. In affected localities with strong civil defense units, these units played a major life saving role.

One more tragic note must be recorded, and that is the one on which 1955 ended—the record Christmas holiday death toll from automobile accidents. The following weekend's drop in New Year's traffic deaths was a tribute to the quick and effective action of state and local traffic officials across the country and gave reason to hope that the further growth of highway travel need not be accompanied by a parallel rise in the number of fatal accidents.

These are the events that drew the greatest public attention in 1955 and provided the basis for some far-reaching if subtle changes in outlook and attitudes. On the other hand, to men and women in the service of their cities, 1955 meant progress—and sometimes discouragement—of less drama but of no less importance on the traditional fronts and new frontiers of public service.

Protecting the Public Health. Recognition of the importance of insuring and safeguarding water supplies to areas of heavy population concentration seemed to grow during 1955, even if there were no outstanding developments in the fields of water provision and pollution control. A number of states created water resources boards, and several interstate contracts on water utilization were authorized by Congress. On the whole the 84th Congress' contribution to the control of water pollution was weak, consisting in minor appropriations for planning and advisory work by the United States Surgeon General.

Construction of sewage treatment plants got no financial encouragement at all from Congress—a fact which militated against any major strides on this front. While control of air pollution was declared to be primarily a state and local responsibility, the federal government did embark on a five-year program (at $5 million a year) of research into the causes and effective abatement of air pollution.

A major triumph on the health front was the first proof of the effectiveness of the Salk vaccine. Studies made at the end of the polio season in cities across the country showed a markedly lower incidence of the disease among vaccinated children than among those not receiving Salk shots. The prospect of vast savings in hospital care, not to mention human lives, is heartening indeed. Conclusion of a 10-year study of the effects of water fluoridation on children of Newburgh and Kingston, New York, brought forth what appears to be conclusive evidence in support of this type of dental protection. At the end of the year, fluoridation of public water supplies was being carried out in 1,118 communities for 22 million population.

Protecting Public Safety. On the national level a juvenile delinquency

division was created within the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to aid the work of police departments, courts, and probation officers. Local innovations took the form of added police training in some cities and special police details in others. The FBI's roundup of nation-wide arrest figures showed a break in the steadily rising crime rate of recent years.

While the ranks of civilian and uniformed police employees continued to expand, a trend towards the shorter work week kept the effective manpower supply from growing commensurately. Mechanization was called upon to bridge the gap. One-man patrol cars are now used in almost 200 cities under 50,000 population and are gaining in use by large cities as well. The integrated public safety department, combining police and fire functions, is winning small-town converts slowly but surely as a means to greater service per manhour. Telephone alarm systems continued to increase in number.

Fire prevention activities got attention from more and more of the nation's professional firefighters, many of whom now perform dwelling inspections in addition to their traditional tasks. In the field of traffic safety automation gained a firm foothold with a number of cities adopting radar, TV, and other electronic devices to guide the flow of traffic and to keep watch on critical congestion points. While the accident rate per million motoring miles declined, the unprecedented Christmas highway toll was a grim challenge of officialdom to redouble traffic safety efforts.

Civil defense was the subject of the usual amount of soul searching, but as suggested earlier, with perhaps more than the usual results. The new emphasis suggested by civil defense in the great flood emergencies may well provide the local vitality sorely needed.

Providing for Education and Recreation. Progress in solving the school problem—an all-too-familiar term to public officials—consisted mainly in a quickening of citizen interest through the widely publicized White House Conference on Education. Conferees were happy to find their host completely agreeable to demands for federal aid for schoolhouse construction. In many areas implementing the historic Supreme Court directive that integration be effected "with all deliberate speed" proved a more troublesome task than housing and finding teachers for a banner crop of school-age children.

Segregated public parks, playgrounds, swimming pools, and golf courses were the target of new Supreme Court decisions which held that facilities of such nature cannot be legally sanctioned. Some recreation leaders expressed fear of a possible reduction in publicly owned and operated play space. A top recreation challenge, however, continued to be adequate public recreation opportunities in unincorporated metropolitan fringe areas. In some states this challenge was at least partially met by legislation permitting city, county, and school district cooperation. On the credit side the number of year-around recreational programs administered by professional leadership increased by 100 mostly in cities under 50,000; on the debit side an acute shortage of trained personnel continued to retard program development.

Welfare. In a calling where demands for service seem always to increase it is refreshing to cite one area in which the burden of public service is diminishing. This is the area of old age assistance programs where benefits paid by federal old age and survivors insurance have had a growing and salutary impact. Prosperity had some effect in reducing welfare case loads, but the multiplicity of local, state, and national agencies involved in carrying out federally aided programs remained a barrier to effective welfare administration.

Moving People and Goods. One of the great disappointments sustained by municipal officials in 1955 was the failure of Congress to act on legislation to finance urgently needed construction of the interstate highway system. The decision as to how much money should be made available by the federal government for improvements on this proposed new system and its urban links and feeder expressways was postponed until the second session of Congress. An American Municipal Association canvass of key cities showed that Congress' failure to act in 1955 adversely affected 120 projects involving $5.5 billion in 85 cities.

Several states offered at least partial answers to the nagging transit question of how to sustain and extend costly services out of dwindling fare returns. Illinois exempted the Chicago Transit Authority from state gas tax payments, and Wisconsin legislators now permit towns to subsidize privately owned transit facilities from minimal property taxes. Houston made spectacular news with the erection of an experimental stretch of monorail, an economical suspended cable-car system.

The traffic problem including transit was the subject of a number of comprehensive city-, area-, and state-wide studies which will undoubtedly lead to further advances on this critical front. The National Committee on Urban Transportation continued its effort to systematize methods for developing traffic and fiscal data essential for evaluating all types of urban transportation services and needs. Notable strides were made in municipal construction of off-street parking facilities ranging from giant new programs in New York and Detroit to new enabling legislation in several states.

While highway progress suffered at the hands of Congress, airports made substantial headway. National lawmakers approved a four-year federal airport aid program totaling $251.5 million and opened the way for better long-range planning by extending time limits on the availability of funds.

Ways and Means. No account of municipal progress is complete—indeed, it is scarcely begun—without a review of trends in the fiscal and administrative bases of public service.

Once more a record high was set in the estimated total outstanding local and state indebtedness in mid-1955. The aggregate value of bonds issued during the calendar year, however, was lower than in 1954, and a trend towards the greater sale of revenue bonds over general obligations was reversed. Legislation enacted by a number of states helped to facilitate bond issue financing, and at least one northern state (North Dakota) followed the lead of some southern states in authorizing bond issues to support industrial development. Other notable help given to local units by

some legislatures took the form of permission to tap added sources of revenue (for example, sales and utilities taxes) and technical aid and encouragement in improving assessment practices.

Efforts to secure federal payments in lieu of taxes on government property were bolstered by a favorable recommendation from the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, but Congressional action was limited to provision for real property equivalent levies on a certain few types of property.

Congress did step up the level of authorizations to state and local jurisdictions for public works projects planning. Administratively public works planning was aided by the appointment of a presidential assistant to coordinate activities in this field.

Distribution of donable surplus property to health and educational agencies was re-instituted, but other aspects of the surplus property issue were not settled in Washington. Several state and local governments took steps to relax restrictions on purchasing practices, and centralized public purchasing gained more city converts.

It is appropriate in rounding out this review to refer again to the year's biggest single contribution to the problems of municipal administration, namely, the work of the President's Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. At first glance, the Commission's contention that cities have come to rely too heavily on the federal government for help may be seen by some as the mere projection of a partisan political philosophy. At bottom, however, it is a challenge to re-examine the traditional distribution of the responsibilities of government and to establish a more rational assignment of these responsibilities by realistic levels of jurisdiction.

Cities which have fought the good fight for home rule know well that many of our traditional approaches involve a severe dislocation of the decision-making power. Small, bursting suburban units left helplessly to their own devices are learning the obverse side of the same fact. It is this fact, after all, that is the metropolitan problem—the tremendous disparity between modern patterns of regional growth and archaic patterns of self-government. The task of resolving this conflict in a way that will exploit all the advantages of large-scale corporate action without an undue sacrifice of community initiative is at once the newest and the oldest frontier. The intergovernmental relations report is a welcome guidepost for a growing band of pioneers.

# How to Use the Year Book

THE purpose of this introductory section is to present a brief explanation of the contents and arrangement of material in this Year Book and to make a few suggestions regarding the use of statistical data. All material dealing with each municipal function or activity is brought together in one place. In conformity with this idea, Part II is devoted entirely to matters of personnel and Part III to finance. Data relating to operating departments have all been included in Part IV, but within this general grouping all material relating to each individual activity is segregated. In addition, there are three other principal sections: preceding this article is a general summary of municipal developments in 1955. Part I which follows presents data regarding local governmental units as such, while Part V contains the directories of officials.

The arrangement of materials within these major parts may be illustrated by a glance at Part III, dealing with municipal finance. At the beginning of Part III are short articles reviewing the developments during the year in municipal financial administration, assessment, purchasing, municipal insurance, and revenue, expenditure, and debt. Following some of these summary articles are individual city statistical data. Next are presented sources of information, which are designed to guide the user to (1) sources of municipal finance statistics; (2) selected standard references; (3) new books, pamphlets, and reports published in 1955 and early 1956; and (4) selected periodicals.

Summary Articles on 1955 Developments. The articles at the beginning of Parts II and III and at the beginning of each activity in Part IV cover only the more significant events and developments in 1955 and were prepared for the Year Book by the editorial consultants of Public Management.

Individual City Statistics. Most of the data for individual cities shown in the tables were obtained directly from city officials by questionnaires sent out by the International City Managers' Association, by other national organizations, or by federal agencies. Other statistical data were supplied by various governmental or private agencies with the source given at the beginning of each table. Summary articles preceding the individual city data indicate trends and should be read when using the tables.

Sources of Information. Four types of information are presented in most of the sections in Parts II, III, and IV, in the following order:

1. Sources of Statistics. The items listed under this heading for each function include recent compilations of municipal statistics for individual cities, which are in most instances nationwide in scope. Except for a few recent publications, the items listed are restricted to periodical sources and to compilations which include cities in more than one state. The individual city data included in each publication are briefly described, together with the number of cities included and their population range.

2. Selected Standard References. In this section are listed for each function the standard references which have been published in recent years and which form the basis of a working library in the administration of that function. The items were selected on the basis of their value to the administrator.

3. New Books and Pamphlets. Only the more important books, pamphlets, and reports issued in 1955 and early in 1956 are listed. Included also are a few items with a 1954 publication date which came to the attention of the Year Book editors after the 1955 edition went to press. Publications of the years 1933 to 1954 and early 1955 are listed in previous editions.

4. Selected Periodicals. The most important periodicals in each field are the best sources of information on current developments, practices, and procedures.

Model Ordinances. At the end of Part IV is a section on "Selected Model Municipal Ordinances" which has proved useful to officials. Municipal officials who wish to obtain a model ordinance on any particular subject should look first of all to the league of municipalities in their state. Many of the states have up-to-date ordinances on practically every phase of municipal activity. While especially prepared for use by cities in a given state, the provisions often are applicable to similar situations in other states. Some of the best model ordinances are prepared by federal agencies or national groups, but it should be borne in mind that they frequently may not be in accord with state laws. City officials will do well to consider carefully the provisions of model ordinances in adapting them to local needs and conditions before adoption. Some model ordinances may be too comprehensive for small cities. Special provisions to be included in any local ordinance can be determined only by the officials in each city. Also helpful are the compiled ordinances or codes of cities which have issued such volumes in recent years. Some of these cities are listed on the first page of the model ordinance section.

Directories of Municipal Officials. Part V contains directories of chief officials in cities over 10,000 population, of city managers, and of mayors and city clerks in cities of 5,000 to 10,000 population arranged alphabetically by states.

### POPULATION FIGURES AND SELECTION OF CITIES

Final figures from the 1950 federal census of population for the most part are used in the Year Book. Figures for cities over 10,000 are shown to the nearest thousand and for cities of 5,000 to 10,000 in full, with the cities listed alphabetically by population groups in Table VI, and by states in Tables XXIII and XXIV. Other 1950 and later census data on urban population are described in the articles "Urban Places and Population" and "Metropolitan and Urbanized Areas" in Part I of the Year Book.

The Year Book gives some information for all 2,361 cities and other incorporated urban places over 5,000 population in the United States. In addition 199 of the 400 towns in New England and townships in Pennsylvania and New Jersey were selected as "cities" by the editors of the Year Book in accordance with standards described in the section "Governmental Data for the 2,560 Cities over 5,000 Population." These 199 towns and town-

ships are not classified by the United States Bureau of the Census as either incorporated or unincorporated urban places.

All available data up to April 1, 1955 have been used to keep populations and groupings of cities up to date. These data include special censuses, new incorporations, and special population counts of annexed areas. As a result 33 cities have been added to this edition; one has been dropped because of consolidation with another city; and 59 cities have been moved to higher population groups.

### USE OF STATISTICAL DATA

Misinterpreted statistical tables will inevitably lead—whether intentionally or unintentionally—to mistaken conclusions. In order to interpret the statistical data in this Year Book properly and to arrive at correct conclusions, the user must observe a number of cautions. An intelligent approach to the use of the information calls for a careful study of both the table heading and discussion prefacing each table.

Averages and Quartiles. Most tables presented in this volume summarize data for all the cities of a given population group. The correct use of such data involves an understanding of the summarizing devices which have been employed. In many cases an average is shown. The average of an index for a group of cities is intended to represent the typical value of the index for those cities. In addition to the familiar arithmetic average or mean, the median has also been used. The median designates the value of the middle item in a series of items arranged in order of increasing size; i.e., one-half of the items fall above, and one-half below the median. To illustrate the distinction between median and average, suppose five persons have wages of $3.00, $4.00, $5.00, $7.00, and $11. The average is $6.00, the median is $5.00. An average, whether it be the arithmetic mean or the median, is only a measure of the typical, or usual case. It is in no sense a standard. The average number of employees in 1949 in cities over 500,000 was 17.1 per 1,000 population. This does not mean that cities of that size should have that precise number of employees, but that the average city did have that number.

Of equal importance are measures of dispersion which show how closely the individual items adhere to the average, or how widely they are distributed about the average. The four measures of dispersion that have been used here are (1) the lowest item, (2) the first or lower quartile, (3) the third or upper quartile, and (4) the highest item. The lowest and highest items are self-explanatory and indicate the total range covered by the items. When the items are arranged in order of increasing size, the first quartile is that value below which one-quarter of the items fall, and the third quartile is that value below which three-quarters of the items fall. Thus a tabulation of salaries of police chiefs in a previous Year Book showed the lowest item to be $1,980; the first quartile to be $2,562; the median $3,000; the third quartile $3,600; and the highest item $6,000. In other words, all the chiefs received $1,980 or more, one-fourth received $2,562 or less, one-fourth received at least $2,562 and not more than $3,000, one-fourth received at least $3,000 and not more than $3,600, and one-fourth received at least $3,600 and not more than $6,000. It should

be realized that several cases may be grouped at the value of a quartile or median; in this example, 20 chiefs might receive $3,000.

Comparison of the statistics of an individual city with the average will only indicate whether it is out of line with usual practices and suggest the need for further analysis of operations. Comparison with quartiles and range will indicate how far the city departs from the typical and will help to determine whether the deviation is of sufficient magnitude to be significant.

Kinds of Statistical Measures. To know whether a high or a low value of a particular statistical index is a symptom of "good" administration, the significance of that index must be understood. For example, a table showing the total value of burnable property in a city measures the magnitude of the governmental problem facing the fire department; while a table showing fire losses per $1,000 of burnable values measures the adequacy of the results achieved by the department. Sometimes the activity of a department is measured in terms of work units performed (miles of streets swept, for example) instead of results (cleanliness of streets).

These measures of governmental service give an indication of the efficiency of the department's administration only when the effort (men and equipment employed), or money expended is taken into consideration. That is, one city may be satisfied to maintain a moderate fire loss with a low expenditure for the fire department, while another, desiring a higher municipal "standard of living" may work for a lower fire loss by the expenditure of larger sums for fire protection. The fire departments in the two cities may be equally efficient.

Before using any statistical index, the reader should determine whether it measures cost, effort, adequacy of results or performance (service in relation to the problem magnitude), or efficiency of results or performance (service in relation to its cost). The summaries preceding each table generally describe the statistics from this standpoint.

Per Capita Data. One additional measure deserves special consideration. This is the measurement index reduced to a per capita basis. It is often assumed that by reducing statistics to a per capita basis, valid comparisons between cities can be made. Statistics are reduced to a per capita basis because population is a rough measure of the magnitude of the governmental problem. Therefore an index reduced to a per capita basis will have the same significance as if it were divided by some other measure of problem-magnitude. An index of results reduced to per capita will be a measure of adequacy of service.

The usefulness of such an index is severely limited by the fact that population is only a very crude measure of problem-magnitude. Fire risk, for instance, is related directly to the amount and type of burnable property and only indirectly to population. The per capita fire risk will therefore vary with valuation per capita and types of property, and per capita fire loss is only a very approximate measure of adequacy of service.

Measures of cost per capita are even more limited in their usefulness. Since they fail to measure the level of service they are in no sense indexes of efficiency. A high per capita cost may indicate (1) that population does not adequately measure problem-magnitude, that is, that climatic,

structural, economic, social, or other extragovernmental factors affect the problem; (2) that the level of service provided is high; (3) that the activity is being inefficiently administered. However, if care is taken to compare cities which are similar in type and situation, and if allowance is made for unusual conditions, then per capita statistics can be useful.

Other Limitations of the Statistics. The statistics presented here should not be used without a full recognition of their limitations. In almost all cases the original data have been compiled from questionnaires returned by individual cities, and there is little or no uniformity in the local records systems from which replies to the questionnaires are compiled. Furthermore, questions may be differently interpreted by the persons answering them. Every attempt has been made, however, to increase the accuracy and validity of the statistics by cross-checking data derived from different sources and by following up questionable returns.

The problem of comparability has already been raised. Another factor in comparability is the variability in organization and functions of city governments. Services which are normally provided by counties in one part of the country may be provided by cities in other states. The line of demarcation between private and public facilities may also shift from one city to another.

Proper Use of the Statistics. With all these limitations on their use, what good are the statistics, and what justification is there for publishing them? First of all, summary figures for various population groups are valuable as indicating trends in costs, performance, and accomplishments. Second, it is useful to compare the figures for individual cities with the averages for cities of similar size as a starting point for further analysis. If a city is employing many more employees per 1,000 population than the average, it must find valid justification in unusual climatic or other conditions, superior and more extensive services, or conclude that employment is excessive. The latter conclusion should lead the city to search for the precise cause and possible remedy. Third, with due care the information for individual cities enables city officials to make comparisons with other cities similarly situated. An official of an industrial city of 100,000 population can make comparisons with other cities of the industrial type and of similar size. Fourth, the information for individual cities can be significantly combined with other data which may be at hand. The annual budget of a personnel agency acquires new significance if related to the number of employees. Information regarding individual departments helps to explain aggregate data for the government as a whole.

## INDEX

The index in this volume includes all subject material in detail, column headings to all tables, and authors of articles, but not names of cities or officials. Data for individual cities will be found in the tables indexed by subject; officials are listed in the directories by city office held. The index is intended to direct the reader to details of information.

# Part One

# GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

---

Number of Governmental Units

Urban Places and Population

Metropolitan and Urbanized Areas

Metropolitan and Fringe Area Developments

Metropolitan Special Districts

Governmental Data for Cities Over 5,000

State Municipal Leagues

# Number of Governmental Units*

THE total number of governmental units in the United States in 1952 was 116,743, as compared with a total of 155,116 in 1942, according to the United States Bureau of the Census. Local school districts numbering 67,346, made up three-fifths of the 1952 total. In addition to the federal government and the 48 state governments, there were 49,348 local governments other than school districts (see Table 1). The average number of governmental units per state was 2,432, but Rhode Island had only 89 while Minnesota had 9,026. Nebraska was next with 7,981 and Illinois third with 7,723 units. Seven other states with more than 5,000 local governmental units were Kansas, Wisconsin, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, New York and Pennsylvania (see Table I). These 10 states, having over 5,000 governmental units each accounted for more than one-half of the total number of governmental units in the nation. Nine of the 10 have numerous towns or township governments and all have large numbers of school districts.

TABLE 1

TYPES OF GOVERNMENTAL UNITS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1942 AND 1952

| Type of Government | Number of Units | | Per Cent Change |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1952 | 1942 | |
| U. S. Government | 1 | 1 | 0.0 |
| States | 48 | 48 | 0.0 |
| Counties | 3,049 | 3,050 | ([1]) |
| Municipalities | 16,778 | 16,220 | 3.4 |
| Townships | 17,202 | 18,919 | -9.1 |
| School districts | 67,346 | 108,579 | -38.0 |
| Special districts | 12,319 | 8,299 | 48.4 |
| Total | 116,743 | 155,116 | -24.7 |

[1]Less than .05 per cent.

Between 1942 and 1952, the number of governments declined 25 per cent. The most striking change was the elimination of 41,233 school districts—a reduction of 38 per cent (see Table 1). The number of townships decreased by 9.1 per cent. The number of special districts, on the other hand, increased 48 per cent in number during the 10-year period and the number of municipalities increased 3.4 per cent. During the following two year period, 1952-1954, a further reduction in school districts took place, bringing the number of such governmental units down to less than 60,000.

Definition of Governmental Units. A governmental agency is counted

* This article is based primarily on Governments in the United States in 1952, a report issued by the United States Bureau of the Census, Governments Division (Allen D. Manvel, Chief) based on a survey supervised by Mrs. Gertrude Whitehouse under the direction of Robert F. Drury, Assistant Chief of the Division.

TABLE I

NUMBER OF GOVERNMENTAL UNITS, BY STATE: 1952

| State | All Governmental Units[1] | Local Governments Except School Districts | | | | | School Districts[4] | School Districts 1954[4] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Counties[2] | Municipalities | Townships and Towns[3] | Special Districts | | |
| Alabama | 548 | 439 | 67 | 302 | ... | 70 | 108 | 111 |
| Arizona | 367 | 96 | 14 | 48 | ... | 34 | 270 | 257 |
| Arkansas | 1,089 | 666 | 75 | 360 | ... | 231 | 422 | 422 |
| California | 3,764 | 1,753 | 57 | 306 | ... | 1,390 | 2,010 | 1,966 |
| Colorado | 1,953 | 600 | 62 | 241 | ... | 297 | 1,352 | 1,156 |
| Connecticut | 363 | 359 | 8 | 33 | 152 | 166 | 3 | 3 |
| Delaware | 108 | 92 | 3 | 49 | ... | 40 | 15 | 15 |
| District of Columbia | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| Florida | 617 | 549 | 67 | 294 | ... | 188 | 67 | 67 |
| Georgia | 976 | 788 | 159 | 475 | ... | 154 | 187 | 203 |
| Idaho | 938 | 632 | 44 | 193 | ... | 395 | 305 | 207 |
| Illinois | 7,723 | 4,238 | 102 | 1,157 | 1,433 | 1,546 | 3,484 | 2,557 |
| Indiana | 3,050 | 1,934 | 92 | 540 | 1,009 | 293 | 1,115 | 1,077 |
| Iowa | 5,857 | 1,203 | 99 | 934 | ... | 170 | 4,653 | 4,477 |
| Kansas | 6,933 | 2,948 | 105 | 605 | 1,514 | 724 | 3,984 | 3,592 |
| Kentucky | 796 | 563 | 120 | 313 | ... | 130 | 232 | 224 |
| Louisiana | 489 | 421 | 62 | 215 | ... | 144 | 67 | 67 |
| Maine | 664 | 659 | 16 | 42 | 473 | 128 | 4 | 5 |
| Maryland | 328 | 327 | 23 | 146 | ... | 158 | ... | ... |
| Massachusetts | 584 | 583 | 12 | 39 | 312 | 220 | ... | ... |
| Michigan | 6,766 | 1,920 | 83 | 489 | 1,264 | 84 | 4,845 | 4,313 |
| Minnesota | 9,026 | 2,798 | 87 | 796 | 1,844 | 71 | 6,227 | 4,996 |
| Mississippi | 693 | 599 | 82 | 263 | ... | 254 | 93 | 87 |
| Missouri | 7,002 | 2,110 | 114 | 781 | 329 | 886 | 4,891 | 3,204 |
| Montana | 1,598 | 310 | 56 | 121 | ... | 133 | 1,287 | 1,222 |
| Nebraska | 7,981 | 1,588 | 93 | 533 | 477 | 485 | 6,392 | 6,113 |
| Nevada | 243 | 76 | 17 | 15 | ... | 44 | 166 | 153 |
| New Hampshire | 551 | 322 | 10 | 12 | 222 | 78 | 228 | 226 |
| New Jersey | 1,151 | 669 | 21 | 334 | 233 | 81 | 481 | 482 |
| New Mexico | 289 | 182 | 32 | 72 | ... | 78 | 106 | 100 |
| New York | 5,483 | 2,567 | 57 | 610 | 932 | 968 | 2,915 | 2,682 |
| North Carolina | 608 | 607 | 100 | 401 | ... | 106 | ... | ... |
| North Dakota | 3,968 | 1,888 | 53 | 348 | 1,393 | 94 | 2,079 | 2,102 |
| Ohio | 3,936 | 2,470 | 88 | 904 | 1,338 | 140 | 1,465 | 1,327 |
| Oklahoma | 2,771 | 670 | 77 | 499 | ... | 94 | 2,100 | 1,869 |
| Oregon | 1,723 | 651 | 36 | 208 | ... | 407 | 1,071 | 794 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,156 | 2,649 | 66 | 990 | 1,564 | 29 | 2,506 | 2,490 |
| Rhode Island | 89 | 88 | ... | 7 | 32 | 49 | ... | ... |
| South Carolina | 413 | 363 | 46 | 237 | 2 | 78 | 49 | 103 |
| South Dakota | 4,917 | 1,517 | 64 | 307 | 1,090 | 56 | 3,399 | 3,388 |
| Tennessee | 435 | 421 | 95 | 241 | ... | 85 | 13 | 13 |
| Texas | 3,963 | 1,483 | 254 | 738 | ... | 491 | 2,479 | 2,035 |
| Utah | 385 | 344 | 29 | 209 | ... | 106 | 40 | 40 |
| Vermont | 414 | 393 | 14 | 71 | 238 | 70 | 20 | 18 |
| Virginia | 366 | 365 | 100 | 223 | ... | 42 | ... | ... |
| Washington | 1,539 | 993 | 39 | 240 | 70 | 644 | 545 | 517 |
| West Virginia | 350 | 294 | 55 | 216 | ... | 23 | 55 | 55 |
| Wisconsin | 7,258 | 1,959 | 71 | 534 | 1,281 | 73 | 5,298 | 4,591 |
| Wyoming | 519 | 200 | 23 | 86 | ... | 91 | 318 | 305 |
| Total | 116,743 | 49,348 | 3,049 | 16,778 | 17,202 | 12,319 | 67,346 | 59,631 |

Sources: Bureau of the Census, Governments in the United States in 1952 and (for the more recent count of school districts) School Districts in the United States in 1954.

[1] Includes federal government and the 48 states.

[2] Excludes 54 areas corresponding to counties but having no organized county government.

[3] Includes "towns" in the 6 New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

[4] Excludes school systems operated as part of state, county, municipal, or township governments. The 1954 school district count is for the 1953-54 school year except for Colorado and Iowa (1952-53) and Maine and Wisconsin (1954-55).

as a unit of government if it is an "organized entity having governmental attributes and sufficient discretion in the management of its own affairs to distinguish it as separate from the administrative structure of any other governmental unit." To be regarded as a government any entity must possess all three of the attributes reflected in this definition: the existence of an organized entity; governmental character; and substantial autonomy.

Evidence of existence as an organized entity is the presence of some form of organization and the possession of some corporate powers such as perpetual succession, the right to sue and be sued, have a name, make contracts, acquire and dispose of property, and the like.

Governmental character is indicated where officers of the entity are popularly elected or appointed by public officials. A high degree of responsibility to the public demonstrated by requirements for public reporting or for accessibility of records to public inspection is also taken as critical evidence of governmental character. Governmental character also is attributed to any entities having power to levy property taxes, power to issue debt paying interest exempt from federal taxation, or responsibility for performing a function commonly regarded as governmental in nature.

Substantial autonomy is met where an entity has considerable fiscal and administrative independence, such as the power to determine its budget without review and detailed modification by other local officials or governments, to determine taxes to be levied for its support, to fix and collect charges for its services, or to issue debt without review by another local government. Accordingly, an agency is classified as an independent unit of government if it has independent fiscal powers and in addition has a popularly elected governing body, has a governing body representing two or more state or local governments, or if the governing body is appointed and it performs functions that are essentially different from those of, and are not subject to specification by, its creating government. A more detailed discussion of characteristics for the classification of governmental units is presented in the Bureau's report upon which this article is based.

Counties. All of the states except Rhode Island have organized county governments; in Louisiana the term "parish" is applied. The 1952 count of 3,049 county governments does not include 12 counties which are not independently organized: the city-counties of Denver and San Francisco, which are counted as cities; five counties in New York City counted only as the city of New York; Philadelphia County, counted as city of Philadelphia; Suffolk County, counted as city of Boston; Nantucket County counted as town of Nantucket; Parish of East Baton Rouge, counted as city of Baton Rouge; and Parish of Orleans, counted as city of New Orleans. Also excluded were 42 areas lacking county government: the cities of Baltimore, St. Louis, "independent cities" in Virginia, and certain unorganized areas in Rhode Island, South Dakota, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming, some of which have county designations but none of which have county government because they are attached to other counties for governmental purposes, operate primarily as a city (e.g., District of Columbia), or are not organized for local government (Yellowstone National Park). Post-1952 changes in Virginia have eliminated two former counties (reducing the national total of county governments to 3,047) and added five "independent cities."

There is a wide range in the number of county governments in each state—Rhode Island has none, Delaware 3, while Texas has 254. The average population served by a county government is 43,770, but Loving County, Texas, has only 227 inhabitants while Cook County, Illinois has 4,508,792.

Seventy-seven county governments in 26 states serve populations of at least 250,000. These 77 account for over one-third of all population of the 3,049 areas with county government. However, the vast majority of counties (84 per cent) have populations of less than 50,000 and almost two-fifths of all counties are in the 10,000-to-25,000 population size group.

Municipalities. There were 558 more municipalities in the United States in 1952 than in 1942 because of new incorporations during the 10-year period. The term "municipalities" as used here includes all governmentally active units officially designated as cities, boroughs, villages, or towns (except towns in New England, New York, and Wisconsin). Illinois has more municipalities than any other state followed by Pennsylvania, Iowa and Ohio, each of which has more than 900 (see Table 1).

Sixty-four per cent of the inhabitants of the United States live in areas having municipal government, and almost half (46 per cent) of these municipal residents live in the 106 cities which have over 100,000 inhabitants. The majority of municipalities (56 per cent) have less than 1,000 inhabitants. However, these 9,467 small municipalities account for only 4.3 per cent of the total municipal population.

Townships and Towns. Classified under this heading are governments found in 22 states—"townships" and "towns" in New England states and in New York and Wisconsin (as well as some "plantations" in Maine). Township organization generally is restricted to the Northeastern and North Central states. By general law in New England, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and to some degree in New York and Wisconsin, townships (or "towns") are vested with rather broad powers and, where they include urbanized areas, perform many functions commonly associated with municipalities. Unorganized township areas and townships where city governments have absorbed the township functions were excluded from the count. In Iowa county governments have absorbed nearly all former township functions, and the townships were not counted as governmental units. Of the more than 17,000 township governments in the United States, less than 500 have over 10,000 inhabitants. Almost two-thirds of all townships have less than 1,000 inhabitants.

School Districts. In 26 states the school districts are independent governmental units. At the other extreme, in five states there are no independent school districts and local schools are administered by the state, county, city, or town governments. A "mixed" system is found in 17 states having some independent school districts and some school systems administered by other governments. Numbers of school districts shown in Table 1 exclude the dependent school systems. In 1952 there were only 2,409 such dependent school systems. However, since these include New York City and several other relatively large school systems, the dependent group accounted in 1952 for nearly one-fourth of all public school enrollment in the nation.

The bulk of the independent school districts are the small rural districts

which provide only elementary instruction and are found in large numbers in the North Central States. During recent years there has been a marked reduction in the number of school districts and many states have passed reorganization laws to facilitate consolidation, annexation, and abolition of districts.

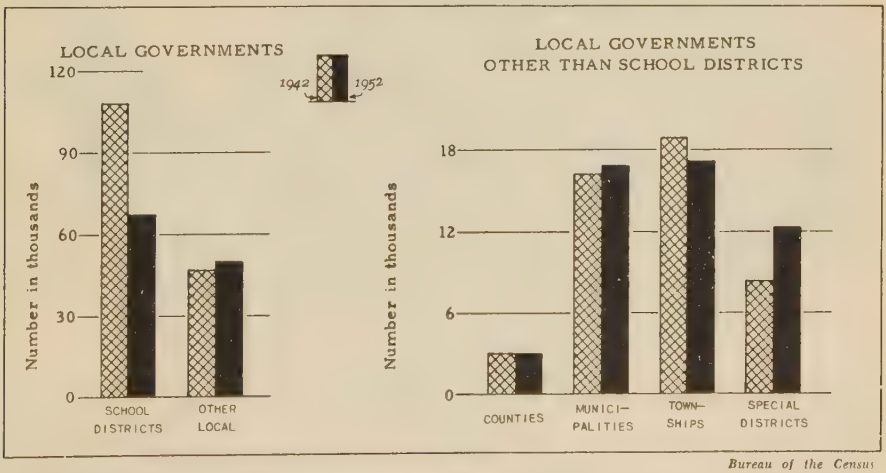
Despite the emphasis on reduction of school districts, each of eight states still had more than 3,000 school districts in 1954—Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Missouri, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, and South Dakota.

There were 58 independent school districts having pupil enrollment in excess of 25,000 each in the 1951-52 school year. These few districts accounted for one-fifth of the total enrollment of all independent school districts in that year.

Special Districts. These units make up the most varied and the least known and recorded area of local government. Every state has some special districts, ranging from 23 in West Virginia to 1,546 in Illinois. California comes next with 1,390, followed in order by New York, Missouri, Kansas, and Washington, each of which has more than 500 special districts. These six states account for one-half of all such local governments.

The majority of special districts are established to perform a single function but some provide a variety of services. Some special districts exist which have no taxing powers and are empowered only to provide electric power or other utility services for which they can collect charges from consumers. They are counted as local governments because of provisions as to their administration and public accountability. Other special districts without taxing powers may impose assessments for improvements, exact charges for special services, or incur indebtedness.

Likewise, soil conservation districts created by some states also lack taxing powers but are counted as local governments because they have substantial fiscal and administrative autonomy. Housing authorities in most states are classified as independent governments but in five states (Arizona, Kentucky, Michigan, New York and New Mexico) they are re-




*Bureau of the Census*

NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN THE U.S., BY TYPE: 1942 AND 1952

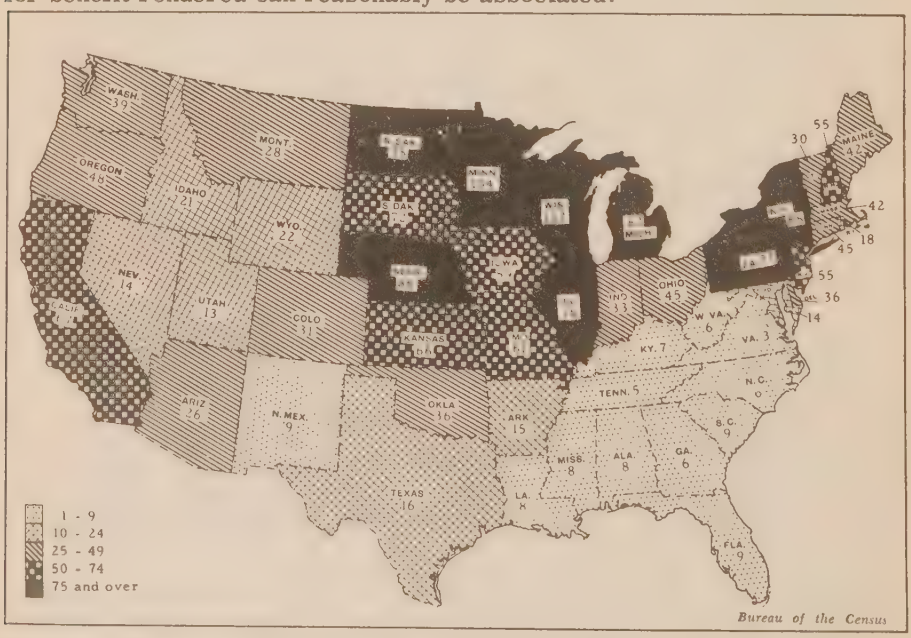
garded instead as dependent agencies of other local governments and are not counted separately.

Over one-half of all special districts are accounted for by three types—fire districts (18 per cent), drainage districts (18 per cent) and soil conservation districts (16 per cent). Cemetery districts and housing authorities each account for 7 per cent. Thus, two-thirds of the special districts fall into five functional classes.

Numerous functional classes make up the remaining special districts, including road, irrigation, housing, water and sewer, health, hospital, library, mosquito abatement, port, power, weed eradication, and many other types of single-purpose or multi-purpose districts.

Included in the special districts are some "authorities" set up in certain states to undertake the construction and operation of toll roads and bridges, port and airport facilities, and other revenue-producing facilities. However, only those authorities which meet the specifications for governmental units are classed as separate governments and included with the count of special districts.

As a class, authorities resemble special districts in that they are created to serve a single function or a limited number of functions. In many instances, however, the functions assigned are in lieu of or to supplement services ordinarily provided by an established government. As to numerous authorities, moreover, a significant degree of administrative control is retained by the creating government. Thus, most authorities are not sufficiently autonomous to be classed as separate governmental units but are, rather instrumentalities of existing state, municipal or county governments for performance of certain public services with which charges for benefit rendered can reasonably be associated.




AVERAGE NUMBER OF GOVERNMENTAL UNITS PER COUNTY, BY STATE: 1952

# Urban Places and Population

By Howard G. Brunsman

*Chief, Population and Housing Division, United States Bureau of the Census*

According to the 1950 Census of Population, the urban population represented nearly two-thirds of the total population of the United States. The urban population totaled 96,467,686 and the rural population was 54,229,675.

Between 1950 and 1955, urban and rural population increased at approximately the same rate—7.9 per cent. Quite different trends were shown for the portions of the urban and rural population living inside and outside standard metropolitan areas. The standard metropolitan areas contained three-fourths of the 1950 urban population of the United States and this portion of the urban total showed an increase of 8.8 per cent which was partially offset by the increase of only 5.0 per cent in the urban population outside the standard metropolitan areas. The rural portion outside standard metropolitan areas represents four-fifths of the 1950 rural total. This segment of the population showed a decline of 1.9 per cent that partly offset the large increase of 46.5 per cent in the rural population inside standard metropolitan areas (see Table 1).

Table 1

Urban and Rural Residence of the Civilian Population of the United States: 1950 and 1955

| Area | April 1955 | April 1950 | Increase | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Number | Per Cent |
| Total | 161,461,000 | 149,633,731 | 11,827,269 | 7.9 |
| Urban | 103,476,000 | 95,912,023 | 7,563,977 | 7.9 |
| Inside standard metropolitan areas | 79,259,000 | 72,845,410 | 6,413,590 | 8.8 |
| Outside standard metropolitan areas | 24,217,000 | 23,066,613 | 1,150,387 | 5.0 |
| Rural | 57,985,000 | 53,721,708 | 4,263,292 | 7.9 |
| Inside standard metropolitan areas | 16,045,000 | 10,950,696 | 5,094,304 | 46.5 |
| Outside standard metropolitan areas | 41,940,000 | 42,771,012 | - 831,012 | -1.9 |

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 63, "Civilian Population of the United States, by Type of Residence: April 1950 and 1955." Data relate to 168 standard metropolitan areas as defined for the 1950 Census of Population.

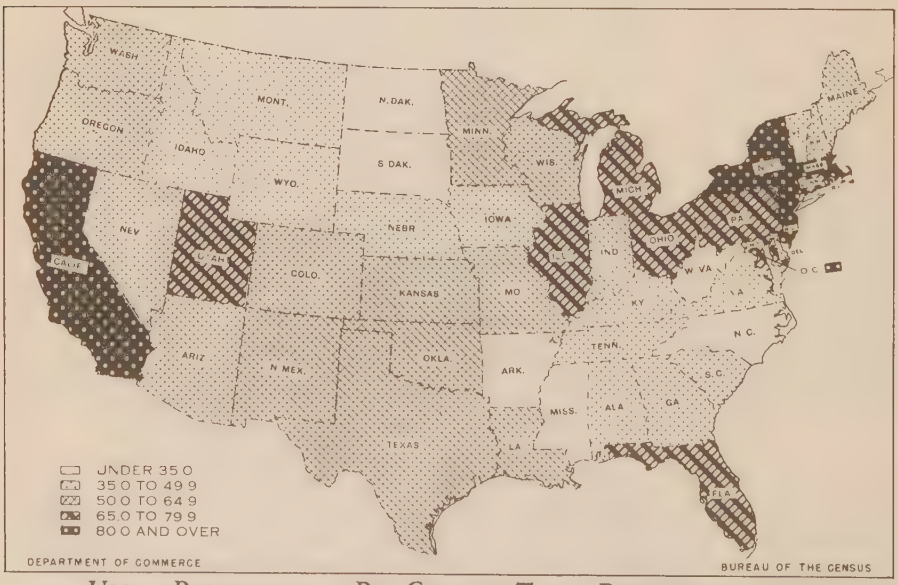
In terms of the proportion of urban population, the state with the highest proportion was New Jersey, which had 86.6 per cent of its population classified as urban. Other states with more than four out of five inhabitants living in urban territory were Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New

York, and California. In all, 30 states had half or more of their population in urban territory. The most urban of the regions was the Northeast with almost four-fifths of its population living in urban territory. The South had less than half of its population in urban territory. In the West almost 70 per cent of the population was urban, and in the North Central region the proportion was 64.1 per cent, virtually the same as the national average of 64.0 per cent.

The 18 states with less than half of their population in urban territory were most heavily concentrated in the South, where 10, or the majority of the states in the region, were in this class. The state with the largest proportion of rural population was North Dakota, where 73.4 per cent of the population lived in rural territory. Three other states—South Dakota, Mississippi, and Arkansas—each had more than two-thirds of its population in rural territory (see map).

For the 1950 census, urban territory has been defined to comprise (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, and villages, (b) the densely-settled urban fringe, incorporated or unincorporated, around cities of 50,000 or more, (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside of any urban fringe, and (d) towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin where "towns" are simply minor civil divisions of counties. All other territory is classified as rural.

In 1950, as in earlier censuses, the most important component of the urban territory is the group of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. However, a definition of urban territory restricted to such places would class as rural territory, merely because they lacked legal municipal boundaries, a number of large and equally densely-settled




URBAN POPULATION AS PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION: 1950

places. For censuses prior to 1950 an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions, principally by classifying whole minor civil divisions of counties as urban on the basis of certain special rules.

Under these rules, however, many large and closely built-up places continued to be classified as rural. To avoid this situation in the 1950 census, the Bureau of the Census has defined arbitrary boundaries for urbanized areas and for unincorporated places of 1,000 or more outside urbanized areas. These boundaries follow recognizable physical features, such as roads and streams, but not necessarily the boundaries of political units. All of the population residing in urbanized areas and of those unincorporated places of 2,500 or more are classified as urban. Consequently, the special rules formerly used are no longer necessary.

An urbanized area consists of one or more cities of 50,000 or more, all nearby incorporated places of 2,500 or more, as well as nearby closely-settled smaller incorporated places and unincorporated territory. Each urbanized area thus contains one or more central cities plus additional territory, incorporated or unincorporated, called the urban fringe. Although the entire urbanized area is urban by virtue of this definition, it is clear that the central city or cities, as well as any incorporated place of 2,500 or more in the urban fringe, would also have been classified as urban if there had been no urbanized area, since each such place is incorporated and has 2,500 inhabitants or more. Although there are unincorporated places within the urban fringe, it was not feasible to establish boundaries for each such place and therefore they are not identified as separate places. In all, 157 urbanized areas have been established and defined by the Bureau of the Census, accounting for every city of 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940, or in a subsequent special census conducted by the Bureau of the Census prior to 1950.

In general the distribution of the population by urban and rural residence according to the new urban definition is not comparable with corresponding distributions on the basis of the old definition used in the 1940 and earlier censuses. Both definitions include the 86,550,941 inhabitants of the 3,883 incorporated places of 2,500 or more. They differ, however, in the definition of urban territory outside the corporate limits of these places.

The urban total under the new definition includes the remaining 7,922,018 inhabitants of the 157 urbanized areas (including the residents in incorporated places of less than 2,500 and in the unincorporated territory of these areas), as well as the 1,994,727 inhabitants of the 397 unincorporated places of 2,500 or more which are located outside the urbanized areas. The urban population under the old definition excluded these residents of the urban fringes and of the unincorporated places, but included the 2,376,523 inhabitants of the 140 places, principally minor civil divisions of counties, which were identified as urban under special rule.

The number of incorporated places of 25,000 or more inhabitants reached 481, plus three unincorporated urban places—East Bakersfield, California; Kannapolis, North Carolina; and Oak Ridge, Tennessee—for which the Bureau of the Census had defined boundaries (see Table 2). In 1940 there were 397 urban places of 25,000 or more and an additional 15 unincorporated areas designated as urban. Most of the places which came

into the over 25,000 population group during the past 10 years are in the South and in the West. The population of incorporated places of 25,000 or more in 1950 represented an increase of 18.7 per cent over the persons living in places of this size in 1940. There were 106 cities of 100,000 or more in the United States in 1950, whereas there were only 92 cities of this size in 1940.

Special Censuses. Cities and other political units sometimes need an official certified population count more recent than that provided by the latest decennial census. Annexations, in-migration, and natural increase may lead to a significant increase since 1950. The distribution of tax funds, the classification of the area, or the type of government organization may be affected by this population.

A procedure has been developed whereby the United States Bureau of the Census conducts a special population count at the request and expense of the local government. The Bureau of the Census is authorized to conduct and certify such a census and it cannot certify results of any census not taken under its direct supervision. The results of official special censuses are recognized for many purposes by state and other local government units. It should be noted, however, that some state, and other local laws, require the use of figures from the regular decennial census for certain

## Table 2

### Number of Places of 2,500 or More Classified by Population Groups: 1940 and 1950

| Population Group | Incorporated Places | | | | Unincorporated Places, 1950 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | | Per Cent Change 1940 to 1950 | Cumulative Total, 1950 | | |
| | 1950 | 1940* | | | Number | Cumulative Total |
| Over 1,000,000 | 5 | 5 | No change | 5 | | |
| 500,000 to 1,000,000 | 13 | 9 | 44.4 | 18 | | |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 23 | No change | 41 | | |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 65 | 55 | 18.2 | 106 | | |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 126 | 105 | 20.0 | 232 | | |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 249 | 200 | 24.5 | 481 | 3 | 3 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 752 | 599 | 25.5 | 1,223 | 26 | 29 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | 1,093 | 920 | 18.8 | 2,326 | 83 | 112 |
| 2,500 to 5,000 | 1,557 | 1,407 | 10.7 | 3,883 | 289 | 401 |
| Total | 3,883 | 3,323 | 16.9 | | 401 | |

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1950, Vol. I Summary.

*Figures for 1940 exclude the 141 places which were designated as urban under special rule.

Editors' Note: The "Incorporated Places" and "Unincorporated Places" in Table 2 above do not include New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships with population of 5,000 or more shown in other sections of the Year Book as "cities." These towns and townships are not counted as urban places by the Bureau of the Census. See the governmental data section for explanation of how the towns and townships were selected for inclusion in the Year Book.

purposes and do not recognize the results of a special census.

An authorized official of a community which is interested in obtaining a special census requests the Director of the Census to furnish an estimate of the cost of such a census. Since the cost varies with the total population, it is helpful if the Census Bureau is supplied with an estimate of the population growth since April, 1950. The cost of special censuses for a place of 5,000 or more usually ranges from 16 to 20 cents per person. The cost per person is usually slightly more for smaller places.

After the local community has requested a special census the Census Bureau sends to the community a special census supervisor who is one of its qualified employees. He selects, appoints, and trains the staff, and conducts the enumeration. All persons employed in connection with the special census are sworn to observe the confidential nature of the census returns. The enumeration is conducted under the same rules as those which govern the federal decennial census.

Information is obtained regarding name, relationship to the head of the household, age, sex, and race for each person included in the census. In addition, the census may cover other characteristics of the population—their economic status and their housing, if the community desires and is willing to pay for this information. The schedules, which are the sole property of the Bureau of the Census, are forwarded to Washington where they are held in strict confidence so that no individual information may be divulged. After the final count has been made a certificate of the population is issued by the Director of the Census.

Between April 1950 and December 31, 1955, the Bureau of the Census conducted special censuses of 552 places with a total population of 10,885,958. The 284 places which had populations of 5,000 or more in the 1950 Census of Population are shown in Table II, together with their most recent population counts.

TABLE II

SPECIAL CENSUS POPULATIONS FOR CITIES OF 5,000 OR MORE IN 1950: APRIL 1, 1950 TO DECEMBER 31, 1955

| City | Special Census | | 1950 Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Date Taken | Population | |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 9-53 | 2,104,663 | 1,970,358 |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | |
| San Diego, Calif. | 3-52 | 434,924 | 334,387 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | |
| Miami, Fla. | 10-55 | 259,035 | 249,276 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 3-53 | 128,841 | 106,818 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 8-55 | 157,182 | 137,572 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | 3-54 | 70,642 | 64,430 |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 9-53 | 53,558 | 51,359 |
| Burbank, Calif. | 6-53 | 88,043 | 78,577 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 4-55 | 74,959 | 73,641 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 8-54 | 107,907 | 91,669 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 10-52 | 105,438 | 92,927 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 10-52 | 73,827 | 63,058 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 10-52 | 102,148 | 95,280 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 11-53 | 75,132 | 71,595 |
| South Gate, Calif. | 11-52 | 51,293 | 51,116 |
| Stockton, Calif. | 11-54 | 75,157 | 70,853 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | |
| Compton, Calif. | 3-55 | 63,670 | 47,991 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 4-55 | 62,906 | 36,328 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 8-55 | 56,312 | 47,942 |
| Granite City, Ill. | 1-55 | 34,189 | 29,465 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 10-55 | 56,315 | 46,185 |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 11-53 | 28,124 | 25,823 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 10-55 | 50,981 | 46,282 |
| N. Little Rock, Ark. | 7-54 | 49,588 | 44,097 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 4-55 | 41,002 | 25,475 |
| Pomona, Calif. | 10-55 | 51,428 | 35,405 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 6-53 | 35,706 | 25,226 |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 7-55 | 38,960 | 25,544 |
| Riverside, Calif. | 4-55 | 65,823 | 46,764 |
| Salem, Ore. | 11-54 | 44,947 | 43,140 |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 2-54 | 32,729 | 27,542 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 10-55 | 60,437 | 41,782 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 11-54 | 59,010 | 45,533 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | 10-55 | 50,793 | 44,913 |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | 1-55 | 38,100 | 27,237 |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 4-53 | 48,774 | 45,454 |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 10-52 | 34,913 | 26,038 |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 6-55 | 46,698 | 38,946 |
| W. Palm Beach, Fla. | 4-55 | 51,015 | 43,162 |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 1-55 | 30,059 | 14,556 |
| Antioch, Calif. | 2-54 | 13,712 | 11,051 |
| Arcadia, Calif. | 2-54 | 33,446 | 23,066 |
| Azusa, Calif. | 11-54 | 15,087 | 11,046 |
| Brawley, Calif. | 5-54 | 13,098 | 11,922 |
| Brookfield, Ill. | 3-53 | 17,580 | 15,472 |
| Calumet City, Ill. | 4-54 | 19,066 | 15,799 |
| Camden, Ark. | 2-55 | 16,622 | 11,372 |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 12-55 | 31,339 | 15,927 |
| Collinsville, Ill. | 4-54 | 12,902 | 11,862 |
| Colton, Calif. | 4-55 | 17,312 | 14,46 |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 10-55 | 29,210 | 19,83 |
| Corona, Calif. | 5-54 | 11,462 | 10,22 |
| Coronado, Calif. | 6-52 | 17,171 | 12,70 |
| Culver City, Calif. | 2-53 | 28,186 | 19,72 |
| Daly City, Calif. | 1-54 | 23,951 | 15,19 |
| De Kalb, Ill. | 2-55 | 14,965 | 11,70 |
| Des Plaines, Ill. | 7-53 | 20,663 | 14,99 |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | 7-55 | 17,060 | 11,88 |
| El Centro, Calif. | 1-54 | 15,383 | 12,59 |
| El Cerrito, Calif. | 10-53 | 22,104 | 18,01 |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 1-54 | 28,342 | 21,27 |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. | 9-54 | 21,554 | 18,80 |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. | 3-54 | 15,746 | 10,53 |
| Fairfield, Ala. | 10-54 | 14,186 | 13,17 |
| Florence, Ala. | 5-55 | 27,465 | 23,87 |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 10-55 | 36,016 | 13,95 |
| Gardena, Calif. | 2-55 | 21,228 | 14,40 |
| Gastonia, N. C. | 5-55 | 34,389 | 23,06 |
| Harvey, Ill. | 9-55 | 23,714 | 20,68 |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | 9-55 | 28,212 | 16,31 |
| Hayward, Calif. | 3-55 | 34,492 | 14,27 |
| Hermosa Beach, Cal. | 11-55 | 15,274 | 11,82 |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 10-55 | 43,135 | 19,67 |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 10-54 | 20,480 | 16,80 |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 4-55 | 22,798 | 14,35 |
| Jeffersonville, Ind. | 11-54 | 18,191 | 14,68 |
| La Grange, Ill. | 5-53 | 13,026 | 12,00 |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | 4-55 | 15,315 | 11,77 |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 3-53 | 16,249 | 10,94 |
| La Porte, Ind. | 2-51 | 20,414 | 17,88 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 4-55 | 44,795 | 24,62 |
| Lodi, Calif. | 3-54 | 16,623 | 13,79 |
| Madera, Calif. | 6-53 | 12,706 | 10,49 |
| Manhattan Beach, Cal. | 8-55 | 30,586 | 17,33 |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 1-55 | 17,979 | 17,54 |
| Maywood, Calif. | 4-53 | 13,483 | 13,29 |
| Medford, Ore. | 9-54 | 19,050 | 17,30 |
| Melrose Park, Ill. | 3-55 | 16,014 | 13,36 |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 4-55 | 23,811 | 13,58 |
| Merced, Calif. | 9-55 | 19,481 | 15,27 |
| Monrovia, Calif. | 1-53 | 23,408 | 20,18 |
| Montebello, Calif. | 12-55 | 28,016 | 21,73 |
| Monterey, Calif. | 5-53 | 19,464 | 16,20 |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 5-55 | 29,277 | 20,39 |
| Napa, Calif. | 5-54 | 15,290 | 13,57 |
| National City, Calif. | 9-52 | 26,832 | 21,19 |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 5-55 | 18,541 | 12,12 |
| Newton, Iowa | 10-54 | 13,572 | 11,72 |
| North Miami, Fla. | 10-55 | 23,463 | 10,73 |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 9-52 | 18,377 | 12,88 |
| Ontario, Calif. | 5-54 | 34,255 | 22,87 |
| Orange, Calif. | 10-55 | 16,683 | 10,02 |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 10-52 | 26,352 | 21,56 |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 2-54 | 21,879 | 16,60 |
| Redding, Calif. | 4-54 | 11,880 | 10,25 |
| Redlands, Calif. | 4-55 | 21,266 | 18,42 |
| Richfield, Minn. | 7-54 | 31,756 | 17,50 |
| St. Louis Pk., Minn. | 4-54 | 35,292 | 22,64 |
| Salinas, Calif. | 5-55 | 21,133 | 13,91 |

TABLE II — SPECIAL CENSUS POPULATIONS FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | Special Census | | 1950 Population |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Date Taken | Population | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | |
| San Bruno, Calif. | 8-54 | 15,623 | 12,478 |
| San Carlos, Calif. | 5-53 | 16,881 | 14,371 |
| San Fernando, Calif. | 5-53 | 14,299 | 12,992 |
| San Gabriel, Calif. | 9-54 | 21,755 | 20,343 |
| San Luis Obispo, Calif. | 11-55 | 17,229 | 14,180 |
| San Marino, Calif. | 4-54 | 12,924 | 11,230 |
| San Pablo, Calif. | 1-55 | 17,218 | 14,476 |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 11-53 | 15,255 | 13,848 |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 1-52 | 14,178 | 11,702 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 6-55 | 22,794 | 21,970 |
| Santa Maria, Calif. | 9-54 | 13,117 | 10,440 |
| Sheffield, Ala. | 9-55 | 13,324 | 10,767 |
| Shelbyville, Ind. | 11-55 | 12,769 | 11,734 |
| Skokie, Ill. | 2-55 | 33,405 | 14,832 |
| South Pasadena, Cal. | 5-53 | 18,025 | 16,935 |
| S. San Francisco, Cal. | 2-54 | 29,115 | 19,351 |
| Springfield, Ore. | 12-54 | 12,436 | 10,807 |
| Torrance, Calif. | 9-55 | 67,459 | 22,241 |
| Tulare, Calif. | 5-55 | 13,253 | 12,445 |
| Valparaiso, Ind. | 12-55 | 13,443 | 12,028 |
| Visalia, Calif. | 4-54 | 13,224 | 11,749 |
| Wheaton, Ill. | 10-53 | 16,001 | 11,638 |
| Whittier, Calif. | 5-52 | 29,265 | 23,820 |
| Winnetka, Ill. | 10-55 | 13,058 | 12,105 |
| ***5,000 to 10,000*** | | | |
| Aiken, S. C. | 4-54 | 11,152 | 7,083 |
| Alexander City, Ala. | 6-55 | 12,473 | 6,430 |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 8-53 | 13,380 | 8,768 |
| Atmore, Ala. | 4-54 | 6,631 | 5,720 |
| Banning, Calif. | 10-55 | 8,358 | 7,034 |
| Barstow, Calif. | 5-53 | 7,707 | 6,135 |
| Belle Glade, Fla. | 4-55 | 8,616 | 7,219 |
| Bellwood, Ill. | 9-53 | 12,527 | 8,746 |
| Belmont, Calif. | 2-54 | 9,505 | 5,567 |
| Benton, Ark. | 11-53 | 8,825 | 6,277 |
| Brewton, Ala. | 9-54 | 5,301 | 5,146 |
| Broadview, Ill. | 9-54 | 6,928 | 5,196 |
| Calexico, Calif. | 3-54 | 7,450 | 6,433 |
| Chino, Calif. | 2-55 | 7,467 | 5,784 |
| Claremont, Calif. | 4-53 | 7,814 | 6,327 |
| Clinton, Ind. | 11-51 | 7,223 | 6,462 |
| Coalings, Calif. | 1-55 | 6,021 | 5,539 |
| Concord, Calif. | 11-55 | 24,084 | 6,953 |
| Crown Point, Ind. | 10-55 | 7,329 | 5,839 |
| Crystal, Minn. | 5-54 | 13,724 | 5,713 |
| Delano, Calif. | 11-55 | 10,328 | 8,717 |
| Delray Beach, Fla. | 4-55 | 8,337 | 6,312 |
| Dolton, Ill. | 11-55 | 9,328 | 5,558 |
| East Gary, Ind. | 11-55 | 8,078 | 5,635 |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 5-53 | 11,097 | 5,600 |
| El Monte, Calif. | 11-55 | 9,713 | 8,101 |
| El Segundo, Calif. | 2-55 | 11,688 | 8,011 |
| Eufala, Ala. | 8-55 | 8,001 | 6,906 |
| Fairfield, Ill. | 6-55 | 5,997 | 5,576 |
| Falls Church, Va. | 3-54 | 8,797 | 7,535 |
| Franklin Park, Ill. | 2-54 | 12,517 | 8,899 |
| Glen Ellyn, Ill. | 3-54 | 12,149 | 9,524 |
| Glencoe, Ill. | 11-54 | 8,647 | 6,980 |
| Glenview, Ill. | 4-53 | 10,057 | 6,142 |
| Harrison, Ark. | 11-55 | 5,617 | 5,542 |
| Highland, Ind. | 10-54 | 9,017 | 5,878 |
| Hinsdale, Ill. | 7-55 | 11,324 | 8,676 |
| Homewood, Ill. | 4-53 | 10,613 | 5,887 |
| Huntington Beach, Cal. | 3-53 | 5,871 | 5,237 |
| Indio, Calif. | 10-55 | 7,830 | 5,300 |
| Jennings, La. | 12-53 | 10,673 | 9,663 |
| La Grange Park, Ill. | 5-55 | 10,322 | 6,176 |
| Laguna Beach, Calif. | 9-55 | 7,861 | 6,661 |
| Lake Forest, Ill. | 10-55 | 8,963 | 7,819 |
| Lansing, Ill. | 7-53 | 12,288 | 8,682 |
| Libertyville, Ill. | 6-54 | 6,561 | 5,425 |
| Lindsay, Calif. | 10-55 | 5,492 | 5,060 |
| Lombard, Ill. | 11-55 | 16,284 | 9,817 |
| Loves Park, Ill. | 9-55 | 8,068 | 5,366 |
| Lumberton, N. C. | 7-55 | 14,448 | 9,186 |
| Lyons, Ill. | 3-54 | 7,662 | 6,120 |
| Madison, Ind. | 7-54 | 10,405 | 7,506 |
| Malvern, Ark. | 4-55 | 9,243 | 8,072 |
| Mandan, N. D. | 7-55 | 9,374 | 7,298 |
| Metropolis, Ill. | 7-54 | 7,784 | 6,093 |
| Miami Shores, Fla. | 10-55 | 7,839 | 5,086 |
| Miami Springs, Fla. | 10-55 | 10,138 | 5,108 |
| Mill Valley, Calif. | 9-53 | 7,965 | 7,331 |
| Millbrae, Calif. | 8-54 | 11,207 | 8,972 |
| Mountain Brook, Ala. | 9-55 | 10,937 | 8,359 |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 4-55 | 18,756 | 6,563 |
| Negaunee, Mich. | 6-54 | 6,517 | 6,472 |
| North Bend, Ore. | 4-55 | 7,200 | 6,099 |
| North Chicago, Ill. | 4-55 | 16,881 | 8,628 |
| N. Sacramento, Calif. | 2-53 | 7,548 | 6,029 |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | 10-53 | 13,332 | 8,751 |
| Opalocka, Fla. | 10-55 | 9,392 | 5,271 |
| Pacific Grove, Calif. | 8-55 | 10,741 | 9,623 |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 3-53 | 10,381 | 7,660 |
| Park Forest, Ill. | 7-55 | 23,715 | 8,138 |
| Plymouth, Ind. | 3-55 | 7,334 | 6,704 |
| Pompano Beach, Fla. | 4-55 | 9,416 | 5,682 |
| Porterville, Calif. | 11-54 | 7,802 | 6,904 |
| Rantoul, Ill. | 3-54 | 21,789 | 6,387 |
| Riverdale, Ill. | 11-53 | 8,125 | 5,840 |
| Rochelle, Ill. | 10-55 | 5,988 | 5,449 |
| Roseville, Calif. | 3-55 | 10,257 | 8,723 |
| St. Charles, Ill. | 9-55 | 7,716 | 6,709 |
| San Anselmo, Calif. | 2-55 | 10,446 | 9,188 |
| Sanger, Calif. | 10-54 | 7,333 | 6,400 |
| Searcy, Ark. | 11-53 | 6,445 | 6,024 |
| Selma, Calif. | 10-54 | 6,230 | 5,964 |
| Seymour, Ind. | 9-55 | 11,683 | 9,629 |
| Sierra Madre, Calif. | 5-52 | 7,769 | 7,273 |
| Stuttgart, Ark. | 5-53 | 8,062 | 7,276 |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 9-55 | 26,064 | 9,829 |
| The Dalles, Ore. | 3-54 | 9,864 | 7,676 |
| Tracy, Calif. | 5-54 | 9,515 | 8,410 |
| Turlock, Calif. | 5-54 | 6,745 | 6,235 |
| Tuscumbia, Ala. | 6-55 | 8,193 | 6,734 |
| Ukiah, Calif. | 8-53 | 8,237 | 6,120 |
| Upland, Calif. | 4-53 | 11,104 | 9,203 |
| Villa Park, Ill. | 5-54 | 12,145 | 8,821 |
| Wasco, Calif. | 5-55 | 6,291 | 5,592 |
| West Memphis, Ark. | 11-55 | 15,776 | 9,112 |
| Western Springs, Ill. | 4-53 | 7,206 | 6,364 |
| Woodland, Calif. | 10-54 | 11,555 | 9,386 |
| Woodstock, Ill. | 12-55 | 8,234 | 7,192 |
| Yuba City, Calif. | 5-55 | 10,294 | 7,861 |

# Metropolitan and Urbanized Areas

METROPOLITAN districts as defined and reported in the censuses of 1940, 1930, and 1920 were not reported in the census of 1950. Instead metropolitan population data are reported by two new areas: the standard metropolitan area and the urbanized area. The first in most instances is larger and the second smaller than the old metropolitan district. The principal advantage of the standard metropolitan area is that, except for New England where towns are the basic reporting units, data are reported by counties. This permits the compilation and presentation of a wider variety of statistical data on a uniform areal basis than has heretofore been possible.

A standard metropolitan area is established in connection with each city of 50,000 or more by the Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Areas, which operates under the sponsorship of the United States Bureau of the Budget. Each area contains one, and may contain more than one, city of 50,000 or more. When two cities of 50,000 or more are within 20 miles of one another they have ordinarily been included in the same standard metropolitan area. The largest city in a standard metropolitan area is the principal central city. Any other city of 250,000 or more within a standard metropolitan area is also a central city. Any other city of 25,000 or more is also included as a central city if it has a population amounting to one-third or more of the population of the principal city. However, no more than three cities have been defined as central cities of any standard metropolitan area. The name of each central city is included in the name of the area, with the exception that in the case of the New York-Northeastern New Jersey standard metropolitan area, Jersey City, Newark, and New York City are not part of the name. Standard metropolitan areas may lie in more than one state.

In addition to the county or counties containing such a city or cities, contiguous counties are included if they are (1) essentially metropolitan in character, and (2) socially and economically integrated with the central city.

The criteria of metropolitan character relate primarily to the character of the county as a place of work or as a home for concentrations of nonagricultural workers. The criteria of integration relate primarily to the extent of economic and social communication between outlying counties and the county containing the central city.

In New England, where the city and the town rather than the county were used to define standard metropolitan areas, the first criterion set forth above could not be applied. In its place, a population density criterion of 150 or more persons per square mile, or 100 or more persons per square mile where strong integration was evident, has been used.

The urbanized area represents the nearby and closely settled urban fringe in 1950 of all cities having a population of 50,000 or more in 1940 as mapped by geographers after field inspections of the areas. Certain

types of areas are included in a city's urban fringe if they are contiguous to the central city or if they are contiguous to an area already included in the urbanized area. These types of areas are: (1) incorporated places over 2,500 population; (2) incorporated places under 2,500 and unincorporated places that have high population densities; and (3) territory functionally related to a central city.

The population data for standard metropolitan areas show a continuation of the trends of previous decades. Metropolitan counties (towns in New England) account for more than four-fifths of the nation's increase in population. Over half the population of the United States lives in metropolitan counties and towns. The rate of increase between 1940 and 1950 in standard metropolitan areas was 22.0 per cent (see Table 1). The increase in population of the remainder of the country was only 6.1 per cent. The long-noted tendency of central cities to increase, if at all, at a lower rate than suburban areas is again apparent.

TABLE 1

POPULATION OF STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1940-1955

| Area | Population | | | Population Increase | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | April 1955* | April 1950 | April 1940 | April 1950 to April 1955 | April 1940 to April 1950 |
| United States | 161,461,000 | 150,697,361 | 131,669,275 | 10,763,639 | 19,028,086 |
| Standard metropolitan areas | 95,304,000 | 84,500,680 | 69,279,675 | 10,803,320 | 15,221,005 |
| Central cities | 51,023,000 | 49,412,792 | 43,391,718 | 1,610,208 | 6,021,074 |
| Outside central cities | 44,281,000 | 35,087,888 | 25,887,957 | 9,193,112 | 9,199,931 |
| Other territory | 66,157,000 | 66,196,681 | 62,389,600 | -39,681 | 3,807,081 |

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U. S. Census of Population, 1950, Volume I Summary; Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 63, "Civilian Population of the United States, by Type of Residence: April 1955 and 1950." Data relate to 168 standard metropolitan areas as defined for the 1950 Census of Population.

*Civilian population.

The population of central cities increased by 13.9 per cent and that of outlying parts by 35.6 per cent. However, in 30 areas, 21 of which are in the South and Southwest, the central city increased at a more rapid rate than the suburbs. Texas and some Southern cities increased the population of the central city by extensive annexations and Baton Rouge by consolidation with East Baton Rouge parish. This is also reflected in the high proportion of the population of urbanized areas in Texas living in the central cities. In two Pennsylvania areas the central city decreased less rapidly in population than the suburbs.

The proportion of the population residing in the central city or cities in urbanized areas varies greatly between areas, ranging from a low of 28.3 per cent for the Wilkes-Barre area to a high of virtually 100 per cent for the Amarillo, Beaumont, and Lincoln areas. There are 79 urbanized areas with 80 per cent or more of their population in the central city or cities.

In the standard metropolitan areas, 58.5 per cent, and in the urbanized areas, 69.9 per cent, of the 1950 population was living in the central city or cities.

Population growth during the last 15 years was very largely growth within the standard metropolitan areas. On the whole, the portion of the standard metropolitan areas outside the central cities grew at a much more rapid rate than the central cities or the remainder of the country. Although the outlying parts of these standard metropolitan areas accounted for only one-fifth of the total United States population in 1940 and less than one-fourth in 1950, the increase in these areas represents nearly one-half of the total increase between 1940 and 1950, and more than four-fifths of the increase between 1950 and 1955.

The 168 metropolitan areas in the United States contain 16,210 units of local government. The breakdown by population size class is summarized in Table 2 for counties, townships, cities, special districts, and school districts. These data also are shown for each of the 168 metropolitan areas in Table III in total and for number of cities.

Economic data for metropolitan areas are shown in Table III including employment-residence ratios, manufacturing ratios, per cent of dwelling units built between 1940 and 1950, and the economic base. A description of these economic data will be found in the article, "Governmental Data for the 2,528 Cities Over 5,000 Population," elsewhere in this Year Book.

There are 168 standard metropolitan areas in continental United States and 157 urbanized areas (see Table III). Since the boundaries of urbanized areas had to be determined in advance of the census enumeration of 1950, these areas were established only for those cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940, or in a subsequent special census. On the other hand, all cities with 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1950 are included in the standard

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS: 1952

| Metropolitan Areas | Number of Metropolitan Areas | 1950 Population of areas (in thousands) | NUMBER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Municipalities | | | |
| | | | Total | Counties | Townships | Total | Over 50,000 | Special Districts | School Districts |
| Total Areas . . . . . | 168 | 84,671 | 16,210 | 256 | 2,328 | 3,164 | 232 | 2,598 | 7,864 |
| By size of largest city in each metropolitan area: | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 1,000,000 . . . . | 5 | 29,463 | 3,386 | 30 | 465 | 748 | 39 | 543 | 1,600 |
| 500,000 to 1,000,000 . | 13 | 18,246 | 2,628 | 37 | 346 | 694 | 32 | 426 | 1,125 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . | 18 | 9,854 | 1,800 | 32 | 108 | 364 | 19 | 443 | 853 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . | 55 | 15,487 | 3,613 | 66 | 728 | 606 | 64 | 650 | 1,563 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . | 77 | 11,621 | 4,783 | 91 | 681 | 752 | 78 | 536 | 2,723 |

metropolitan areas. Thus, two cities that fell below 50,000 in 1950 have urbanized areas but not standard metropolitan areas, and 18 cities which exceeded 50,000 for the first time in 1950 have standard metropolitan areas but not urbanized areas. Since standard metropolitan areas are generally defined in terms of entire counties, they tend to be considerably larger in area and somewhat larger in population than the urbanized areas. With but few exceptions all portions of urbanized areas lie within standard metropolitan areas.

Table III shows all of the 168 standard metropolitan areas, and 154 urbanized areas. Three urbanized areas, shown separately by the Bureau of the Census, have been combined in Table III with other areas for reasons given in footnotes at the end of the table.

Post-census Changes. This summary and Table III do not include new and revised standard metropolitan areas established after the 1950 Census of Population. Standard metropolitan areas are established in post-censal years whenever it is determined that a city has attained a population of 50,000 or more. Since 1950, three cities not included in standard metropolitan areas in 1950 were determined to have reached 50,000 or more on the basis of special censuses conducted by the Bureau of the Census: Tucson, Arizona; Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Riverside, California. Special tabulations of the returns of the 1950 Census of Population indicated that the area now included in the cities of Dubuque, Iowa, and Hampton, Virginia, had populations in excess of 50,000.

New standard metropolitan areas were established in connection with Dubuque, Hampton, Fort Smith, and Tucson. The county containing Riverside was determined to be integrated with San Bernardino; consequently Riverside County was added to the existing San Bernardino standard metropolitan area and the title became the San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario standard metropolitan area.

A review of the Shreveport, Louisiana, standard metropolitan area indicated that Bossier Parish was integrated with Shreveport. Therefore, the Shreveport standard metropolitan area was revised to include this parish.

Henderson County, Kentucky was determined to be integrated with Evansville, Indiana; therefore, the Evansville, Indiana standard metropolitan area was revised to include this county.

The rules regarding designation of central cities of standard metropolitan areas were revised to include as a central city every city of 250,000 or more, even though its population was not one third of the principal city. Because of this revision, Long Beach was added to the title of "Los Angeles-Long Beach standard metropolitan area."

The 1950 and 1940 population of the new and revised standard metropolitan areas are shown in the following tabulation:

| Standard Metropolitan Area | Population 1950 | Population 1940 | Per Cent Increase, 1940-1950 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dubuque, Iowa | 71,337 | 63,768 | 11.9 |
| Hampton-Newport News-Warwick, Virginia | 143,227 | 84,496 | 69.5 |
| Tucson, Arizona | 141,216 | 72,838 | 93.9 |
| Fort Smith, Arkansas | 64,202 | 62,809 | 2.2 |
| San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario, California | 451,688 | 266,632 | 69.4 |
| Shreveport, Louisiana | 261,686 | 183,365 | 18.2 |
| Evansville, Indiana | 191,137 | 157,803 | 21.1 |

## Table III

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBANIZED AREAS

Population data are from United States Bureau of the Census "1950 Census of Population; Vol. I: Number of Inhabitants." The number of governmental units is for 1952 and is taken from the Bureau of the Census report, "Local Governments in Metropolitan Areas."

| Area and State | STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS | | | | | URBANIZED AREAS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population 1950 (in thousands) | Per Cent of Change: 1940-50 | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities | Total Number Local Govts. 1952 | Number of Cities 1952 | Pop. 1950 (in thousands) | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 1,337.4 | 23.5 | 71.0 | 11 | 3 | 1,161.9 | 81.7 |
| Boston, Mass. | 2,370.0 | 8.8 | 33.8 | 114 | 17 | 2,233.4 | 35.9 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 1,089.2 | 13.6 | 53.3 | 247 | 26 | 798.0 | 72.7 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 5,495.4 | 13.9 | 65.9 | 960 | 192 | 4,920.8 | 73.6 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 1,465.5 | 15.6 | 62.4 | 136 | 74 | 1,383.6 | 66.1 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 3,016.2 | 26.9 | 61.3 | 355 | 66 | 2,659.4 | 69.5 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 4,367.9 | 49.8 | 45.1 | 298 | 58 | 3,997.0 | 49.3 |
| Minneapolis - St. Paul, Minn. | 1,116.5 | 18.7 | 74.6 | 316 | 57 | 985.1 | 84.6 |
| New York - N.E. New Jersey[1] | 12,912.0 | 10.7 | 66.8 | 1,071 | 292 | 12,296.1 | 70.2 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 3,671.0 | 14.7 | 56.4 | 702 | 140 | 2,922.5 | 70.9 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 2,213.2 | 6.3 | 30.6 | 616 | 181 | 1,533.0 | 44.2 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 1,681.3 | 17.5 | 51.0 | 420 | 143 | 1,400.1 | 61.2 |
| San Francisco - Oakland, Calif. | 2,240.8 | 53.3 | 51.8 | 372 | 51 | 2,022.1 | 57.4 |
| Washington, D. C. | 1,464.1 | 51.3 | 54.8 | 79 | 46 | 1,287.3 | 62.3 |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Albany - Schenectady - Troy, N. Y. | 514.5 | 10.5 | 58.1 | 228 | 19 | 415.1[2] | 72.1 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 671.8 | 29.7 | 49.3 | 38 | 24 | 507.9 | 65.2 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 558.9 | 21.5 | 58.3 | 36 | 24 | 445.3 | 73.2 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 904.4 | 14.9 | 55.7 | 138 | 61 | 813.3 | 62.0 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 503.4 | 29.5 | 74.7 | 75 | 25 | 437.7 | 85.9 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 614.8 | 54.3 | 70.7 | 61 | 19 | 538.9 | 80.6 |
| Denver, Colo. | 563.8 | 38.3 | 73.7 | 110 | 19 | 498.7 | 83.4 |
| Houston, Tex. | 806.7 | 52.5 | 73.9 | 72 | 16 | 700.5 | 85.1 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 551.8 | 19.7 | 77.4 | 49 | 24 | 502.4 | 85.0 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 814.4 | 18.6 | 56.1 | 247 | 45 | 698.4 | 65.4 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 576.9 | 27.8 | 64.0 | 84 | 32 | 472.7 | 78.1 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 871.0 | 13.6 | 73.2 | 81 | 14 | 829.5 | 76.8 |
| New Orleans, La. | 685.4 | 24.1 | 83.2 | 26 | 5 | 659.8 | 86.5 |
| Portland, Ore. | 704.8 | 40.6 | 53.0 | 314 | 30 | 512.6 | 72.9 |
| Providence, R. I. | 737.2 | 8.9 | 33.7 | 55 | 7 | 583.3 | 42.6 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 500.5 | 48.0 | 81.6 | 29 | 8 | 449.5 | 90.9 |
| San Diego, Calif. | 556.8 | 92.4 | 60.1 | 118 | 8 | 433.0 | 77.2 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 733.0 | 45.2 | 63.8 | 163 | 17 | 621.5 | 75.2 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 528.5 | 11.6 | 31.9 | 213 | 36 | 298.1 | 56.5 |
| ***200,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 410.0 | 20.8 | 67.0 | 53 | 13 | 366.8 | 74.9 |
| Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton, Pa. | 437.8 | 10.4 | 47.7 | 176 | 35 | 226.0[3] | 76.6 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 258.1 | 21.4 | 61.5 | 23 | 1 | 237.4 | 66.8 |
| Canton, Ohio | 283.2 | 20.6 | 41.3 | 69 | 19 | 173.9 | 67.2 |
| Charleston, W. Va. | 322.1 | 16.6 | 22.8 | 28 | 21 | 130.9 | 56.1 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 246.5 | 16.5 | 53.2 | 19 | 9 | 167.8 | 78.1 |
| Davenport - Rock Island - Moline, Iowa - Ill. | 234.3 | 18.3 | 68.6 | 173 | 29 | 194.9 | 82.4 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 457.3 | 38.0 | 53.3 | 96 | 25 | 346.9 | 70.3 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 226.0 | 15.4 | 78.7 | 86 | 13 | 199.9 | 89.0 |

TABLE III — METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBANIZED AREAS — Continued

| Area and State | STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS | | | | | URBANIZED AREAS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population 1950 (in thousands) | Per Cent of Change: 1940-50 | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities | Total Number Local Govts. 1952 | Number of Cities 1952 | Pop. 1950 (in thousands) | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities |
| ***200,000 to 500,000—continued*** | | | | | | | |
| Duluth - Superior, Minn. - Wis. | 252.8 | -0.5 | 55.3 | 161 | 31 | 143.0 | 97.8 |
| Erie, Pa. | 219.4 | 21.3 | 59.6 | 80 | 18 | 151.7 | 86.2 |
| Flint, Mich. | 271.0 | 18.9 | 60.2 | 128 | 11 | 197.6 | 82.5 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 361.3 | 60.2 | 77.2 | 68 | 26 | 315.6 | 88.3 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 276.5 | 54.9 | 33.2 | 193 | 15 | 130.6 | 70.2 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 288.3 | 17.0 | 61.2 | 214 | 10 | 226.8 | 77.8 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 292.2 | 15.9 | 30.6 | 150 | 29 | 169.6 | 52.8 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 358.1 | 21.1 | 49.5 | 31 | 1 | 390.8 | 59.0 |
| Huntington - Ashland, W. Va. - Ky. | 245.8 | 8.9 | 47.8 | 57 | 16 | 156.3 | 75.2 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 304.0 | 44.7 | 67.3 | 10 | 5 | 242.9 | 84.2 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 291.4 | -2.4 | 21.7 | 214 | 55 | 93.4 | 67.7 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 337.1 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 12 | 7 | 148.2 | 84.2 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 234.7 | 10.5 | 27.2 | 122 | 20 | 76.3 | 83.6 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 482.4 | 34.7 | 82.1 | 11 | 6 | 406.0 | 97.5 |
| Miami, Fla. | 495.1 | 84.9 | 50.4 | 35 | 26 | 458.6 | 54.4 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 231.1 | 62.8 | 55.8 | 8 | 4 | 183.0 | 70.5 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 321.8 | 25.1 | 54.2 | 10 | 3 | 258.9 | 67.3 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 264.6 | 9.9 | 62.1 | 22 | 2 | 244.8 | 67.2 |
| Norfolk - Portsmouth, Va. | 446.2 | 72.3 | 68.1 | 11 | 5 | 385.1 | 76.2 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 325.4 | 33.3 | 74.8 | 51 | 11 | 275.1 | 88.5 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 366.4 | 12.7 | 68.5 | 194 | 24 | 310.3 | 80.9 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 250.5 | 18.3 | 44.7 | 225 | 28 | 154.5 | 72.4 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 331.8 | 78.2 | 32.2 | 81 | 13 | 216.0 | 49.4 |
| Reading, Pa. | 225.7 | 5.7 | 42.7 | 142 | 31 | 154.9 | 70.6 |
| Richmond, Va. | 328.1 | 24.7 | 70.2 | 6 | 1 | 258.0 | 89.3 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 487.6 | 11.3 | 68.2 | 107 | 11 | 409.1 | 81.3 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 277.1 | 62.7 | 49.6 | 134 | 5 | 211.8 | 65.0 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 274.9 | 29.9 | 66.3 | 22 | 9 | 227.4 | 80.1 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 281.6 | 74.8 | 22.4 | 98 | 9 | 135.8 | 46.4 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 290.5 | 66.1 | 32.8 | 82 | 10 | 176.5 | 54.0 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 257.4 | -14.6 | 48.8 | 81 | 19 | 236.1 | 53.2 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 205.1 | 26.7 | 56.5 | 42 | 9 | 168.2 | 68.9 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 221.6 | 34.6 | 73.0 | 129 | 10 | 176.0 | 91.9 |
| Springfield - Holyoke, Mass. | 407.3 | 11.7 | 53.3 | 33 | 5 | 356.9 | 60.8 |
| Stockton, Calif. | 200.8 | 49.6 | 35.3 | 137 | 5 | 112.8 | 62.8 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 341.7 | 15.8 | 64.6 | 109 | 16 | 265.3 | 83.1 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 275.9 | 51.5 | 52.1 | 86 | 16 | 167.7 | 85.7 |
| Tampa - St. Petersburg, Fla. | 409.1 | 50.4 | 54.1 | 50 | 26 | 293.9[4] | 75.1 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 395.6 | 14.9 | 76.8 | 43 | 9 | 364.3 | 83.3 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 229.8 | 16.5 | 55.7 | 27 | 5 | 189.3 | 67.6 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 251.7 | 30.2 | 72.6 | 43 | 11 | 206.3 | 88.6 |
| Utica - Rome, N. Y. | 284.3 | 8.0 | 50.4 | 245 | 32 | 117.4[5] | 86.5 |
| Wheeling - Steubenville, W. Va. - Ohio | 354.1 | -2.8 | 26.8 | 140 | 47 | 106.7[6] | 55.2 |
| Wichita, Kan. | 222.3 | 55.1 | 75.7 | 102 | 14 | 194.0 | 86.7 |
| Wilkes-Barre - Hazelton, Pa. | 392.2 | -11.2 | 28.6 | 147 | 37 | 271.6[7] | 28.3 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 268.4 | 21.0 | 41.1 | 44 | 13 | 187.4 | 58.9 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 276.3 | 9.3 | 73.6 | 29 | 1 | 219.3 | 92.8 |
| York, Pa. | 202.7 | 13.9 | 29.6 | 147 | 37 | 78.8 | 76.1 |
| ***100,000 to 200,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | 145.7 | 109.9 | 66.5 | 6 | 1 | | |
| Altoona, Pa. | 139.5 | -0.6 | 76.7 | 50 | 9 | 86.6 | 89.1 |
| Asheville, N. C. | 124.4 | 14.4 | 42.6 | 8 | 4 | 58.4 | 90.7 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 132.4 | 6.7 | 46.6 | 36 | 17 | 105.1 | 58.7 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 162.0 | 22.9 | 44.1 | 17 | 9 | 87.7 | 81.5 |
| Austin, Tex. | 161.0 | 45.0 | 82.3 | 35 | 2 | 136.0 | 97.4 |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 158.2 | 79.0 | 79.4 | 5 | 3 | 138.9 | 90.5 |

TABLE III — METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBANIZED AREAS — Continued

| Area and State | STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS | | | | | URBANIZED AREAS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population 1950 (in thousands) | Per Cent of Change: 1940-50 | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities | Total Number Local Govts. 1952 | Number of Cities 1952 | Pop. 1950 (in thousands) | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities |
| ***100,000 to 200,000—continued*** | | | | | | | |
| Beaumont - Port Arthur, Tex. | 195.1 | 34.2 | 77.7 | 32 | 7 | 176.3[8] | 86.3 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 184.7 | 11.4 | 43.7 | 68 | 8 | 144.0 | 56.0 |
| Brockton, Mass. | 129.4 | 8.5 | 48.6 | 18 | 1 | 92.1 | 68.2 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 104.3 | 17.0 | 69.3 | 79 | 17 | 78.2 | 92.4 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 164.9 | 36.1 | 42.6 | 15 | 4 | 120.3 | 58.3 |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 197.1 | 29.8 | 68.0 | 9 | 6 | 140.9 | 95.1 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 142.6 | 36.0 | 61.0 | 9 | 4 | 120.8 | 71.9 |
| Columbus, Ga. | 170.5 | 34.9 | 46.7 | 15 | 5 | 118.5 | 67.2 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 165.5 | 78.6 | 65.4 | 32 | 6 | 123.0 | 88.1 |
| Durham, N. C. | 101.6 | 26.7 | 70.2 | 3 | 1 | 73.4 | 97.2 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 195.0 | 48.8 | 66.9 | 17 | 1 | 136.9 | 95.3 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 160.4 | 22.7 | 80.2 | 24 | 1 | 137.6 | 93.5 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 137.3 | 1.6 | 81.5 | 9 | 1 | 118.1 | 94.8 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 183.7 | 18.5 | 72.7 | 47 | 5 | 140.3 | 95.2 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 113.1 | 39.3 | 58.9 | 31 | 2 | 71.5 | 93.1 |
| Greensboro - High Point, N. C. | 191.1 | 24.1 | 59.9 | 11 | 5 | 83.4[9] | 89.2 |
| Greenville, S. C. | 168.2 | 23.1 | 34.6 | 12 | 6 | | |
| Hamilton - Middletown, Ohio | 147.2 | 22.4 | 62.3 | 44 | 10 | 63.3[10] | 91.6 |
| Jackson, Mich. | 107.9 | 15.9 | 47.3 | 132 | 7 | | |
| Jackson, Miss. | 142.2 | 32.5 | 69.1 | 11 | 8 | 100.3 | 98.0 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 126.7 | 26.6 | 45.5 | 76 | 8 | 83.3 | 69.2 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 172.9 | 32.4 | 53.3 | 136 | 8 | 134.1 | 68.7 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 125.9 | 0.9 | 64.0 | 8 | 1 | 112.3 | 71.7 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 100.7 | 27.7 | 55.1 | 4 | 1 | | |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 119.7 | 19.0 | 82.6 | 146 | 14 | 99.5 | 99.4 |
| Little Rock - No. Little Rock, Ark. | 196.7 | 26.0 | 74.4 | 21 | 6 | 153.6 | 95.2 |
| Lorain - Elyria, Ohio | 148.2 | 31.8 | 55.0 | 65 | 14 | | |
| Lowell, Mass. | 133.9 | 2.2 | 72.6 | 12 | 1 | 106.7 | 91.2 |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 101.0 | 95.1 | 71.0 | 17 | 4 | | |
| Macon, Ga. | 135.0 | 42.0 | 52.0 | 10 | 4 | 93.5 | 75.1 |
| Madison, Wis. | 169.4 | 29.6 | 56.7 | 292 | 24 | 110.1 | 87.2 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 139.0 | 21.5 | 76.7 | 5 | 1 | 109.5 | 97.3 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 137.5 | 2.3 | 79.4 | 8 | 1 | 125.5 | 87.0 |
| New Britain - Bristol, Conn. | 147.0 | 16.0 | 74.6 | 12 | 2 | 123.1 | 89.1 |
| Orlando, Fla. | 114.9 | 64.0 | 45.6 | 14 | 9 | 73.2 | 71.6 |
| Portland, Maine | 119.9 | 12.6 | 64.7 | 11 | 3 | 113.5 | 68.4 |
| Racine, Wis. | 109.6 | 16.5 | 65.0 | 98 | 6 | 76.5 | 93.0 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 136.5 | 24.6 | 48.1 | 15 | 12 | 68.7 | 95.5 |
| Roanoke, Va. | 133.4 | 18.9 | 68.9 | 5 | 3 | 106.7 | 86.2 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 152.4 | 25.8 | 61.0 | 83 | 8 | 122.2 | 76.0 |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 153.5 | 17.7 | 60.5 | 160 | 6 | 105.9 | 87.7 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 151.5 | 28.4 | 79.0 | 9 | 5 | 128.2 | 93.3 |
| Shreveport, La. | 176.5 | 17.5 | 72.1 | 10 | 4 | 150.2 | 84.7 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 103.9 | 0.3 | 80.8 | 78 | 14 | 90.1 | 93.2 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 131.5 | 11.5 | 62.1 | 94 | 23 | 97.4 | 83.8 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 104.8 | 15.8 | 63.7 | 76 | 4 | 75.5 | 88.3 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 111.7 | 16.7 | 70.3 | 34 | 10 | 82.3 | 95.4 |
| Stamford - Norwalk, Conn. | 196.0 | 22.3 | 63.1 | 20 | 2 | 173.5 | 71.3 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 105.2 | 5.5 | 61.1 | 34 | 4 | 78.0 | 82.3 |
| Topeka, Kan. | 105.4 | 15.5 | 74.7 | 91 | 4 | 89.1 | 88.4 |
| Waco, Tex. | 130.2 | 27.8 | 65.1 | 33 | 7 | 92.8 | 91.2 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 154.7 | 11.4 | 67.6 | 14 | 2 | 131.7 | 79.3 |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 100.4 | 25.6 | 64.9 | 63 | 9 | 84.4 | 77.3 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 146.1 | 15.5 | 60.1 | 6 | 2 | 92.5 | 95.0 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 87.1 | 41.8 | 85.2 | 12 | 2 | 74.4 | 99.7 |

TABLE III — METROPOLITAN AREAS AND URBANIZED AREAS — Continued

| Area and State | STANDARD METROPOLITAN AREAS | | | | | URBANIZED AREAS | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Population 1950 (in thousands) | Per Cent of Change: 1940-50 | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities | Total Number Local Govts. 1952 | Number of Cities 1952 | Pop. 1950 (in thousands) | % of Pop. Inside Central City or Cities |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | |
| Bay City, Mich. | 88.5 | 18.0 | 59.4 | 96 | 4 | | |
| Decatur, Ill. | 98.9 | 16.7 | 67.0 | 59 | 8 | 73.7 | 89.9 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | | | | | | 56.0 | 85.5 |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 93.9 | 29.4 | 59.4 | 13 | 7 | | |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 98.3 | 18.3 | 53.6 | 104 | 5 | | |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 75.2 | 18.5 | 72.3 | 57 | 3 | | |
| Laredo, Tex. | 56.1 | 22.3 | 92.5 | 12 | 1 | | |
| Lima, Ohio | 88.2 | 20.3 | 57.0 | 39 | 9 | | |
| Manchester, N. H. | 88.4 | 7.9 | 93.6 | 6 | 1 | 84.9 | 97.4 |
| Muncie, Indiana | 90.2 | 20.4 | 64.8 | 37 | 6 | | |
| Muskegon, Mich. | | | | | | 85.2 | 56.8 |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | | | | | | 99.6 | 93.1 |
| Ogden, Utah | 83.3 | 46.9 | 68.5 | 20 | 9 | | |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 66.6 | 9.1 | 80.1 | 10 | 1 | | |
| Pontiac, Mich. | | | | | | 92.6 | 79.6 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 90.2 | 31.0 | 70.6 | 21 | 2 | 73.2 | 86.9 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 96.8 | 2.9 | 81.2 | 47 | 5 | 82.3 | 95.5 |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 58.9 | 49.9 | 88.4 | 18 | 1 | | |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 70.9 | 22.9 | 74.3 | 159 | 10 | | |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 98.5 | 33.8 | 69.1 | 18 | 4 | | |

[1]New York City, Newark and Jersey City.

[2]Albany-Troy and Schenectady are listed by the Bureau of the Census as separate urbanized areas. They are reported as one urbanized area in this table because the three cities are the central cities of one standard metropolitan area. The population of Albany-Troy urbanized area is 291,897 and 71 per cent of the population lives within the central cities. The population of Schenectady urbanized area is 123,273 and 74.5 per cent of the population lives within the central city.

[3]Allentown-Bethlehem urbanized area only.

[4]Tampa and St. Petersburg are listed by the Bureau of the Census as separate urbanized areas. They are reported as one urbanized area in this table because the two cities are the central cities of one standard metropolitan area. The population of the Tampa urbanized area is 179,335 and 69.5 per cent of the population lives within the central city. The population of the St. Petersburg urbanized area is 114,596 and 84.4 per cent of the population lives within the central city.

[5]Utica urbanized area only.

[6]Wheeling urbanized area only.

[7]Wilkes-Barre urbanized area only.

[8]Beaumont and Port Arthur are listed by the Bureau of the Census as separate urbanized areas. They are reported as one urbanized area in this table because they are the central cities of one standard metropolitan area. The population of the Beaumont urbanized area is 94,169 and 99.8 per cent of the population lives within the central city. The population of Port Arthur is 82,150 and 70 per cent of the population lives within the central city.

[9]Greensboro urbanized area only.

[10]Hamilton urbanized area only.

# Metropolitan and Fringe Area Developments in 1955

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INTEREST in the metropolitan problem broadened considerably and significantly during 1955. As a result, the possibilities of widespread action in the near future greatly increased. It may not be too optimistic to say that 1955 may well represent the start of the first substantial period of accomplishment in lessening the largely unsolved metropolitan problem.

The most significant activities consisted of recommendations and studies by important individuals and groups. Urgings came from the national government on two fronts. In January the "Economic Report of the President" noted the criticalness of specific metropolitan area weaknesses and urged the state governments to study the metropolitan problem. In June the "Report" of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations was issued. Emphasizing that "The most intricate aspect of State-local relations is the problem created by the modern metropolitan area," it stated that "The time is long overdue for an intensive nationwide study of governmental areas with special attention to metropolitan communities."

In August the Governors' Conference passed a resolution directing the Council of State Governments to make a study of the problems of metropolitan area government. The Council's study will be presented to the governors at their next annual conference in late June, 1956 and will be made available for public distribution. The Government Affairs Foundation of New York explored means of developing cooperation between groups and individuals interested in attacking the metropolitan problem. The Foundation completed the preparation of a comprehensive bibliography on metropolitan communities and a digest and analysis of metropolitan surveys made since 1924. Both will be published in 1956. The organization also laid plans for a national conference on metropolitan problems to begin in late April of 1956.

The American Municipal Association, the organization of the leagues of cities throughout the United States, passed a resolution calling for the appointment by its president of a special metropolitan area committee. It is charged with evaluating research and experimentation now being conducted in metropolitan areas and reporting to the membership the solutions offering the most efficient metropolitan area government while guaranteeing maximum citizen participation.

The American Political Science Association received a foundation grant to undertake research in the metropolitan field. The Section of Municipal Law of the American Bar Association was given authority to constitute a committee to cooperate with other organizations active in metropolitan matters.

State-wide general research investigations under official auspices were authorized in four states. The Legislative Service Commission of Ohio was assigned responsibility for preparing a study of metropolitan problems. In the other three states special commissions were created by the legislature. The Local Government Study Commission was formed in Utah, the Northeastern Illinois Metropolitan Area Local Government Services Commission in Illinois, and the Joint Legislative Interim Committee on Local Government and Urban Area Problems in Oregon. Early in 1956 a bill for a proposed three-state (New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey) general metropolitan study was being prepared for introduction in the New York legislative session.

Numerous public and private study groups and projects of a general nature were established in specific metropolitan areas. The Texas legislature passed a resolution creating the Harris County Home Rule Commission to examine the Houston metropolitan area situation and to make recommendations to the legislature in 1957. Official metropolitan area committees advisory to the city and county governments were organized in the Fresno and Sacramento, California metropolitan areas. A comprehensive study of the St. Louis area was planned by Washington and St. Louis universities.

In Cuyahoga County (Cleveland) public officials, local political leaders, and the president of the privately supported Citizens League agreed to the creation of the Cleveland Metropolitan Services Commission. The tentative completion date set for its fact-finding project is March 31, 1958. A project was initiated by the Nashville and Davidson County (Tennessee) planning commissions and will include an evaluation of the various alternatives for metropolitan area reorganization. Official research groups also were formed in Louisville; Columbia, South Carolina; and Savannah.

Private organizations started comprehensive research work on the metropolitan problem in the Jackson, Muskegon, and Saginaw metropolitan areas of Michigan and in the Seattle metropolitan area. In the last named a metropolitan problems committee of the Municipal League of Seattle and King County carried on the work and issued a first report: "Metropolitan Seattle: The Shape We're In!". Other private agencies organized in 1954, such as the Toledo Area Study Committee, continued their research activities in 1955.

Although the year was dominated by the initiation of comprehensive surveys unlimited as to ways of solving the metropolitan problem, it also witnessed (1) the issuance of major reorganization recommendations, (2) the installation of particular approaches, and (3) the activation of study groups restricted to considering the merits of one particular method.

In the first of these three categories, developments in the Miami and Pittsburgh metropolitan areas represent the two most significant activities. Early in 1956 the Miami Metropolitan Municipal Board composed of

municipal and county representatives approved the metropolitan reorganization report prepared under its auspices (see Municipal Year Book 1955, pp. 39-49) and voted to proceed promptly with an information program and the necessary legal changes to effect the report's recommendations. The recommendations of the report, "The Government of Metropolitan Miami," prepared by Public Administration Service and discussed in this section last year, were unanimously adopted in principle in January, 1955 by the Metropolitan Miami Municipal Board which is composed of representatives of the municipalities and Dade County. In mid-1955 the state legislature approved a constitutional amendment granting Dade County home rule power, subject to approval of the state voters. It also enacted a law creating a charter commission to draft the county charter. Both will be voted on at the November, 1956 election. County-wide approval of the charter will not be effective unless the voters of the state pass the proposed constitutional amendment.

Considerable metropolitan reform can result but it will be less extensive than that recommended in the survey. The legislature in submitting the constitutional amendment specified that the present board of county commissioners of Dade County rather than a new metropolitan legislature was to be the governing body of the reorganized county.

The Metropolitan Study Commission of Allegheny County (Pittsburgh), created by the state legislature in 1951 and granted a two year extension in 1953, issued its report in 1955. It made three types of recommendations. One was the passage of a constitutional amendment by the 1955 and 1957 state legislative sessions and by the voters in 1957 permitting Allegheny County to draft a home rule charter. The second was the subsequent adoption of an urban county charter which although preserving the autonomy of all 129 municipalities would confer upon the county government broad regulatory power over many local activities. The third type consisted of numerous proposals for administrative and legislative action that could be put into operation before the approval of the amendment and the urban county charter. Following the issuance of the findings, the Commission decided to wait until the 1957 legislative session to submit the proposed amendment. Consequently 1959 is the earliest time at which the first two types of recommendations can be implemented.

The utilization of metropolitan special districts, a metropolitan approach which has been growing in use in recent years, was apparent in several areas.[1] The independent and dependent metropolitan districts established or beginning their activities during 1955 were the Greater Hartford Bridge Authority and the Park River Flood Commission, both in the same Connecticut metropolitan area, the Dallas County Hospital District, the Chicago Regional Port District, the San Francisco Bay Air Pollution Control District, and the Niagara Frontier Port Authority (Buffalo).

The Connecticut legislature also enacted a law (Public Act No. 340) enabling the central city of a metropolitan area and towns, cities or bor-

[1] For specific details, see the article on "Metropolitan Special Districts" in this edition of the Municipal Year Book. A thorough analysis of metropolitan districts is contained in John C. Bollens, Special District Governments in the United States (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1956).

oughs within 15 miles of the boundary of the central city to establish a metropolitan district. The district is authorized to perform any of the functions that the member local governments have power to carry out individually. The voters of St. Louis and St. Louis County rejected a charter to establish a metropolitan transit district.

As has been true during the current century in every year except one (the Baton Rouge development in the late 1940's), no metropolitan area adopted city-county consolidation. Official and unofficial groups studying the advisability of utilizing this metropolitan method were formed in the Dayton, Jacksonville, and Wichita areas. The Albuquerque-Bernalillo County commission, which has been functioning for several years, continued its preparation of a city-county consolidation charter. In the Wilkes-Barre area an unofficial committee began a consideration of the merits of merging a number of municipalities.

Functional consolidation, generally one of the milder approaches to the metropolitan problem and involving the merger of a single service formerly provided by at least two local governments, materialized in several areas. Each of them concerned one county government and one city government, and no two related to the same function. They were health (Allen County and Lima, Ohio), planning commissions (Shelby County and Memphis), tax assessment and collection (San Joaquin County and Stockton) and welfare (Clark County and Springfield, Ohio). Official committees to evaluate various kinds of functional consolidation began in the Los Angeles and Rochester metropolitan areas. A similar organization, started in 1954 in the Milwaukee area, continued its operations.

Metropolitan planning agencies grew in number. Such organizations possessing official status were created in the metropolitan areas whose central cities are Altoona, Evansville, Indianapolis, and Little Rock. Local appropriations were made for the establishment of a planning commission in the Roanoke area.

Annexation. Annexation activity reached a new post-World War II level in 1955. For the first time in more than a decade, and possibly for the first time in the history of the United States, more than 500 cities of at least 5,000 population annexed. The exact number was 526 and constituted more than one of each five municipalities of 5,000 or more people in the nation (see Table 1). Both population classes (5,000 to 10,000 and 10,000 and over) smashed previous records.

The total amount of territory absorbed in 1955 also became the pace setter. The figure was 348 square miles. The totals for the last eight years are:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1955: | 348.0 | 1951: | 147.7 |
| 1954: | 325.2 | 1950: | 201.7 |
| 1953: | 282.3 | 1949: | 271.0 |
| 1952: | 276.3 | 1948: | 145.3 |

The more populous group of cities gained slightly more than 312 square miles and the smaller localities obtained almost 36 square miles. Significantly, however, although the number of annexing municipalities in both population categories easily exceeded that of the previous year, the average size of the absorptions was lower in 1955 in both groups of cities. The

average for the larger cities was approximately nine-tenths of a square mile (down somewhat more than one-tenth of a square mile) and that of the smaller communities was about one-fifth of a square mile (also down one-tenth).

The four cities recording the largest annexation accomplishments were all central cities of metropolitan areas.[2] Top-ranking was El Paso which encompassed 34.5 square miles. This same city in the two previous years made the second and fourth most sizable annexations in the United States. Second was the 21.5 square miles acquired by Fort Worth and third was Dallas with 12.4. Both of these cities have been engaged in large scale annexation accomplishments in the post-World War II period. Fourth was Columbus, Ohio with 10.2 square miles. No other city annexed 10 square miles or more, and the total of four is three less than in 1954.

TABLE 1

MUNICIPAL ANNEXATIONS: 1945-1955

| Year | All Cities Over 5,000 | | Cities of 5,000 to 10,000 | | Cities Over 10,000 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total No. of Annexing Cities | No. of Cities Annexing ½ Sq. Mi. or Over | Total No. of Annexing Cities | No. of Cities Annexing ½ Sq. Mi. or Over | Total No. of Annexing Cities | No. of Cities Annexing ½ Sq. Mi. or Over |
| 1955 | 526 | 125 | 174 | 19 | 352 | 106 |
| 1954 | 410 | 83 | 121 | 9 | 289 | 74 |
| 1953 | 434 | 90 | 168 | 21 | 266 | 69 |
| 1952 | 402 | 75 | 155 | 17 | 247 | 58 |
| 1951 | 309 | 55 | 98 | 10 | 211 | 45 |
| 1950 | 382 | 60 | 159 | 12 | 223 | 48 |
| 1949 | 301 | 56 | 113 | 11 | 188 | 45 |
| 1948 | 288 | 59 | 95 | 7 | 193 | 52 |
| 1947 | 298 | 68 | 128 | 15 | 170 | 53 |
| 1946 | 259 | 43 | 105 | 13 | 154 | 30 |
| 1945 | 152 | 25 | 63 | 3 | 89 | 22 |

One hundred and six cities containing more than 10,000 people increased their area by at least one-half square mile, an increase of 32 over the previous year and a new 11-year record. Nineteen municipalities of 5,000 to 10,000 similarly did so, and therefore approached the highest total established in 1953. The 125 localities are found in 32 states, a gain of five states over the previous year.

As has been the general situation in the period since 1945, California and Texas far outdistanced the others with 32 and 24 respectively. The California total is the highest in 11 years for a single state. Ohio had seven municipalities annexing one-half square mile or more; North Carolina had six and Arizona, Colorado, and Wisconsin each had four. States containing cities completing such annexations are fairly evenly distributed throughout the various regions of the United States. The exceptions are the six New England states, none of which had a single representative.

[2] Since all cities of at least 50,000 population (and many of lesser population) are in metropolitan areas, their annexation attainments represent developments in such areas, although many of the annexations are less than metropolitan in scope.

The 526 cities reporting annexations in 1955 included 180 which annexed one-fourth square mile or more and a request was made for further information. Data supplied by 153 of them are analyzed in many of the subsequent paragraphs. Of the other 27 cities, two answered before press time and are included in Table IV, and the names of 25 cities that did not reply are listed with the size of the annexations at the end of the same table. This leaves 344 incorporated places which absorbed less than one-fourth square mile of land in 1955.[3]

[3] The 344 cities with populations of 5,000 or more which annexed less than one-fourth square mile in 1955 are listed alphabetically by states within two population groups with the number of acres annexed: Cities over 10,000: Fairfield 80, Ala.; Mesa 137, Ariz.; El Dorado 110, North Little Rock 6, Ark.; Alhambra 2, Arcadia 4, Bakersfield 130, Brawley 3, Burbank 12, Burlingame 4, Chico 106, Chula Vista 45, Compton 76, Culver City 22, Delano 1, El Centro 13, El Cerrito 46, Gardena 40, Glendale 1, Hanford 21, Hawthorne 10, Inglewood 30, Lynwood 35, Madera 5, Menlo Park 4, Merced 14, Monrovia 95, Mountain View 150, National City 37, Oceanside 56, Pasadena 12, Pittsburg 5, Redwood City 113, Salinas 92, San Mateo 51, South Gate 7, Visalia 60, Whittier 3, Woodland 32, Calif.; Boulder 1, Fort Collins 82, Grand Junction 134, Greeley 110, Colo.; Westport 64, Conn.; Hialeah 125, North Miami 157, Panama City 40, Pensacola 100, Fla.; Macon 80, Marietta 25, Waycross 20, Ga.; Lewiston 5, Twin Falls 77, Idaho; Arlington Heights 100, Bloomington 34, Centralia 10, Downers Grove 40, Elgin 15, Joliet 10, Lincoln 22, Lombard 4, Macomb 37, Mattoon 54, Melrose Park 73, Moline 118, Mount Vernon 135, Ottawa 1, Park Forest 20, Park Ridge 138, Rock Island 15, Springfield 70, Sterling 61, Ill.; Columbus 26, Connersville 8, Crawfordville 1, Lafayette 55, Terre Haute 1, West Lafayette 65, Ind.; Boone 4, Burlington 55, Clinton 10, Iowa City 80, Iowa; Atchinson 33, Dodge City 59, El Dorado 26, Garden City 10, Great Bend 13, Hutchinson 114, Junction City 76, Kansas City 54, Manhattan 10, Newton 1, Ottawa 35, Pittsburg 4, Salina 118, Kan.; Paducah 49, Ky.; New Iberia 125, Opelousas 125, La.; Lowell 50, Mass.; Albion 5, East Lansing 1, Mt. Pleasant 20, Mich.; Albert Lea 51, Fergus Falls 4, Mankato 120, Minn.; McComb 8, Meridian 2, Miss.; Ferguson 157, Springfield 17, Mo.; Billings 49, Bozeman 6, Mont.; Fremont 42, Grand Island 46, Scottsbluff 11, Neb.; Cranford 3, N. J.; Hobbs 40, N. Mex.; Fulton 60, Ithaca 8, Middletown 98, N. Y.; Asheville 22, Golsboro 17, Greenville 125, Hickory 37, High Point 51, Monroe 58, Raleigh 4, Salisbury 59, Thomasville 25, Wilson 24, N. C.; Bismarck 5, Fargo 144, Minot 95, N. D.; Ashland 95, Ashtabula 100, Bellefontaine 83, Cincinnati 37, Elyria 30, Lima 48, Marion 30, Piqua 50, Toledo 65, Troy 60, Washington Court House 31, Ohio; Ada 25, Ardmore 151, Bartlesville 82, Chickasha 26, El Reno 44, McAlester 125, Miami 20, Shawnee 70, Stillwater 40, Okla.; Albany 140, Bend 2, Corvallis 10, Klamath Falls 120, Medford 92, Pendleton 55, Ore.; Columbia 30, Farrell 12, Greensburg 29, State College 135, Pa.; Rock Hill 60, S. C.; Aberdeen 17, Huron 20, Watertown 40, S. D.; Chattanooga 3, Memphis 1, Morristown 80, Nashville 24, Tenn.; Baytown 5, Brownsville 39, Brownwood 93, Cleburne 30, Corpus Christi 7, Del Rio 100, Denison 143, Lamesa 9, McAllen 20, McKinney 2, Nacogdoches 10, New Braunfels 25, Pampa 150, Plainview 3, Snyder 149, Tyler 5, Vernon 10, Waxahachie 44, Tex.; Ogden 89, Utah; Bremerton 2, Kennewick 57, Longview 6, Port Angeles 6, Vancouver 22, Walla Walla 20, Wenatchee 120, Wash.; Beckley 28, Morgantown 142, Wheeling 80, W. Va.; Eau Claire 90, Fond du Lac 4, La Crosse 17, Menasha 1, Oshkosh 45, Superior 5, Two Rivers 121, Waukesha 67, Wis.

Cities of 5,000 to 10,000: Alexander City 15, Opp 50, Ala.; Flagstaff 20, Glendale 40, Ariz.; Springdale 50, West Helena 5, Ark.; Chino 13, Claremont 115, El Paso de Robles 32, Escondido 17, Laguna Beach 63, Martinez 150, Mill Valley 41, Port Hueneme 98, Porterville 159, Reedley 50, Sanger 11, Turlock 140, Yuba City 3, Calif.; Fort Morgan 65, Golden 31, Colo.; Bartow 30, Delray Beach 30, Haines City 15, Leesburg 30, Miami Shores 2, Fla.; Toccoa 5, Ga.; Edwardsville 10, Fairfield 20, Geneva 125, Morton Grove 60, Naperville 23, Pontiac 3, Salem 55, Savanna 40, St. Charles 19, Woodstock 28, Ill.; Alexandria 10, Angola 12, Auburn 25, Decatur 5, Greensburg 20, Lebanon 75, Speedway 67, Tell City 15, Ind.; Bettendorf 13, Clarinda 40, Marion 8, West Des Moines 20, Iowa; Hays 30, Iola 25, Liberal 40, Russell 5, Wellington 88, Kan.; Corbin 100, Elizabethtown 1, Georgetown 8, Glascow 150, Ky.; Rockville 5, Md.; Alma 9, Garden City 40, Plymouth 85, Mich.; Grand

The average area added to the 153 selected cities covered almost two square miles of unincorporated land containing 2,162 residents.[4] At the time of annexation, approximately seven-tenths of the areas were in residential land use, and about one-fifth were agricultural. In only a relatively few instances were commercial, industrial, or mixed land uses predominant. Almost nine-tenths of the areas were developed within the last 10 years, and approximately four-fifths of all of them were still less than 50 per cent developed when annexed.

Several municipalities made territorial acquisitions containing many inhabitants. El Paso gained 40,000 new city residents; Tucson, 20,000; Tulsa, 19,000; and Long Beach, 18,580. Four others had population increases of more than 10,000 people: Phoenix; Columbia, South Carolina; Santa Rosa, California; and Kalamazoo, Michigan.

The common annexation pattern was for a city to complete more than one annexation. More than three-fourths of the reporting cities made two or more annexations during the year. Collectively cities acquiring at least one-fourth square mile completed 1,178 annexations (almost double the total of 1954), an average of almost eight annexations for each city. Individual annexations were therefore generally small in territorial extent, and urban centers completing the most annexations often obtained relatively small amounts of land in each separate successful action.

San Jose took part in the largest number of successful efforts (47) and acquired about five and three-fourths square miles. Fresno was second with 45. In eight years Fresno has completed 195 annexations to obtain less than 12 square miles. Lexington was third with 39 and Decatur was fourth with 32. Furthermore, none of the land acquisitions of 10 square miles or more were completed through a single annexation action. The frequent practice of large numbers of small annexations is not customarily indicative of the desires of the city. Instead it demonstrates the frequency of difficult and cumbersome annexation laws.

The inferior condition or total absence of certain fundamental municipal services was common in fringe areas annexed last year. No one service was adequate in even one-third of the annexed areas. Water supply was most frequently sufficient, as in six of the seven previous years, but it was acceptable in only three-tenths of the instances. Garbage disposal and zoning were in second and third places followed closely by fire pro-

Rapids 40, Hopkins 39, Montevideo 52, West St. Paul 2, Minn.; Brookhaven 13, Miss.; Rolla 6, Mo.; Glendive 111, Mont.; Columbus 50, Fairbury 30, Lexington 13, McCook 1, Nebraska City 4, South Sioux City 4, York 20, Neb.; Sparks 112, Nev.; Las Vegas (town) 5, Raton 7, N. M.; Hamburg 7, N. Y.; Dunn 11, Laurinburg 20, Mooresville 17, Newton 20, Washington 76, Waynesville 50, N. C.; Bryan 141, Fairborn 152, Gallipolis 12, Greenville 2, Hillsboro 35, Jackson 47, Shelby 28, Wadsworth 48, Willoughby 53, Ohio; Bethany 7, Blackwell 40, Cushing 8, Edmond 60, Elk City 50, Pawhuska 6, Pauls Valley 20, Sand Springs 85, Okla.; Coos Bay 4, Grants Pass 5, La Grande 5, Milwaukie 50, The Dalles 3, Ore.; Doylestown 115, Lititz 90, Milton 1, Oakmont 94, Palmyra 5, Pa.; Lancaster 65, S. C.; Harriman 35, Lewisburg 120, Paris 96, Tenn.; Belton 25, Breckinridge 41, Dumas 60, Graham 80, Henderson 18, Hereford 30, Jacinto City 99, Kermit 50, Keirrville 10, Kilgore 84, Monahaus 46, Port Lavaca 6, Weslaco 40, Tex.; Bountiful 40, Price 26, South Salt Lake 80, Utah; Auburn 20, Clarkston 5, Kelso 90, Wash.; Richwood 6, W. Va.; Fort Atkinson 83, Kaukauna 20, Wis.

[4] The most significant exception involving incorporated territory was the consolidation of Eau Claire, South Carolina (9,238) with Columbia.

tection, streets, drainage, and police protection. Far behind was sewerage which was adequate less than one-half so often as water supply.

The two service needs that most frequently induced fringes to annex were water supply and sewage disposal. Each was named in more than one-half of the fringe situations, usually in combination. These two service necessities, the most basic of urban needs, outnumbered the combined total of all others. The fringes in which water was adequate and those in which it was a primary cause of annexation were largely different.

Despite the direct influence of one or more functional inadequacies in prompting the desire by the fringe to annex, many cities sustain the area by providing the very service that it most needs to continue its separate survival. Every city should obtain full knowledge of the existence and impact of such city-fringe arrangements. Numerous municipalities have policies of no service to the fringe based on the objective of reducing its attractiveness.[5] Such a program frequently quickens the interest of the fringe in annexation.

Eight basic services—drainage, fire protection, garbage collection, police protection, sewerage, streets, water supply, and zoning—were all inadequate in areas annexed to more than one-third of the reporting cities. The effect of poor fringe conditions on neighboring cities has been judged in most instances to be more significant than the heavy financial investment that annexing municipalities must make in such areas in the immediate post-annexation period. Every city desires to annex land that is financially rewarding, but few fringes would be annexed if this were the sole standard applied.

Almost four-fifths of the city officials agree that the fringe areas annexed in 1955 will not in the immediate future return taxes sufficient to pay the cost of services and capital outlays required in such sections. About the same proportion estimates, possibly somewhat optimistically if the areas are or become residential, that in the long run the annexed territory will pay its own way. It is probable that many of the newly annexed areas of an existing or future residential nature will eventually not be more heavily subsidized than older noncommercial or nonindustrial parts of the city.

A contemplated annexation by a city must be judged against the background of the city's financial condition. However, unless the absorption will disrupt the finances it cannot be appraised principally on the basis of its financial attractiveness. The urban fringe area problem is too widespread and too serious to be measured so shortsightedly.

Many cities have not adequately informed themselves about their fringe nor have they thought through an annexation policy and established an annexation program. As a result they are often at a disadvantage in city-fringe contacts and are followers rather than leaders in such interrelationships. The frequency of the legal requirement that the fringe formally initiate the movement underlines the importance of city leadership, for otherwise the fringe decides upon the nature and timing of the

[5] For the results of a comprehensive survey of the relations of fringes with cities and other local governments, see John C. Bollens, "Controls and Services in Unincorporated Urban Fringes," Municipal Year Book, 1954, pp. 53-61.

annexation. The fostering of interest and the rendering of guidance by the city should precede the legal process.

This practice has not been general among annexing cities in recent years. In 1955, for example, the fringe alone originated the annexation movement in three of four instances. Many times under such circumstances cities lack a comprehensive annexation program upon which to base their judgments. Instead they make decisions about annexation requests in a defensive and hesitant manner.

An important element of a comprehensive annexation program is the supplying of accurate, thorough information about area adjustment efforts. Although many cities do not have this most fundamental aspect of an annexation program, more of them have this feature than any other part of such a program. Discouraging is the fact that in 1955 only one of each three annexing cities used this technique. The proportion is substantially lower than in either of the two previous years.

Too many municipalities improvise an information plan as the annexation proceeds and largely ignore the matter until considerable opposition develops. Some do not even undertake to prepare information at this point. Furnishing information is crucial in many situations, particularly when the fringe occupies a determining role in the legal proceedings. It is moreover an important mechanism in all situations in bringing about better understanding among people living in close proximity, whether or not they become part of the same municipal government.

Opposition crystallizes in about one-fourth of the annexation attempts. Almost without exception it is not the officials or residents of the city who are the opponents. Most often they are residents or property owners in the fringe and occasionally business firms and officials of another governmental unit in the vicinity, such as a school district, another type of special district, a township or a county. Much of the antagonism is generated by the lack of adequate information or the prevalence of misinformation, conditions which can be rectified by a city information plan.

The two most frequent arguments are increased taxes and increased regulations. Sometimes total taxes will be greater and other times they will not. Cities must clearly explain the financial effects, showing that if total taxes will rise total services will increase much more significantly. They must also demonstrate that planning and zoning controls which will be instituted or improved actually constitute a series of beneficial protections to persons living under them.

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Omitted from Table IV are 25 cities which reported annexations of one-fourth square mile or more but whose officials had not furnished the additional information needed for the above table at press time. Over 10,000 population: Austin, Tex. annexed 420 acres; Azusa, Calif., 271; Champaign, Ill., 600; Duncan, Okla., 160; Eugene, Ore., 640; Florence, Ala., 170; Grand Prairie, Tex., 800; Lincoln, Neb., 448; Lodi, Calif., 227; Longview, Tex., 1,100; Louisville, Ky., 407; Midwest City, Okla., 350; Montgomery, Ala., 428; Orange, Tex., 2,880; St. Louis Park, Minn., 180; and Wichita Falls, Tex., 363. 5,000 to 10,000: Altus, Okla., 300; Chillicothe, Mo., 200; El Monte, Calif., 320; Eveleth, Minn., 160; Graham, Tex., 163; Lancaster tp, Pa., 564; Livermore, Calif., 1,440; Mount Carmel, Ill., 320; and Tempe, Ariz., 700.

TABLE IV

ANNEXATION OF ONE-FOURTH SQUARE MILE OR MORE BY CITIES OVER 5,000: 1955

Data for this table were obtained directly from city officials early in 1956. The table contains information on annexations of one-fourth square mile or more completed by 155 cities in 1955. Replies from two cities, however, were received too late for inclusion in the analysis in the latter part of the preceding article; these cities are indicated by a single dagger (†). Twenty-five other cities which reported annexations of one-fourth square mile or more but did not furnish additional information are listed by a double dagger (‡). Under "Origin of Annexation movement," "C" indicates city government and "F" fringe area including also real estate subdivision developers . Under "Adequate Facilities in Area When Annexed," "D" means drainage, "F" fire protection, "G" garbage collection, "P" police protection, "S" sewer facilities, "St" streets, "W" water supply, and "Z" zoning; facilities not listed in the column were inadequate in the area annexed. These same abbreviations apply under "Service Needs Which Most Influenced Fringes to Annex" where they are supplemented by "R" for refuse collection, "Sc" for schools, and "Stm" for street maintenance.

| City | No. of Annexations | No. of Sq. Miles Annexed | Total City Land Area Incl. 1956 Annex. in Sq. Miles | Pop. of Annexed Area | Estimated Current City Pop. (000 Omitted) | Origin of Annexation Movement | City Program Explaining Benefits | Adequate Facilities in Area When Annexed | Service Needs Which Most Influenced Fringes to Annex | Area Will Cost City More Than it Will Return in Revenues: Immediately | Area Will Cost City More Than it Will Return in Revenues: In Long Run |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. | 5 | .44 | 213.8 | 10 | 3,789 | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 7 | .62 | 454.7 | 0 | 2,212 | F | No | None | SW | Yes | No |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 29 | 4.57 | 72.2 | 8,817 | 710 | F | Yes | GStZ | SW | Yes | No |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Columbus, Ohio | 22 | 10.22 | 54.4 | 1,800 | 431 | F | Yes | None | ... | Yes | Yes |
| Dallas, Tex. | 14 | 12.40 | 198.0 | 2,750 | 575 | F | No | None | FPS | Yes | No |
| Denver, Colo. | 11 | 2.25 | 73.3 | 670 | 500 | F | No | StWZ | FSW | Yes | Yes |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 14 | 21.52 | 138.2 | ... | 350 | F | No | None | ... | No | Yes |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 12 | 2.43 | 60.6 | 2,000 | 450 | F | Yes | GWZ | SSc | Yes | Yes |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 13 | 2.60 | 44.6 | 18,580 | 316 | F | No | DStW | ... | Yes | No |
| Louisville, Ky.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| San Diego, Calif. | 7 | 4.43 | 127.3 | 450 | 468 | F | No | D | SW | Yes | Yes |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Austin, Tex.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charlotte, N. C.† | 6 | .78 | 31.9 | ... | 155 | F | No | DPSStW | ... | .. | .. |
| Dayton, Ohio | 1 | .71 | 29.5 | 1,240 | 282 | F | Yes | All | FGP | No | No |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 1 | 1.50 | 56.4 | 0 | 185 | C | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| El Paso, Texas | 3 | 34.50 | 103.8 | 40,000 | 219 | C | No | FW | ... | Yes | No |
| Fresno, Calif. | 45 | 6.39 | 25.0 | 700 | 113 | F | No | GWZ | S | Yes | .. |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 10 | 2.18 | 28.3 | 5,000 | 107 | C | No | W | FZ | Yes | .. |
| Montgomery, Ala.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 1 | 4.92 | 29.0 | 14,376 | 156 | F | Yes | W | FGStm | Yes | No |
| Rockford, Ill. | 24 | .92 | 21.0 | ... | 119 | F | No | F | W | Yes | .. |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 4 | .32 | 23.1 | 500 | 157 | F | No | None | SW | .. | .. |
| San Jose, Calif. | 47 | 5.76 | 27.7 | ... | 127 | F | .. | W | S | No | No |
| Shreveport, La. | 15 | 1.43 | 26.8 | ... | 160 | F | No | F | GSW | Yes | No |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 27 | 2.59 | 38.8 | 19,000 | 239 | C | No | DFSStWZ | GSW | Yes | Yes |
| Wichita, Kan. | .. | 3.85 | 44.6 | ... | 230 | CF | .. | None | S | Yes | No |

TABLE IV — ANNEXATION OF ONE-FOURTH SQUARE MILE OR MORE: 1955 — Continued

| City | No. of Annexations | No. of Sq. Miles Annexed | Total City Land Area Incl. 1956 Annex. in Sq. Miles | Pop. of Annexed Area | Estimated Current City Pop. (000 Omitted) | Origin of Annexation Movement | City Program Explaining Benefits | Adequate Facilities in Area When Annexed | Service Needs Which Most Influenced Fringes to Annex | Area Will Cost City More Than it Will Return in Revenues: Immediately | Area Will Cost City More Than it Will Return in Revenues: In Long Run |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amarillo, Texas | 1 | .38 | 27.0 | 200 | 110 | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| Augusta, Ga. | 2 | 1.93 | 12.1 | 7,000 | 94 | C | Yes | GWZ | FSW | Yes | No |
| Aurora, Ill. | 18 | .35 | 9.0 | 1,800 | 55 | F | No | FGSStZ | ... | Yes | No |
| Columbia, S. C. | 4 | 3.81 | 17.4 | 12,460 | 106 | F | Yes | SStW | ... | Yes | .. |
| Decatur, Ill. | 32 | 1.26 | 16.0 | 500 | 70 | F | No | GZ | W | Yes | No |
| Durham, N. C. | 9 | 1.00 | 14.3 | 1,013 | 80 | CF | Yes | None | ... | Yes | Yes |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 10 | .95 | 19.6 | 0 | 91 | F | No | None | SW | No | No |
| Hamilton, Ohio | .. | 1.58 | 10.2 | ... | 65 | F | No | DSStW | FPR | No | .. |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 3 | 4.36 | 13.8 | 10,500 | 70 | F | No | GWZ | DFSSt | Yes | No |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 6 | .41 | 8.8 | 192 | 57 | F | No | FP | SW | Yes | No |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 8 | .66 | 6.0 | 100 | 64 | F | No | StZ | SW | Yes | No |
| Lansing, Mich. | 1 | .36 | 14.9 | 8 | 93 | F | Yes | Z | ... | Yes | No |
| Lexington, Ky. | 39 | .37 | 9.8 | 350 | 58 | CF | Yes | W | FGPS | Yes | No |
| Lincoln, Neb.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lorain, Ohio | 4 | .91 | 12.5 | ... | 61 | F | No | None | ... | Yes | Yes |
| Lubbock, Texas | 9 | 1.83 | 25.6 | ... | 128 | F | No | None | SW | Yes | No |
| Madison, Wis. | 13 | .72 | 22.7 | 29 | 120 | F | No | DG | SScW | Yes | No |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 1 | .85 | 13.5 | 500 | 100 | C | Yes | Z | SW | .. | No |
| Orlando, Fla. | 16 | .77 | 18.0 | 7,500 | 65 | F | Yes | All | SSt | No | .. |
| Port Arthur, Texas | 3 | 2.36 | 18.5 | 0 | 61 | C | No | None | ... | Yes | Yes |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 12 | 3.10 | 16.4 | 700 | 82 | F | No | FGPWZ | S | Yes | No |
| Richmond, Calif. | 3 | 2.64 | 40.7 | 2,200 | 72 | F | No | ... | Z | .. | No |
| Riverside, Calif. | 2 | 1.01 | 40.3 | 0 | 66 | C | No | None | ... | Yes | .. |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 17 | 1.43 | 13.2 | 40 | 65 | F | No | GZ | SW | Yes | No |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 1 | 3.50 | 17.0 | 3,000 | 63 | C | No | None | StW | Yes | No |
| Springfield, Ohio | 2 | .25 | 14.0 | 0 | ... | F | No | PW | FW | Yes | .. |
| Stockton, Calif. | 14 | 2.73 | 20.5 | 4,140 | 81 | F | Yes | FGStW | SD | Yes | No |
| Waco, Texas | 3 | 7.00 | 43.0 | ... | 106 | C | Yes | None | ... | Yes | No |
| Wichita Falls, Texas‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 8 | .60 | 20.0 | 230 | 94 | F | No | DGWZ | SW | Yes | No |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Texas | 6 | .90 | 15.0 | 0 | 65 | F | No | DSStWZ | ... | .. | No |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 17 | 2.85 | 14.1 | ... | 42 | F | No | G | FPZ | Yes | No |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 20 | .52 | 9.7 | 0 | 60 | F | No | Z | SW | Yes | No |
| Appleton, Wis. | 4 | .30 | 8.6 | 1,000 | 41 | F | .. | FGPWZ | ... | Yes | No |
| Beloit, Wis. | .. | .85 | 6.1 | ... | 31 | CF | Yes | DFGPSStW | DFSW | Yes | Yes |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 1 | .63 | 5.7 | 0 | 30 | F | No | None | ... | .. | .. |
| Champaign, Ill.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 11 | 1.55 | 13.6 | 500 | 60 | F | Yes | None | SW | Yes | No |
| Columbia, Mo. | 1 | 4.00 | 10.0 | 2,000 | 42 | C | Yes | None | FPZ | Yes | No |
| Eugene, Oregon‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 6 | 1.11 | 11.6 | 1,742 | 46 | F | No | None | ... | .. | .. |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 11 | .63 | 19.7 | 450 | 36 | F | No | Z | SW | Yes | No |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 3 | .26 | 4.4 | 500 | 30 | CF | No | None | SW | Yes | No |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 9 | .57 | 10.3 | ... | 45 | F | No | None | SW | Yes | No |
| Hayward, Calif. | 31 | 1.39 | 8.8 | 800 | 40 | F | No | GPZ | SW | Yes | No |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | 2 | .93 | 7.6 | 988 | 29 | F | No | DStW | FSc | Yes | No |
| Kokomo, Ind. | .. | .95 | 6.6 | 2,500 | 43 | F | Yes | DSStWZ | FGStPR | Yes | No |
| Middletown, Ohio | 1 | .88 | 10.5 | 600 | 38 | C | No | None | FStmW | Yes | No |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 1 | .73 | 7.1 | 0 | 30 | F | No | None | ScW | Yes | No |
| Odessa, Texas | 7 | .36 | 9.6 | 5 | 55 | F | No | D | ... | No | No |
| Owensboro, Ky. | 15 | .38 | 7.6 | 2,000 | 45 | F | No | DSStWZ | FGS | Yes | No |

TABLE IV — ANNEXATION OF ONE-FOURTH SQUARE MILE OR MORE: 1955 — Continued

| City | No. of Annexations | No. of Sq. Miles Annexed | Total City Land Area Incl. 1956 Annex. in Sq. Miles | Pop. of Annexed Area | Estimated Current City Pop. (000 Omitted) | Origin of Annexation Movement | City Program Explaining Benefits | Adequate Facilities in Area When Annexed | Service Needs Which Most Influenced Fringes to Annex | Area Will Cost City More Than it Will Return in Revenues: Immediately | Area Will Cost City More Than it Will Return in Revenues: In Long Run |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 3 | .40 | 4.7 | 0 | 32 | F | No | PStWZ | GS | No | No |
| Petersburg, Va. | 1 | 1.00 | 9.0 | 200 | 38 | F | .. | None | ... | Yes | No |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 1 | 1.59 | 6.8 | 890 | 30 | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| Pomona, Calif. | 7 | .91 | 15.8 | 100 | 53 | F | Yes | None | DSW | Yes | No |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 4 | .49 | 12.3 | 50 | 39 | F | .. | DFGP | SStW | Yes | .. |
| Reno, Nev. | 8 | 1.13 | 12.5 | 425 | 45 | CF | No | GPWZ | ... | Yes | .. |
| Rochester, Minn. | 10 | .30 | 6.1 | 4 | 30 | F | No | None | S | No | No |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | 5 | 1.94 | 7.7 | 1,551 | 32 | F | Yes | Z | ... | Yes | Yes |
| Roswell, N. M. | 11 | 6.92 | 10.6 | 1,000 | 34 | F | No | None | SW | No | .. |
| St. Louis Park, Minn.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 9 | .26 | 7.8 | 10 | 47 | F | Yes | FPStWZ | SSc | No | No |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | 8 | .39 | 7.1 | 250 | 45 | C | Yes | None | SScW | Yes | No |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | 4 | 6.92 | 14.0 | 7,000 | 44 | C | Yes | None | FSW | Yes | No |
| Temple, Texas | 2 | .94 | 15.9 | 60 | 35 | CF | No | FP | SW | Yes | No |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 3 | 6.59 | 20.4 | 20,000 | 85 | C | Yes | SZ | GRW | No | .. |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 14 | 1.60 | 9.4 | 0 | 35 | F | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| West Covina, Calif. | 12 | .56 | 10.1 | 0 | 35 | F | Yes | None | Z | No | No |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adrian, Mich. | 8 | .53 | 5.0 | 30 | 18 | F | No | None | SW | Yes | No |
| Aurora, Colo. | 1 | 2.67 | 7.6 | ... | 35 | .. | .. | ... | ... | .. | .. |
| Azusa, Calif.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bryan, Texas | 1 | 8.20 | 16.3 | 4,000 | 29 | CF | No | None | FGPW | Yes | Yes |
| Burlington, N. C. | 1 | .25 | 7.5 | 200 | 28 | F | No | DSStW | FGP | No | No |
| Concord, Calif. | 20 | 1.60 | 4.8 | 5,000 | 24 | F | Yes | DFGWZ | PS | Yes | No |
| Daly City, Calif. | 4 | .69 | 3.3 | 0 | 28 | F | No | FGPS | W | Yes | No |
| Decatur, Ala. | 2 | 1.50 | 9.0 | 1,000 | 26 | F | No | P | ... | Yes | No |
| Duncan, Okla.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| East Moline, Ill. | 1 | .32 | 5.1 | 0 | 15 | F | No | FWZ | W | No | .. |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 4 | 3.00 | 7.4 | 7,500 | 21 | F | Yes | W | PS | Yes | No |
| Englewood, Colo. | 6 | .30 | 4.4 | 500 | 27 | F | No | None | FSW | Yes | No |
| Florence, Ala.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fredericksburg, Va. | 1 | 3.70 | 6.0 | 1,100 | 14 | F | No | None | W | Yes | No |
| Garland, Texas † | 4 | .72 | 12.7 | 0 | 27 | F | No | FP | SW | No | No |
| Gastonia, N. C. | 5 | 2.08 | 9.0 | 8,000 | 34 | C | Yes | WZ | GS | No | .. |
| Glenview, Ill. | 7 | .40 | 5.0 | 0 | 13 | F | No | ... | SW | No | No |
| Grand Prairie, Texas‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 1 | 1.25 | 19.5 | 0 | 25 | F | No | None | SW | Yes | No |
| Janesville, Wis. | 4 | 1.06 | 11.7 | 1,000 | 29 | F | No | FP | GRSW | Yes | No |
| Kingsport, Tenn. | 2 | .56 | 6.1 | 2,531 | 25 | F | Yes | W | ... | Yes | Yes |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 11 | .51 | 5.9 | 1,746 | 21 | F | No | GWZ | FPS | Yes | Yes |
| Lancaster, Ohio | 3 | .44 | 5.7 | 300 | 27 | F | No | FGPWZ | ... | Yes | No |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 4 | 1.11 | 19.0 | 0 | 48 | F | No | None | S | Yes | Yes |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 11 | .43 | 7.0 | 150 | 28 | F | Yes | None | SW | Yes | No |
| Lodi, Calif.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Longview, Texas‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Midwest City, Okla.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Modesto, Calif. | 9 | .57 | 7.3 | 0 | 31 | F | No | FGPZ | SW | Yes | Yes |
| Monroe, Mich. | 2 | .31 | 8.2 | 0 | 24 | F | No | None | ... | Yes | Yes |
| Napa, Calif. | 11 | .47 | 4.0 | 1,200 | 17 | F | Yes | None | FW | Yes | Yes |
| Orange, Texas‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 2 | .86 | 4.2 | 1,000 | 16 | F | Yes | None | FG | Yes | No |
| Palestine, Texas | 18 | .30 | ... | 168 | 15 | F | No | D | ... | Yes | Yes |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 6 | .30 | 2.1 | 600 | 13 | F | No | None | FPS | Yes | . . |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 8 | .30 | 5.0 | 450 | 25 | F | No | DSSt | . . . | No | No |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | 1 | .37 | 4.5 | 150 | 11 | C | . . | FGPSW | . . . | No | Yes |
| St. Charles, Mo. | 2 | .94 | 6.0 | 350 | 17 | F | Yes | StW | S | No | No |
| San Buenaventura, Calif. | 14 | .50 | 5.6 | 141 | 21 | F | No | DWZ | S | Yes | Yes |
| San Pablo, Calif. | 2 | .49 | 3.0 | 25 | 17 | F | No | None | . . . | . . | No |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 1 | 2.16 | 8.4 | 0 | 17 | CF | No | GWZ | . . . | Yes | No |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 27 | 1.91 | 8.7 | 8,000 | 33 | F | No | GWZ | . . . | . . | . . |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 8 | 3.63 | 6.5 | 11,000 | 29 | C | Yes | GZ | FP | Yes | No |
| Sedalia, Mo. | 1 | 2.70 | 13.0 | 2,000 | 27 | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | . . | . . |
| Sherman, Texas | 5 | .46 | 7.2 | 3,000 | 29 | C | No | None | W | Yes | No |
| Statesville, N. C. | 5 | .45 | 6.6 | 300 | 20 | F | . . | D | GSW | Yes | No |
| Staunton, Va. | 1 | .49 | 6.1 | 65 | 23 | F | No | None | GS | Yes | . . |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 16 | 1.90 | 11.0 | 250 | 30 | F | No | G | SZ | Yes | No |
| Texarkana, Texas | 7 | 1.86 | 8.7 | 1,500 | 41 | F | No | None | SW | Yes | No |
| Victoria, Texas | 1 | 3.06 | 11.0 | 3,000 | 40 | C | Yes | FPSt | . . . | Yes | No |
| Xenia, Ohio | 1 | .77 | 4.3 | 12 | 15 | F | No | W | SW | Yes | No |
| ***5,000 to 10,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Altus, Okla.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bonham, Texas | 1 | .94 | 5.0 | 3,000 | 10 | C | Yes | DFGPSStW | S | Yes | No |
| Brea, Calif. | 1 | .47 | 2.0 | 6 | 7 | F | No | None | SW | Yes | No |
| Celina, Ohio | . . | .25 | 2.5 | 120 | 7 | F | No | None | SW | No | No |
| Chillicothe, Mo.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Coleman, Texas | 3 | .66 | 3.0 | 200 | 7 | C | No | DGPZ | SW | Yes | No |
| Columbia Heights, Minn. | 4 | .29 | 3.0 | 300 | 11 | F | No | None | . . . | Yes | No |
| Covina, Calif. | 27 | 1.10 | 3.2 | . . . | 12 | CF | Yes | . . . | . . . | . . | No |
| Durango, Colo. | 4 | .28 | . . . | . . . | . . . | F | No | None | . . . | No | No |
| El Monte, Calif.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eveleth, Minn.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Glendora, Calif. | 32 | 1.36 | 3.8 | 500 | 11 | F | No | D | . . . | Yes | No |
| Graham, Texas‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Haltom City, Texas | 3 | .28 | 4.0 | 1,200 | 18 | F | No | FGPZ | SW | Yes | No |
| Jacksonville, Texas | 1 | 1.91 | 6.0 | 850 | 11 | C | No | D | . . . | Yes | No |
| Killeen, Texas | 3 | 1.00 | 4.3 | . . . | . . . | C | . . | . . . | . . . | . . | . . |
| La Habra, Calif. | 16 | 1.10 | 1.8 | 38 | 12 | F | No | None | WZ | Yes | No |
| Lancaster tp, Pa.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Livermore, Calif.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maryville, Tenn. | 1 | .87 | 3.7 | 2,800 | 11 | C | . . | StW | FGW | Yes | No |
| Medina, Ohio | 3 | 1.18 | 3.7 | 86 | 7 | F | . . | DFGPStZ | SW | Yes | No |
| Miami Springs, Fla. | 1 | .78 | 2.5 | 700 | 10 | F | Yes | FGPZ | W | Yes | No |
| Mount Carmel, Ill.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mountain Brook, Ala. | 2 | .27 | 4.8 | 100 | 11 | F | No | DPSStWZ | FG | No | No |
| Oelwein, Iowa | 1 | .25 | 3.0 | . . . | . . . | C | No | G | SW | Yes | . . |
| Port Neches, Texas | 1 | 3.91 | . . . | . . . | 9 | F | Yes | D | SW | Yes | No |
| Prescott, Ariz. | 1 | .58 | 2.2 | 2,000 | 9 | F | Yes | None | GP | Yes | No |
| Robstown, Texas | 2 | .70 | . . . | 500 | 11 | C | No | DFPStW | . . . | Yes | . . |
| Sturgis, Mich. | 8 | .28 | 2.4 | 14 | 9 | F | No | FG | SW | Yes | No |
| Tempe, Ariz.‡ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ukiah, Calif. | 3 | .27 | 4.5 | 500 | 10 | F | Yes | G | SW | Yes | No |
| Uvalde, Texas | 2 | .35 | 3.0 | 750 | 12 | C | Yes | None | FSt | Yes | No |
| West Bend, Wis. | 5 | .42 | 2.7 | 300 | 8 | F | No | DF | SW | Yes | No |
| Western Springs, Ill. | 1 | .29 | 2.0 | 0 | 9 | C | Yes | F | SW | No | . . |
| Winter Park, Fla. | 6 | .55 | 7.0 | 700 | 17 | F | Yes | None | S | No | . . |

# Metropolitan Special Districts

By John C. Bollens

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IN THE midst of greatly increased interest in the problem of adequate governmental organization in metropolitan areas, there is little general knowledge about one of the methods—the metropolitan special district—that has been employed or recommended in a number of instances.[1] The textual and tabular material in this article in combination with the newly published book, "Special District Governments in the United States" (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1956), attempt to fill many of the important voids.

The concern here is with two types of metropolitan special districts. The first type, which will receive the greater amount of attention, consists of independent governmental units possessing considerable administrative and fiscal autonomy. They can be called "metropolitan special district governments" or "independent metropolitan special districts." The second type is composed of dependent entities; they have some characteristics of separate governments but are subordinate to general state or local governments because they lack sufficient administrative or fiscal independence or both.

Definition. What are metropolitan special districts? For purposes of this article a fairly liberal but seemingly realistic definition is used. Metropolitan special districts are independent governmental units or subordinate entities, each of which performs at least one urban function and includes territorially (in almost all instances) all or most of the central city and some important part of the remainder of a metropolitan area. It is necessary to add the qualifying phrase, "in almost all instances," because a few of them lack defined areas or have narrowly defined territorial limits but nevertheless have considerable effect on the well-being of a large number of residents within particular metropolitan areas.

Another characteristic of most metropolitan special districts is that individually they provide one or a few functions. As Table V shows, however, this is not true of all of them. Metropolitan special districts that are independent are distinguishable from other classes of governments in the United States—the national and the state governments, municipalities,

[1] The absence of general understanding of methods of attacking metropolitan difficulties extends beyond metropolitan special districts but is most extensive there. For a very recent analysis of the most common approaches, see Council of State Governments, The States and the Metropolitan Area Problem (Chicago: 1956).

counties, and towns and townships. Those that are dependent are also distinguishable because they are not parts of regular departments of any of the just mentioned classes of governments.

It is not easy to determine the existence of metropolitan special districts. Their names do not appear on generally distributed maps or in governmental directories, aids that are taken for granted in connection with cities, states, and other governments. Published and unpublished United States Census Bureau data are helpful but must be winnowed considerably to delete districts that have never been activated, are no longer active, or are not metropolitan in scope. Furthermore, in some cases a metropolitan district does not maintain its mailing address in the central city and can easily be overlooked. In order to find metropolitan special districts and make certain that they are currently operating, many possibilities must be surveyed and some of them ultimately discarded.

A serious and time-consuming effort, covering parts of two years, has been made to locate and gather information from primary and secondary sources on each independent metropolitan special district in operation as well as on some of the more significant dependent metropolitan special districts. The data gathered for 79 of these districts are shown in Table V. It would indeed be rash, however, to claim that there is certainty that the objective of completeness has been fully realized. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the article, and the accompanying table, will cast light on an increasingly important but much neglected phase of the government of metropolitan areas and will aid in the formulation of studies and plans of action in particular metropolitan areas.

The discussion that follows concentrates on metropolitan special districts of independent governmental status which are referred to as "independent metropolitan special districts" or "metropolitan special district governments." Those metropolitan special districts in the dependent category are used for comparative purposes.

Major Characteristics of Independent Metropolitan Special Districts. Independent metropolitan special districts represent a relatively small but significant part of the total number of governments functioning in the United States. Taking into account the abolition of several thousand school districts by means of consolidation since the Census Bureau count in 1952, there are probably at present about 110,000 governmental units in the United States. Of this total about 2,600 are nonschool special district governments operating in metropolitan areas, but most of them are not metropolitan districts as defined in this article. Seemingly there are at least 75 independent metropolitan special districts in operation. This is less than 3 per cent of the nonschool special district governments in metropolitan areas.[2]

Metropolitan special district governments are geographically wide-

[2] The metropolitan districts (all known independent ones and a number of major dependent ones) are enumerated in Table V and a footnote to the table. Although many school districts are independent special districts and some of them are technically metropolitan special district governments, they are sufficiently dissimilar to justify their exclusion from the text and table.

spread. They are functioning in 27 different states, including all of the states except one (Kentucky) in which the listed dependent districts are located. They are especially common in California, Illinois, Ohio, and Texas which are states of heavy metropolitan population growth. Although operating in metropolitan areas of various population sizes, they are highly prevalent in the most populous metropolitan areas—those of 500,000 or more people. It is not extraordinary for two or more independent metropolitan special districts to be active in the same metropolitan area and in numerous instances to overlap substantially the same territory. Several are unlike any other government except the national government in having territory in more than one state.

They are principally a post-World War I development and frequently a post-World War II phenomenon. Some are of such recent origin that they have not yet begun to provide service to the public. If the recent trend is a reasonably accurate barometer of the future, independent as well as dependent metropolitan special districts have not attained their peak numerically.

Limited Functions. In general, each independent metropolitan special district performs one function. This is the situation with approximately four-fifths of them. A similar pattern is present in most dependent metropolitan entities enumerated in Table V. Many of the other independent metropolitan special districts provide two functions, quite often closely related ones such as water supply and sewage disposal or airport and port facilities.

Among independent metropolitan special districts the Port of New York Authority provides the largest number of services. It supplies airports, port facilities, bridges, tunnels, union motor truck terminals, a union railroad freight terminal, and a bus terminal. All of its functions lie in the transportation field. Several independent metropolitan units, including the East Bay Municipal Utility District serving the Oakland, California area, could at the discretion of their governing bodies exervise a very extensive number of functions.

Although separately performing one or a few services, metropolitan special district governments as a group engage in a broad range of activities and have eliminated or reduced numerous metropolitan problems. Some of their functions are air pollution control, airport operation, bridge construction and maintenance, electricity, flood control, gas supply, health services, hospital facilities and care, housing, insect pest control, ice, levee construction and maintenance, library, and parks. The others are port facilities, port promotion, regional planning, sewage disposal, slum clearance, streets, mass transit service, transit survey, transportation and freight terminals, tunnel construction and maintenance, urban redevelopment, water supply, and watercourse improvement. The listed dependent metropolitan special districts provide some but not all of these same activities; none performs a function not exercised by at least one of its independent counterparts.

Despite the functional diversity of independent metropolitan districts, there is a relatively heavy concentration on several services. Easily the

most frequent are port facilities and sewage disposal, each provided by 14 independent metropolitan units. The next most prevalent is parks furnished by nine units.

Organization and Administration. Metropolitan special district governments exhibit considerable variety in their organizational and operational arrangements. Slightly less than one-fifth have governing bodies consisting wholly of members elected by the voters of the district. In most of them, however, the members are appointed and in a few some are appointed and others serve by virtue of an official post they hold with another government. The appointing authority may be a single person or group, such as the governing body of the county government, the governor, or a judge or the members of a court serving a jurisdiction that includes the territory of the district. In other cases, there is a joint appointing authority of a dual or triple nature involving different units, levels, or branches of government.

The existence of appointed or ex officio governing bodies does not form the basis of determining independent or dependent governmental status of a metropolitan special district. The crucial test is whether the district can conduct its administrative and fiscal affairs with substantial freedom from other governments.

The number of governing body members is generally a small, odd number—three, five, seven, or nine. A few have governing bodies of large size, ranging up to 27 and 36. Most commonly this is the result of relating the size of the governing body to the number of member local governments within the district. Consequently, as the metropolitan special district increases in area, its governing body continues to grow. Most governing body members, whether appointed or elected, have four-year terms, but some of the appointed type serve indefinitely.

The number of employees, the total annual operating expenditures, and the long-term debt of independent metropolitan special districts vary widely. Some are very big governmental operations and others are relatively small. The Chicago Transit Authority and the Port of New York Authority are excellent examples of big district governments, a point that can be illustrated by making comparisons with individual states. The Chicago Transit Authority exceeds each of about one-third of the states in total number of employees and about each of one-fourth of the states in total annual revenue. The Port of New York Authority has more long-term indebtedness than most state governments have individually incurred.

Most metropolitan special district governments place a heavy financial reliance on service charges, sales, rents, and tolls. Many of them have no legal authorization to levy property taxes. A large proportion can issue long-term bonds, and in numerous instances such authority can be exercised by the governing body without submitting the question to the district residents. Most districts with a large employee total have a merit system, but many others do not. In total, independent metropolitan special districts have a large share of the personnel, annual operating expenditures, and long-term debt of all of the more than 12,000 nonschool special district governments in the United States.

Conclusions. Criticism of independent metropolitan special districts has mounted during the recent period of their growth.[3] The most common specific charges are remoteness from influence and control by the metropolitan population, limitations on the kinds of activities they can undertake because of compulsory reliance on nontax sources of financing, and lack of intergovernmental cooperation and coordinated planning.

The more general point of opposition centers on the effects of their restricted functional nature. It is argued that their individual limited scope leads to an increase in the number of governmental units and to more widespread citizen confusion. Termed a makeshift or an expedient lacking sufficient authority to meet the total metropolitan problem consisting of many deficiencies, these districts are further condemned because they divert interest from more thorough approaches to metropolitan reform.

On the other hand they are governments possessing metropolitan jurisdiction even though of restricted functional scope, and they have lessened a number of metropolitan difficulties. Certain observers urge that some of their most important defects can be overcome by making them dependent agencies of general governments along the lines of some existing districts (particularly those that are county-administered) presented in Table V.

Other analysts argue that since many of the more populous metropolitan areas are intercounty and more will probably soon become so a better remedy can be applied. It is to rectify the weaknesses through changing the enabling legislation or interstate compact, make the legal basis multipurpose, and stipulate that there can be only one such multipurpose district in a single metropolitan area. The latter type of renovation of the metropolitan district device might have broad implications, especially in interstate metropolitan areas, for alleviating the many area difficulties collectively called "the metropolitan problem."

[3] The opposing judgments about metropolitan special district governments and the reform proposals are analyzed in detail in Chapter Two and Chapter Eight of Special District Governments in the United States (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1956).

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# Table V

## METROPOLITAN SPECIAL DISTRICTS

District Name: the metropolitan central city (or the more populous when there are two) within the district is designated in parantheses when it is not identifiable from the name of the district. Interstate districts are listed under the state in which the most populous central city within the district is located and indicated by single dagger (†). Governmental Status: I, independent governmental unit; D, entity subordinate to a general state or local government. Governing Board—Selection Method: A, appointed by governor, county governing board or other public officials; E, elected by people residing within the district; Ex, members serve ex officio from the state government or from local governments in the district. Number of Employees—Merit System: Y, merit system of personnel administration for district employees; N, no merit system. Revenue Sources: A, special assessments; Ap, appropriations from member units (in some instances on the basis of proportionate use of the district facilities) of the district or from contracting units; D, donations and gifts; G, grants and subsidies; P, local property taxes; R, royalties; S, service charges, sales, rents, and tolls; T, tax on member units within the district. Annual Operating Expenses: figure for latest complete fiscal year; excludes capital outlay for land acquisition and permanent improvements. Long-term Debt: data for latest complete fiscal year.

Functions Currently Performed

A—Air pollution control
Ai—Airport operation
B—Bridge construction and maintenance
E—Electricity
F—Flood control
G—Gas supply
He—Health
Ho—Hospital
Hu—Housing
I—Insect pest control
Ic—Ice
L—Levee construction and maintenance
Li—Library
Pa—Parks
P—Port facilities
Pp—Port promotion
Rp—Regional planning
S—Sewage disposal
Sc—Slum clearance
St—Streets
T—Mass transit service
Te—Transportation or freight terminal
Ts—Transit survey
Tu—Tunnel construction and maintenance
Ur—Urban redevelopment
W—Water supply
Wc—Watercourse improvement

| District Name | Governmental Status | Activities Began | Area (square miles) | Population (000 omitted) | Functions Now Performed | Governing Board: No. of Members | Governing Board: Selection Method | No. of Emps.-Merit System | Revenue Sources | Long-term Bond Authority | Annual Oper. Expenditures (000 omitted) | Long-term Debt (000 omitted) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CALIFORNIA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda Co. Mosquito Abatement Dist. (Oakland) | I | 1930 | 445 | 800 | I | 9 | A | 17N | GPS | No | $ 121 | $ 0 |
| East Bay Municipal Utility District (Oakland) | I | 1929 | 215 | 1,000 | SW | 5 | E | 1,150Y | PS | Yes | 7,000 | 41,000 |
| East Bay Regional Park District (Oakland) | I | 1934 | .... | 691 | Pa | 5 | E | 47N | PS | Yes | 333 | 0 |
| Golden Gate Bridge & Highway Dist. (San Francisco) | I | 1928 | 10,000 | 1,000 | B | 14 | A | 150N | S | Yes | 1,169 | 41,489 |
| Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District | D | 1948 | 4,083 | 5,186 | A | 5 | Ex | 376Y | PS | No | 2,718 | 0 |
| Los Angeles County Flood Control District | D | 1915 | 2,760 | 5,186 | F | 5 | Ex | 1,190Y | GP | Yes | 4,466 | 67,638 |
| Metropolitan Water Dist. of Southern California | I | 1928 | 2,800 | 6,500 | W | 36 | A | 439Y | PS | Yes | 4,602 | 202,131 |
| Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito Abatement District | I | 1947 | 2,013 | 453 | I | 10 | A | 40N | GP | No | 286 | 0 |
| Sacramento-Yolo Port District | I | 1947 | 1,200 | 397 | P | 5 | A | 7N | PS | Yes | 69 | 1,450 |
| San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District | I | 1954 | 223 | .... | W[1] | 5 | E | .... | AP | Yes | 50 | 50 |
| San Diego County Water Authority | I | 1944 | 546 | 702 | W | 27 | A | 16N | GPS | Yes | 1,040 | 28,157 |
| Stockton Port District | I | 1932 | .... | 100 | P | 5 | A | 60N | GPS | Yes | 1,901 | 2,183 |
| Bay Area Air Pollution Con. Dist. (San Francisco) | I | 1955 | .... | 3,000 | A[1] | 12 | A | .... | P | No | .... | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **CONNECTICUT** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan District (Hartford) | I | 1930 | 134 | 285 | RpSW | 21 | A | 513Y | AST | Yes | $3,069 | $16,158 |
| Park River Flood Commission (Hartford) | D | 1956 | 80 | 250 | F[1] | 7 | A | .... | ... | Yes | .... | .... |
| **FLORIDA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pinellas Co. Anti-Mosquito Dist. (St. Petersburg) | I | 1930 | 270 | 250 | I | 3 | E | 7N | GP | No | 100 | .... |
| **GEORGIA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority (Atlanta)[2] | I | 1946 | 820 | 600 | Ho | 10 | A | 860N | PS | ... | 3,234 | 20,000 |
| Savannah District Authority | I | 1951 | 441 | 166 | P | 10 | A | 11N | ApS | Yes | 64 | 0 |
| **ILLINOIS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago Regional Port District | I | 1955 | .... | 3,000 | P | 9 | A | .... | S | Yes | .... | 24,000 |
| Chicago Transit Authority | I | 1947 | 730 | 5,000 | T | 7 | A | 15,000Y | GS | Yes | 102,488 | 126,891 |
| Greater Peoria Airport Authority | I | 1950 | 96 | .... | Ai | 5 | A | 10N | GP | Yes | 87 | 615 |
| Greater Peoria Sanitary & Sewage Disposal Dist. | I | 1927 | 32 | 137 | S | 3 | A | 40N | APS | Yes | 195 | 0 |
| Metropolitan Sanitary District of Greater Chicago | I | 1889 | 490 | 4,000 | S | 9 | E | 1,900Y | P | Yes | 16,820 | 111,836 |
| Pleasure Driveway and Park District (Peoria) | I | 1894 | 39 | 135 | Pa | 7 | E | 60Y | ADPS | Yes | 515 | 0 |
| Springfield Sanitary District[2] | I | 1924 | 37 | 135 | S | 3 | A | 22N | APS | ... | 121 | 22 |
| **INDIANA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marion Co. Health & Hospital Corp. (Indianapolis)[2] | I | 1954 | 402 | 600 | HeHo | 5 | A | 1,123N | GPS | ... | .... | 192 |
| **KENTUCKY** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Louisville & Jefferson Co. Metro. Sewer District | D | 1946 | 61 | 415 | S | 5 | A | 155N | S | Yes | 440 | 15,170 |
| **LOUISIANA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orleans Levee District (New Orleans) | I | 1890 | 364 | 620 | AiLPaSt | 7 | AEx | 340Y | APRS | Yes | 4,334 | 8,753 |
| **MAINE** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maine Port Authority (Portland) | I | 1923 | .... | 0 | P | 5 | A | 10N | GDS | No | 153 | 130 |
| **MASSACHUSETTS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston Metropolitan District | I | 1929 | 129 | 1,543 | T[3] | 5 | A | 1N | Ap | Yes | 12 | 133,313 |
| Metropolitan District Commission (Boston) | D | 1889 | 515 | 2,210 | PaSW | 5 | A | 2,060Y | AG | Yes | 11,706 | 105,776 |
| Metropolitan Transit Authority (Boston) | I | 1947 | 129 | 1,543 | T | 3 | A | 6,000N | S | Yes | 45,103 | 130,392 |
| Mystic River Bridge Authority (Boston) | D | 1950 | 5 | .... | B | 4 | A | 72N | S | Yes | 170 | 25,704 |
| **MICHIGAN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Detroit Metropolitan Aviation Authority | D | 1946 | 1,982 | 3,016 | Ai | 8 | A | .... | ... | No | .... | .... |
| Huron-Clinton Metropolitan Authority (Detroit) | I | 1941 | 3,252 | 3,500 | Pa | 7 | A | 190.. | P | Yes | 895 | 0 |
| Port of Detroit Commission | D | 1933 | 622 | 2,435 | P | 5 | A | 4Y | AP | Yes | 40 | 0 |
| **MINNESOTA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Metro. Airports Commission | I | 1943 | 2,000 | 1,000 | Ai | 9 | AEx | 160N | GPS | Yes | 1,317 | 4,545 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul Sanitary District | I | 1933 | 109 | 860 | S | 7 | AEx | 89N | PS | No | 719 | .... |

TABLE V — METROPOLITAN SPECIAL DISTRICTS — Continued

| District Name | Governmental Status | Activities Began | Area (square miles) | Population (000 omitted) | Functions Now Performed | Governing Board: No. of Members | Governing Board: Selection Method | No. of Emps.-Merit System | Revenue Sources | Long-term Bond Authority | Annual Oper. Expenditures (000 omitted) | Long-term Debt (000 omitted) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MISSOURI** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bi-State Development District (St. Louis)† | I | 1949 | 2,911 | .... | PRp | 10 | A | 2N | GS | Yes | $ .... | $1,500 |
| Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District | I | 1954 | 222 | 1,500 | S | 6 | A | 250Y | AGPS | Yes | 160[4] | 0 |
| **NEBRASKA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metrolopitan Utilities District of Omaha | I | 1912 | 60 | 320 | GIcW | 6 | E | 1,080Y | AS | Yes | 15,136 | 9,350 |
| Omaha Public Power District | I | 1946 | 2,500 | 425 | E | 7 | E | 1,035.. | S | Yes | 10,985 | 77,924 |
| Sanitary Dist. No. 1 of Lancaster Co.(Lincoln) | I | 1891 | 52 | 150 | FC | 5 | E | 26N | FS | Yes | 111 | 51 |
| **NEW JERSEY** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Jersey Dist. Water Supply Comm. (Newark) | D | 1916 | 3,727 | 3,750 | W | 5 | A | 95.. | Ap | No | 869 | .... |
| Passaic Valley Sewage District (Newark) | I | 1902 | 100 | 1,200 | S | 5 | A | 245N | Ap | Yes | 1,764 | 9,100 |
| **NEW YORK** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany Port District | I | 1930 | 35 | 146 | P | 5 | A | 70N | GS | Yes | 391 | 4,193 |
| Port of New York Authority† | I | 1921 | 1,500 | 15,000 | AiBPTeTu | 12 | A | 3,980Y | GS | Yes | 30,496 | 279,954 |
| **OHIO** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron Metropolitan Housing Authority | I | 1938 | 408 | 408 | Hu | 5 | A | 79Y | GS | Yes | 909 | 3,455 |
| Akron Metropolitan Park District[2] | I | 1924 | 600 | 500 | Pa | 3 | A | 46Y | APS | ... | 234 | 0 |
| Cleveland Metropolitan Housing Authority | I | 1933 | 455 | 1,517 | HuSc | 5 | A | 400Y | GS | Yes | 4,104 | 5,778 |
| Cleveland Metropolitan Park District | I | 1917 | 488 | 1,400 | Pa | 3 | A | 125N | GPS | Yes | 731 | 0 |
| Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority | I | 1934 | 552 | 582 | Hu | 5 | A | 75Y | GS | Yes | 536 | 5,827 |
| Columbus & Franklin Co. Metro. Park District | I | 1947 | .... | 600 | Pa | 3 | A | 11Y | PS | Yes | 70 | 0 |
| Hamilton County Park District (Cincinnati) | I | 1930 | 408 | 725 | Pa | 3 | A | 57N | APS | Yes | 310 | 0 |
| Hamilton County Library District (Cincinnati) | I | 1933 | 415 | 724 | Li | 7 | A | 413N | ... | No | 1,866 | .... |
| Toledo Area Sanitary District | I | 1946 | 153 | 400 | I | 1 | A | 19N | A | Yes | 193 | 0 |
| Toledo-Lucas County Port Authority | I | 1956 | 307 | 426 | P | 9 | A | .... | PS | Yes | .... | .... |
| Toledo Metropolitan Housing Authority | I | 1933 | 334 | 427 | Hu | 5 | A | 58N | S | Yes | 806 | 6,194 |
| **OREGON** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Port of Portland | I | 1891 | 218 | 450 | AiPWc | 9 | A | 150N | GPS | Yes | 1,312 | 6,630 |
| **PENNSYLVANIA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allegheny County Sanitary Authority (Pittsburgh)[2] | D | 1946 | 180 | 1,400 | S | 5 | A | 99N | S | Yes | .... | .... |
| Delaware River Port Authority (Philadelphia)† | I | 1952 | 4,582 | 3,378 | BPpTs | 16 | AEx | 263Y | S | Yes | 1,680 | 107,158 |
| **SOUTH CAROLINA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greater Greenville Sewer District | I | 1926 | 40 | 130 | SW | 5 | A | 32N | P | Yes | 149 | 3,095 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TENNESSEE** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Memphis Housing Authority | I | 1938 | 121 | 446 | Hu | 5 | A | 161Y | GS | Yes | 1,250 | 17,285 |
| **TEXAS** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dallas County Hospital District | D | 1955 | 859 | 765 | Ho | 5 | .. | 896N | PS | Yes | $3,200 | $ 9,500 |
| Harris Co.-Houston Ship Channel Navigation Dist. | I | 1911 | 1,747 | 1,000 | P | 5 | A | 270N | PS | Yes | 2,200 | 4,958 |
| Housing Authority of Fort Worth[2] | I | 1938 | .... | 375 | Hu | 5 | A | 23Y | GS | ... | 186 | 4,359 |
| Housing Authority of San Antonio | I | 1937 | 1,247 | 636 | Hu | 5 | A | 170N | GS | Yes | 1,142 | 12,672 |
| Nueces Co. Navigation Dist. No. 1 (Corpus Christi)[2] | I | 1926 | 838 | 175 | P | 3 | A | 40N | S | ... | 304 | 2,052 |
| Tarrant County Water Control & Improvement District No. 1 (Fort Worth) | I | 1924 | 201 | 450 | W | 5 | E | 26N | P | Yes | 197 | 10,432 |
| **UTAH** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Weber Sewer Improvement Dist. (Ogden) | I | 1953 | 45 | 82 | S[1] | 9 | A | .... | APS | Yes | .... | .... |
| Weber Basin Water Conservancy District (Ogden)[2] | I | 1950 | 2,000 | 150 | W | 9 | A | 3N | P | ... | 62 | 0 |
| **VIRGINIA** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hampton Roads Sanitation District (Norfolk) | I | 1947 | 1,160 | 632 | S | 5 | A | 113Y | GS | Yes | 850 | 8,306 |
| **WASHINGTON** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Metropolitan Park District of Tacoma | I | 1907 | 69 | 160 | Pa | 5 | E | 76N | ADPS | ... | 615 | 45 |
| Port of Seattle | I | 1913 | 2,298 | 813 | AiP | 3 | E | 245N | GPS | Yes | 3,148 | 7,286 |
| Port of Tacoma | I | 1918 | 1,676 | 300 | AiP | 3 | E | 60N | PS | ... | 540 | 139 |
| **WISCONSIN** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Housing Authority of Milwaukee | I | 1944 | 72 | 690 | HuUr | 5 | A | 70Y | GS | No | 943 | 21,824 |
| Green Bay Metropolitan Sewerage District | I | 1932 | 26 | 65 | S | 3 | A | 13N | AGPS | Yes | 89 | 927 |
| Madison Metropolitan Sewerage District | I | 1930 | 85 | 133 | S | 3 | A | 50N | APS | Yes | 365 | 2,475 |
| Metropolitan Sewerage District (Milwaukee) | I | 1913 | 152 | 800 | SWc | 8 | A | 400Y | PS | ... | 4,437 | .... |

Seemingly important independent metropolitan special districts that did not supply data and about which up-to-date information was not obtainable from other sources are Moffat Tunnel Improvement District (Denver), Dallas City and County Levee Improvement District, Dallas County Flood Control District, and Housing Authority of the City of Dallas. Independent metropolitan special districts located too late for inclusion in the table are Sacramento Municipal Utility District and Tri-State Airport Authority (Huntington, West Virginia).

[1]Indicates functions the district intends to provide. The district is now active and in planning or construction stages.
[2]Information gathered in 1955; data on all other districts collected in 1956.
[3]The sole function of this district is to raise money on its bond, the money being used to equip and maintain the Metropolitan Transit Authority (Boston).
[4]District anticipates annual expenditures of approximately 2,000,000 when in full operation.

# Governmental Data for Cities over 5,000 Population

THIS summary of governmental data for 2,560 American cities includes all cities and other incorporated urban places (boroughs, villages, and towns) over 5,000 population as shown in final figures of the 1950 census of population. In addition it includes 199 towns in the New England states and townships in Pennsylvania and New Jersey as "cities" even though the United States Bureau of the Census does not classify these political subdivisions as urban places.

In the 1955 Year Book cities over 5,000 population numbered 2,528. A total of 33 cities was added to this Year Book and one city was dropped to bring the new figure to 2,560. The new cities were added through data received up to April 1, 1955 on special censuses, new incorporations, and special population counts of annexed areas. The city dropped was Eau Claire, South Carolina, which consolidated with Columbia, South Carolina, on December 2, 1955.

Governmental data are shown for all 2,560 cities over 5,000 population in Table VI and were obtained directly from city officials and state correspondents for the Year Book. The governmental information shown is summarized in this article and in Tables 1 to 9. Washington, D. C., although shown in Table VI, is omitted from this discussion because the city cannot be classified under any of the common forms of municipal government. Articles on urban places and population, special censuses, metropolitan areas, governmental units, metropolitan special districts, and municipal annexations, will be found in preceding sections of the Year Book.

The population figures shown in Table VI are taken from Bureau of the Census reports and are for April, 1950. Municipalities having a special census after April, 1950, are indicated by a single dagger. (For further information about special census populations, see Table II in the section, "Urban Places and Population," in another part of this Year Book.)

Selection of Town and Townships. While the municipal corporation is by far the most common kind of American urban government, about one-half of the New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships possess all or most of the social, economic, and governmental characteristics of regularly incorporated cities. Such towns and townships have a high population density and carry on the commonly recognized functions of municipal government even though they do not have the same status in law as incorporated cities.

The New England states, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey have a total of 401 towns and townships over 5,000 population. As stated above, about one-half of these towns and townships are similar to cities in most char-

acteristics. On the other hand, many of the towns and townships have low population densities and perform only a few of the usual functions of municipal government. Two primary standards were established to separate the more urban of these towns and townships as "cities." Each of the 199 towns and townships in the 1956 Year Book meets both of these standards:

1. The town or township does not contain any incorporated urban place within its boundaries.

2. The town or township has one-half or more of its inhabitants living in unincorporated urban places or in an urbanized area. The assumption is made that the town or township is likely to be rendering at least some municipal government services when one-half or more of its citizens live in closely built-up areas.[1]

The application of the first standard above reduced the 401 towns and townships to 365; the application of the second standard reduced the number from 365 to the 199 included in this Year Book. These 199 towns and townships are divided among the various states as follows: 23 towns in Connecticut, two towns in Vermont, 10 towns in Rhode Island, five towns in New Hampshire, 10 towns in Maine, 68 towns in Massachusetts, 38 townships in New Jersey, and 43 townships in Pennsylvania. Each of these towns and townships is designated with a 't' or 'tp' in Table VI and in other tables in the Year Book.

Table VI shows information about form of government, mayors, number, terms and salaries of councilmen, type and method of councilmanic election, other elective officers, and municipally owned utilities for all cities over 5,000 population. These data are summarized in the following sections.

Form of Government. Table 1 shows the form of government for the bulk of cities over 5,000 population. Not included in the table are 94 cities using the representative town meeting and town meeting forms of government, and seven cities in the 5,000 to 10,000 population group which did not report. Table 1 indicates that 53 per cent of the 2,458 cities in the table operate under the mayor-council plan. "Mayor-council" is defined to include municipal organizations having a president and board, or a burgess and council, or a chairman and committee, if they are equivalent in powers and functions to a mayor and council in mayor-council cities. Included are both "strong-mayor" cities, in which the mayor has important duties as chief administrator, and "weak-mayor" cities in which the council (often through committees) has more direct control of administration. The mayor-council form predominates in the very large cities (16 out of 17 cities over 500,000), and in the very small cities (63 per cent

[1] Unincorporated urban places contain a definite nucleus of residences and include all surrounding closely settled area within their boundaries. Over 2,000 such places have been delineated for the first time in the 1950 census. Urbanized areas contain a central city or cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more plus all densely settled areas generally contiguous to the central city through commerce, industry, or transportation. The Bureau of the Census established 157 of these urbanized areas for the 1950 census. For concise definitions of unincorporated urban places, urbanized areas, and other census areas of the 1950 census, see the Bureau of the Census release, Geographic Reports (Series GEO. No. 1) issued August 21, 1951.

TABLE 1

FORM OF GOVERNMENT IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY POPULATION GROUPS

| Population Group | Total Number of Cities | Total Number of Cities in Table | Mayor-Council | | Commission | | Council-Manager | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | No. | Per Cent | No. | Per Cent | No. | Per Cent |
| Over 500,000 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 94 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 23 | 8 | 35 | 6 | 26 | 9 | 39 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 68 | 68 | 29 | 43 | 15 | 22 | 24 | 35 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 133 | 132 | 45 | 34 | 26 | 20 | 61 | 46 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 292 | 283 | 108 | 38 | 44 | 16 | 131 | 46 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 845 | 800 | 379 | 47 | 123 | 16 | 298 | 37 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | 1,181 | 1,135 | 720 | 63 | 122 | 11 | 293 | 26 |
| All cities over 5,000 | 2,559 | 2,458[1] | 1,305 | 53 | 336 | 14 | 817 | 33 |

[1] Not included in this table are 30 cities with representative town meeting government, 64 cities using town meeting form, and seven cities that did not report.

of the cities from 5,000 to 10,000 in Table 1 are mayor-council cities).

The commission plan, in which the elected commissioners serve collectively as a legislative body and individually as administrators of the several departments, is found in 14 per cent of the cities in Table 1.

The council-manager plan is found in 33 per cent of the cities used in Table 1. There are more council-manager cities than commission cities in all population groups. The article "Council Manager Government," elsewhere in this Year Book, shows all cities adopting the council-manager plan during 1955 together with other changes in the directory of council-manager cities. Table XXII shows all council-manager cities as of January 1, 1956.

The town meeting and representative town meeting forms of government were not included in Table 1, but if they had been the percentages for each form of government for all cities over 5,000 population would have read as follows: mayor-council, 51 per cent; commission, 13 per cent; council-manager, 32 per cent; town meeting, 3 per cent; and representative town meeting, 1 per cent.

TABLE 2

METHOD OF SELECTION OF MAYORS IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY FORM OF GOVERNMENT

| Form of Government | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Directly Elected | Selected by Council | Highest No. Votes in Council Election |
| Mayor-Council | 1,295 | 95 | 4 | 1 |
| Commission | 332 | 69 | 30 | 1 |
| Council-Manager | 792 | 45 | 54 | 1 |
| Town Meeting | 54 | 54 | 44 | 2 |
| Rep. Town Meeting | 25 | 68 | 32 | 0 |
| All Cities over 5,000 | 2,498 | 74 | 25 | 1 |

The Mayor. The power of the mayor varies among cities. Conclusions as to the power of the mayor cannot be drawn from such characteristics as whether he is directly elected by the people as mayor or chosen by the council from its membership; the veto power; the length of his term of office; and the power to vote on council actions. An analysis of such information shows the difference in the position of the mayor under the main forms of local government but in order to distinguish the strong mayor-council from the weak mayor-council cities, a more detailed examination must be made of the mayor's executive powers as distinguished from his legislative power or the prestige power of his office. Such executive powers would include, for example, appointment, removal, and direction of department heads and other city officials, and budget authority.

Data on the method of selection of the mayor are shown in Table 2. The data show that in most mayor-council, commission, town meeting, and representative town meeting cities the mayor is chosen directly by the people as mayor; in 54 per cent of the council-manager cities the mayor is chosen by the council from its membership. The council member receiving the highest number of votes in election to the council automatically becomes mayor in a very small percentage of cities.

TABLE 3

TERM OF OFFICE OF MAYOR IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION

| Form of Government | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | One Year | Two Years | Three Years | Four Years | Five Years | Six Years |
| Mayor-Council | 1,056 | 3 | 56 | 1 | 40 | 0 | [1] |
| Commission | 257 | 6 | 27 | 10 | 54 | 2 | 1 |
| Council-Manager | 728 | 21 | 54 | 2 | 23 | 0 | [1] |
| Town Meeting | 38 | 34 | 37 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rep. Town Meeting | 9 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All Cities over 5,000 | 2,088 | 10 | 51 | 3 | 35 | [1] | [1] |

[1] Less than 0.5 per cent.

Two-year and four-year terms of office predominate for mayors in American cities (see Table 3). The two-year term is most frequent in mayor-council and council-manager cities while the four-year term of office occurs most frequently in the commission cities.

Data on voting and veto powers were not tabulated for this Year Book but such figures were published in the 1953 edition (pp. 60-61). The 1953 data show that if the mayor is chosen by the council he is usually on a level with the other members as far as voting privileges are concerned. Where the mayor is directly elected by the people he has some voting privileges on council actions in 29 per cent of the cities reporting; the right to vote, however, is limited to cases of a tie in 54 per cent of all the cities. In mayor-council cities the directly elected mayor is a full voting member in only 11 per cent of the cases; in commission cities the directly elected mayor is a full voting member in 94 per cent of the cases.

In mayor-council cities over 5,000 population, 43 per cent of the mayors

TABLE 4

NUMBER OF COUNCILMEN IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY POPULATION GROUPS AND FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

| Population Group | Mayor-Council | | | Commission | | | Council-Manager | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Range | Mode | Median | Range | Mode | Median | Range | Mode | Median |
| Over 500,000 | 7-50 | 9 | 15 | ... | .. | .. | ... | .. | .. |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 7-16 | 9 | 9 | 3-7 | 5 | 5 | 7-9 | 9 | 9 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 4-33 | 9 | 11 | 3-7 | 5 | 5 | 5-13 | 9 | 7 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 5-40 | 9 | 10 | 3-5 | 5 | 5 | 5-18 | 5 | 7 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 2-28 | 9 | 9 | 2-7 | 5 | 5 | 4-17 | 5 | 6 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 4-24 | 7 | 7 | 3-7 | 5 | 5 | 3-20 | 5 | 5 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | 3-18 | 6 | 6 | 2-6 | 3 | 3 | 2-15 | 3 | 5 |
| All cities over 5,000 | 2-50 | 7 | 7 | 2-7 | 5 | 5 | 2-20 | 5 | 5 |

may veto any measure; 19 per cent may veto ordinances or other selected items; 1 per cent may only veto budget items; 37 per cent have no veto power. In all other forms the mayor usually does not have veto power.

Number of Councilmen. Variations in the number of councilmen for the several forms of government and population groups are shown in Table 4. The mode indicates the number of councilmen most frequently found in cities of the group, while the median indicates the middle item when the cities in the group are arrayed according to the number of councilmen. The range indicates the smallest and largest city councils in each group.

Eight cities still have bicameral councils: Danbury, Connecticut; Augusta and Waterville, Maine; Everett, Malden, Northampton, and Springfield, Massachusetts; and New York City. Two cities, Malden and Northampton, will abandon their bicameral legislatures in 1957 as a result of elections held in the fall of 1955.

Table 4 indicates that in mayor-council cities the size of the council tends to decrease with the size of the city, probably because of a diminishing need for group representation in the small cities. Five is the usual number of commissioners in commission cities, except in cities of 5,000 to 10,000. Council-manager councils also show some decrease in size of

TABLE 5

TYPE AND METHOD OF COUNCILMANIC ELECTIONS IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

| Form of Government | Type of Election | | | Method of Election | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | |
| | | Partisan | Non-partisan | | At Large | By Wards | Combination of Wards & At Large |
| Mayor-Council | 1,266 | 55 | 45 | 1,265 | 38 | 37 | 25 |
| Commission | 330 | 38 | 62 | 324 | 98 | 1 | 1 |
| Council-Manager | 776 | 14 | 86 | 812 | 76 | 13 | 11 |
| Town Meeting | 47 | 45 | 55 | 46 | 94 | 4 | 2 |
| Rep. Town Meeting | 23 | 26 | 74 | 21 | 90 | 10 | 0 |
| All cities over 5,000 | 2,442 | 39 | 61 | 2,468 | 60 | 24 | 16 |

council with a decrease in the size of the city. The number of councilmen reported for each city in Table VI includes the mayor only if he is a full voting member of the council.

Type and Method of Councilmanic Election. The character of councilmanic elections and the geographical basis of representation are shown for the five forms of government in Table 5. City council candidates run under a party label in 55 per cent of the mayor-council cities, but this is true in only 38 per cent of the commission cities, and in 14 per cent of the council-manager cities. Partisan elections are found in 45 per cent of town meeting and 26 per cent of representative town meeting cities. A similar distinction is found in the basis of representation: only 38 per

TABLE 6

TERMS OF OFFICE FOR CITY COUNCILS IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

| Form of Government | Number of Cities Reporting | Per Cent of Reporting Cities | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | One Year | Two Years | Three Years | Four Years | Five Years | Six Years |
| Mayor-Council | 1,290 | [1] | 49 | 9 | 42 | 0 | 0 |
| Commission | 334 | 0 | 20 | 14 | 60 | 2 | 4 |
| Council-Manager | 799 | [1] | 37 | 10 | 52 | [1] | 1 |
| Town Meeting | 49 | 22 | 33 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rep. Town Meeting | 25 | 16 | 20 | 64 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| All cities over 5,000 | 2,497 | 1 | 41 | 11 | 46 | [1] | 1 |

[1] Less than 0.5 per cent.

cent of the mayor-council cities elect all councilmen at large, while almost all of the city councilmen are elected at large in commission-governed cities and in the town meeting and representative town meeting cities. Councilmen are elected at large in 76 per cent of the council-manager cities. A sizeable minority of the mayor-council and council-manager cities have combined representation at large and by wards.

In 66 cities over 5,000 population city councilmen are nominated by wards but elected at large. Seven of the cities with this method of election are over 100,000 population: Long Beach, Oakland, Pasadena, Richmond, and San Diego, California; Wilmington, Delaware; and Tampa, Florida.[2]

[2] The 59 cities between 5,000 and 100,000 population that use this method of election are: 50,000 to 100,000—Alhambra, Santa Ana, and Stockton, California; Orlando, Florida; Augusta, Georgia; Portland, Maine; Jackson, Michigan; Charleston and Greenville, South Carolina; and Wheeling, West Virginia. 25,000 to 50,000—Tucson, Arizona; Pomona, California; West Palm Beach, Florida; Marion, Indiana; Enid, Oklahoma; and Warwick, Virginia. 10,000 to 25,000—Fairfield and Selma, Alabama; Eureka, California; Bradenton and Lake Worth, Florida; Gainesville, Georgia; Elwood and Goshen, Indiana; Bath, Maine; Takoma Park, Maryland; Muskegon Heights, Michigan; Clovis and Hobbs, New Mexico; Garden City, New York; Gastonia, North Carolina; Ada, Duncan, Midwest City, and Shawnee, Oklahoma; Columbia, Tennessee; and Baytown, Texas. 5,000 to 10,000—Harrison, Arkansas; Dover, Delaware; Cartersville, Georgia; Burley, Idaho; La Grange Park and Mount Carmel, Illinois; Decatur, Seymour, and Sullivan, Indiana; Dayton, Kentucky; Marshall and Three Rivers, Michigan; Marshall, Minnesota; Corinth, Mississippi; Artesia and Raton, New Mexico; Edmond and Elk City, Oklahoma; Chester, South Carolina; Franklin and Shelbyville, Tennessee; and Stephenville, Texas.

Terms of Councilmen. Terms of office for city councils, classified by form of government, are shown in Table 6. If there are varying terms, the term shown is that of the largest number of councilmen. There are usually two- or four-year terms: mayor-council cities more often have two-year terms while commission and council-manager cities more often have four-year terms. Three-year terms predominate in town meeting and representative town meeting cities.

Salaries of Councilmen. Detailed data on the salaries of councilmen under different forms of government and in different population groups are contained in Table 7. If the salaries are not the same for all councilmen in a city, the salary shown is that of the majority of the councilmen.

TABLE 7

SALARIES OF CITY COUNCILMEN IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION BY POPULATION GROUPS AND FORMS OF GOVERNMENT

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cities over 500,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 16 | $2,400 | $5,000 | $6,250 | $7,425 | $12,000 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 8 | 1,000 | .... | 3,000 | .... | 7,200 |
| Commission | 6 | 4,500 | .... | 9,040 | .... | 12,000 |
| Council-Manager | 9 | 500 | .... | 2,000 | .... | 4,800 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 26 | 250 | 750 | 1,200 | 1,500 | 4,800 |
| Commission | 15 | 2,400 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 8,000 | 10,000 |
| Council-Manager | 22 | 75 | 588 | 1,200 | 2,525 | 5,000 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 41 | 100 | 613 | 900 | 1,292 | 3,600 |
| Commission | 24 | 2,250 | 4,125 | 5,500 | 6,000 | 10,000 |
| Council-Manager | 55 | 120 | 571 | 800 | 1,283 | 4,000 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 98 | 150 | 439 | 658 | 1,202 | 3,500 |
| Commission | 40 | 300 | 1,850 | 3,500 | 4,950 | 7,000 |
| Council-Manager | 104 | 60 | 340 | 620 | 1,046 | 3,600 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 314 | 25 | 142 | 276 | 400 | 1,800 |
| Commission | 116 | 48 | 600 | 1,125 | 1,800 | 4,200 |
| Council-Manager | 161 | 5 | 125 | 216 | 333 | 2,500 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | | | | | | |
| Mayor-Council | 580 | 6 | 107 | 233 | 281 | 900 |
| Commission | 95 | 36 | 300 | 600 | 750 | 3,600 |
| Council-Manager | 144 | 25 | 90 | 135 | 233 | 900 |

The tendency is apparent in commission cities to pay higher salaries to councilmen in view of their administrative duties, while considerably lower salaries are the general rule for mayor-council and council-manager cities below 100,000 and for town meeting and representative town meeting cities.

Elective Offices. The number of cities which have elected offices other than those of the mayor and council is shown in Table 8. Offices held by councilmen or elected commissioners are excluded. On the other hand, many of the elected officers perform the duties of other positions in addition to those indicated by their titles, but only the offices corresponding to

their titles are shown. For example, the auditor in many Ohio, North Dakota, and South Dakota cities also has the duties of a city clerk. In addition, municipal functions performed by elected county officers (assessors are a common example) are not shown in these tables.

Of greatest significance in Table 8 is the fact that 1,196 cities over 5,000 (48 per cent of the 2,495 reporting cities) have no elected officers other than city councilmen. City treasurers and clerks are most often popularly elected—in 34 per cent and 26 per cent, respectively, of the cities over 5,000. Tradition is in large part responsible for this situation, since these are among the earliest important offices established in municipal corporations. Somewhat less numerous are the cities reporting popular election of assessors, auditors, and attorneys. State laws are another factor that should be considered in interpreting Table 8 which summarizes information for cities over 5,000; General laws usually specify that offices be filled by election rather than appointment.

TABLE 8

MUNICIPAL ELECTIVE OFFICES OTHER THAN MAYOR AND COUNCIL IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION

| Title of Office | All Cities Over 5,000 | | Over 500,000 | 250,000 to 500,000 | 100,000 to 250,000 | 50,000 to 100,000 | 25,000 to 50,000 | 10,000 to 25,000 | 5,000 to 10,000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | Per Cent of Cities Reporting | | | | | | | |
| T Treasurer | 848 | 34.0 | 6 | 2 | 20 | 43 | 116 | 297 | 364 |
| K Clerk | 635 | 25.5 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 25 | 77 | 212 | 304 |
| A Assessor | 369 | 14.8 | 2 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 37 | 128 | 184 |
| D Auditor | 301 | 12.1 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 23 | 88 | 172 |
| L Attorney | 222 | 8.9 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 27 | 75 | 104 |
| C Controller | 107 | 4.3 | 10 | 2 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 37 | 23 |
| P Police Chief | 102 | 4.1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 26 | 70 |
| S Public Works Director | 48 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 16 | 28 |
| None of the above elective | 1,196 | 47.9 | 3 | 11 | 35 | 82 | 147 | 412 | 506 |
| Cities not reporting | 64 | 2.6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 50 |

Municipally Owned Utilities. Nearly all (2,489) of the cities over 5,000 reported on the ownership of utilities, as shown in Table 9. Seventy-four per cent reported ownership of water supply and distribution systems or water distribution systems, and 51 per cent reported sewage treatment plants. Twenty-one per cent of the reporting cities own and operate airports, and 20 per cent own electric generation and distribution systems or electric distribution systems.

Some cities listed in Table VI are served by a public utility that is owned by another governmental unit; but only utilities which the city itself owns or owns jointly with some other governmental unit are shown. Included, however, are utilities owned by a municipal agency or board separate from the general city government but entirely within the corporate limits of the city.

Table VI does not indicate, by footnotes or symbols, the utilities jointly owned or owned and operated by individual cities with other cities, counties,

TABLE 9

OWNERSHIP AND OPERATION OF UTILITIES IN CITIES OVER 5,000 POPULATION

| | Type of Utility | All Cities Over 5,000 | | Over 500,000 | 250,000 to 500,000 | 100,000 to 250,000 | 50,000 to 100,000 | 25,000 to 50,000 | 10,000 to 25,000 | 5,000 to 10,000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | Per Cent of Cities Reporting | | | | | | | |
| W | Water Supply and Distrib. | 1,678 | 67.4 | 16 | 20 | 55 | 99 | 184 | 533 | 771 |
| S | Sewage Treatment Plant . | 1,261 | 50.7 | 12 | 16 | 36 | 55 | 141 | 417 | 584 |
| X | Airport . . . . . | 525 | 21.1 | 12 | 16 | 46 | 51 | 74 | 151 | 175 |
| I | Incinerator . . . . . | 430 | 17.3 | 14 | 10 | 38 | 48 | 77 | 131 | 112 |
| A | Auditorium . . . . . | 413 | 16.6 | 8 | 17 | 25 | 33 | 47 | 137 | 146 |
| E | Elec. Gen. and Distrib. . . | 280 | 11.2 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 12 | 30 | 87 | 140 |
| Ed | Elec. Distrib. Only. . . . . | 224 | 9.0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 16 | 68 | 133 |
| Wd | Water Distribution only. . | 159 | 6.4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 9 | 22 | 50 | 75 |
| Gd | Gas Distribution Only . . . | 85 | 3.4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 23 | 52 |
| P | Port Facilities . . . . . | 66 | 2.7 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 5 | 15 | 7 | 9 |
| G | Gas Mfg. and Distrib. . . . | 41 | 1.6 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 17 | 8 |
| B | Bus or Trolley Bus Sys. . | 33 | 1.3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 4 |
| R | Street Railway. . . . . | 6 | 0.2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | Cities having none of above . . | 319 | 12.8 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 28 | 111 | 171 |
| | Cities not reporting . . . . . | 70 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 25 | 42 |

special districts, or other governmental units. A total of 108 cities in 29 states, for example, jointly own or own and operate airports with the county, neighboring cities, a state university, or other agency. This does not include the municipal airports owned by cities but leased to private operators or other governmental agencies. A list of the 108 cities jointly owning and operating airports with other governmental units is shown in the 1951 Year Book, footnote 4, pages 46 and 47.

No less than 21 New Jersey cities shown in Table VI participate in inter-city arrangements for sewage treatment. All 21 cities are in or adjacent to the New York City-Northern New Jersey metropolitan area. Twenty-three other cities have inter-city arrangements for collection and disposal of sewage—eight in Ohio, six of California, and nine in Massachusetts, New York, Tennessee, and Virginia. The cities with inter-city arrangements for sewerage systems or sewage disposal are shown (except for Woodbridge, New Jersey, and Danvers, Massachusetts) in the 1951 Year Book, footnote 5, page 47.

Seven cities in northern New Jersey lead in inter-city agreements for water supply and distribution: Clifton, Glen Ridge, Kearny, Montclair, Newark, Passaic, and Paterson. Other cities shown in Table VI that jointly own and operate water supply systems are Beverly and Salem, Massachusetts; Mamaroneck, New York; Uhrichsville, Ohio; Lansdale, Pennsylvania; and Coos Bay and North Bend, Oregon.

TABLE VI

GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR ALL CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956

This table includes all cities and other incorporated places over 5,000 population in the United States as shown by the 1950 federal census as well as New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships selected by special rules (see preceding article). Population is for April, 1950, except where a single dagger (†) indicates subsequent special census. All other data are for January 1, 1956. Form of Government: "MC" for mayor council, "Com" for commission, "Mgr" for council manager, "TM" for town meeting, and "RTM" for representative town meeting. MAYOR: refers to the chief elected official and includes burgess, chairman, or president; Selection and Term: "C" indicates that the mayor is selected by the governing body, "D" directly elected by the people, and "H" councilman receiving most votes in election becomes mayor; Voting and Veto Power: code letters to the left indicate voting power: "A" votes on all issues, "T" votes only in case of tie, and "N" no voting power; code letters to the right indicate veto power: "A" mayor can veto all issues, "B" budget only, "S" ordinances only, and "N" no veto power. CITY COUNCIL: refers to legislative body regardless of name; Number of Councilmen and Election: Mayor is included only if he may vote on all issues; a zero (0) in the "At Large" column shows that all councilmen are elected by wards. Type of Election and Term of Office: "NP" indicates nonpartisan election (no party designation on ballot) and "P" partisan; double dagger (‡) indicates terms of councilmen are overlapping. Other Elective City Offices and Utilities Owned and Operated: see code letters below. Superior numerals ([1]) and asterisks (*) refer to notes at end of table. Leaders (...) indicate data not reported.

CITY OFFICES HELD BY OFFICIALS ELECTED BY PEOPLE (EXCLUDING COUNCILMEN)

D—Auditor
C—Controller
T—Treasurer
A—Assessor
K—Clerk or Recorder
S—Supt, Comr, Dir. Public Works or Streets
P—Police Chief
L—Attorney

CITY OWNED AND OPERATED UTILITIES

A—Auditorium
B—Bus System or Trolley Busses
R—Street Railway
Ed—Electric Distribution only
E—Electric Generation and Distribution
Gd—Gas Distribution only
G—Gas Manufacture & Distribution
I—Incinerator
P—Port Facilities
S—Sewage Treatment Plant
Wd—Water Distribution only
W—Water Supply and Distribution
X—Airport

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. | 3,621 | 213.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 50 | 0 | NP4 | $ 5,000 | TK | ISWX |
| Detroit, Mich. | 1,850 | 139.6 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 9 | NP4 | 12,000 | TK | RISWX |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 2,105† | 454.0 | MC | D.. | NA | 15 | 0 | NP4‡ | 7,200 | CL | EIPSWX |
| New York, N.Y. | 7,892 | 315.1 | MC | D4 | NA | 25* | 0 | P4 | 7,000 | C | BRIPSW |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 2,072 | 129.7 | MC | D4 | NS | 17 | 7 | P4 | 9,000 | C | AGIPSWX |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 950 | 78.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 21 | 1 | P4 | 6,500 | C | IPSWX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, Mass. | 801 | 47.8 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 9 | NP2 | $ 5,000 | None | None |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 580 | 42.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 15 | 6 | P2 | 6,000 | C | AIPWX |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 504 | 76.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 8,000 | None | IPSWX |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 915 | 71.3 | MC | D2 | NS | 33 | 0 | NP2 | 5,000 | None | ABREISWX |
| Houston, Tex. | 596 | 164.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 3 | NP2 | 3,600 | C | AGIPSWX |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 637 | 72.1 | MC | D.. | NA | 19 | 0 | NP4 | 5,687 | CTL | IPSW |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 522 | 58.8 | MC | D2 | NS | 13 | 0 | NP2 | 7,000 | CT | AIPSW |
| New Orleans, La. | 570 | 199.4 | MC | D4 | NA | 7 | 2 | NP4 | 7,500 | A | AIWX |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 677 | 55.5 | MC | D4 | ..A | 9 | 9 | P4‡ | 10,000 | C | IW |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 857 | 62.4 | MC | D4 | NA | 29 | 1 | P4‡ | 3,000 | CT | APWX |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 775 | 44.8 | MC | D4 | NA | 11 | 11 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | TAL | ABRSWX |
| Washington, D. C. | 802 | 68.2 | ...* | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | 13,000 | None | AISW |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 275 | 54.1 | NC | D2 | NS | 13[1] | 3 | P2 | 3,900 | None | ISWX |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 331 | 39.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 16* | 0 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | AISWX |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 326 | 67.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 7,000 | None | AIX |
| Columbus, Ohio | 376 | 53.3 | MC | D4 | NS | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | D | EISWX |
| Dallas, Tex. | 434 | 198.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 9* | NP2 | 1,040 | None | ASWX |
| Denver, Colo. | 416 | 73.3 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 0 | NP4 | 3,000 | D | ASWX |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 279 | 137.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 500 | None | AISWX |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 427 | 60.5 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 9* | P4 | 1,200 | K | GSX |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 299 | 13.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 12,000 | None | W |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 457 | 81.7 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 9 | 5 | NP4 | 4,800 | None | AWX |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 251 | 44.4 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP3 | 2,400 | DL | AGPWX |
| Louisville, Ky. | 369 | 58.6 | MC | D4 | NA | 12 | 12 | P2 | 2,400 | C | APW |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 407† | 121.2 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 12,000 | A | AEdGdIPSWX |
| Newark, N. J. | 439 | 23.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 4 | NP4 | 6,000 | None | WS |
| Oakland, Calif. | 385 | 53.3 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 8 | 8[2] | NP4‡ | 1,440 | D | APX |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 251 | 40.7 | Com | C3 | T.. | 7 | 7 | Np3 | 4,500 | T | APSX |
| Portland, Ore. | 374 | 70.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 10,080 | D | AISW |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 332 | 36.3 | Mgr | C2* | AN | 9 | 5 | P4 ‡ | 2,000 | None | AIPSW |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 311 | 55.4 | Com | D2 | AA | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 8,000 | C | ASW |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 408 | 80.0 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 1,040 | None | AEGISWX |
| San Diego, Calif. | 435† | 121.6 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7[2] | NP4‡ | 2,000 | L | PSWX |
| Seattle, Wash. | 468 | 91.5 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 7,200 | TKL | ABREW |
| Toledo, Ohio | 304 | 43.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 3,600 | None | AIPSWX |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, N. Y. | 135 | 19.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 19 | 0 | P4 | 750 | CT | PSWX |
| Allentown, Pa. | 107 | 15.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | ISWd |
| Austin, Tex. | 132 | 46.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5* | NP2 | None | None | EISWX |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 126 | 33.0 | MC | D4 | NN | 7* | 7 | NP4 | 1,440 | None | IPX |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 114 | 11.5 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 75 | D | None |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 159 | 14.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | P2 | None | TK | AISX |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 121 | 6.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | IWX |
| Camden, N. J. | 125 | 8.6 | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 4,500 | None | AISW |
| Canton, Ohio | 117 | 14.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 15[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,300 | DTL | SW |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 134 | 31.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 600 | None | AISWX |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 131 | 31.6 | Com | D4 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 7,500 | None | AEdX |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 108 | 37.5 | Mgr | D2 | AA | 5 | 5 | P2 | 2,600 | None | AGISWX |
| Dayton, Ohio | 244 | 28.5 | Mgr | H4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | ISWX |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 178 | 56.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | SWX |
| Duluth, Minn. | 105 | 67.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 6,000 | None | GdISWX |
| El Paso, Tex. | 130 | 103.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 4,800 | TA | ISWX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | 113 | 11.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 13 | 0 | P2‡ | $ 1,500 | A | Wd |
| Erie, Pa. | 131 | 21.3 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | IPSWX |
| Evansville, Ind. | 129 | 11.9 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,000 | K | ISWX |
| Fall River, Mass. | 112 | 41.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 800 | None | ISWX |
| Flint, Mich. | 163 | 29.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 0 | NP2 | 550 | None | SWX |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 134 | 24.3 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,300 | DTAK | ESWX |
| Fresno, Calif. | 108 | 25.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 7* | 7 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | None | ASWX |
| Gary, Ind. | 134 | 41.6 | MC | D4 | NN | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,800 | TAK | ISX |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 177 | 23.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | C | ASW |
| Hartford, Conn. | 177 | 18.0 | Mgr | H2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | None | T | X |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 205 | 30.2 | MC | D4 | NS | 9* | 9 | NP4 | 1,500 | TAK | EIPWX |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 130 | 20.2 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | AEPWX |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 125 | 26.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | EdGIWX |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 102 | 28.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 1,200 | TKL | AISWX |
| Miami, Fla. | 259† | 34.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 5,000 | None | AIPW |
| Mobile, Ala. | 129 | 25.4 | Com | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | WX |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 107 | 27.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | 8,000 | None | AWX |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 174 | 22.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 22 | 1 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | EdIWX |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 109 | 19.1 | MC | D.. | NA | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | A | WX |
| New Haven, Conn. | 164 | 22.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 33 | 0 | P2 | None | TK | SX |
| Norfolk, Va. | 214 | 48.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | AIW |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 244 | 54.1 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | ASWX |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 105 | 22.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7[2] | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AEIWX |
| Paterson, N. J. | 139 | 8.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 0 | P2‡ | 400 | None | IW |
| Peoria, Ill. | 112 | 13.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | TAK | None |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 129† | 29.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 3,000 | None | BSWX |
| Providence, R. I. | 249 | 18.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 26 | 0 | P2 | 1,500 | None | IPSW |
| Reading, Pa. | 109 | 9.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | AISWX |
| Richmond, Va. | 230 | 39.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | GIPSWX |
| Rockford, Ill. | 105† | 21.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 20 | 0 | P4‡ | 750 | TK | W |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 157† | 23.1 | Mgr | C2 | ... | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 1,040 | None | APWX |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 182 | 54.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 6,000 | D | WX |
| San Jose, Calif. | 102† | 27.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | D | AX |
| Savannah, Ga. | 120 | 15.0 | Mgr | D2 | AS | 7 | 7 | P2 | 1,200 | None | AWX |
| Scranton, Pa. | 126 | 25.3 | MC | D4 | NS | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 4,000 | C | IX |
| Shreveport, La. | 127 | 26.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | AIWX |
| Somerville, Mass. | 102 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | A | IWD |
| South Bend, Ind. | 116 | 22.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,000 | K | W |
| Spokane, Wash. | 162 | 41.4 | Com | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 7,200 | None | WX |
| Springfield, Mass. | 162 | 31.7 | MC | D2 | NS | 26* | 8 | P2 | None | TK | AISW |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 221 | 25.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 10 | 5 | P2‡ | 2,500 | D | SWX |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 144 | 58.7 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | EPSW |
| Tampa, Fla. | 217† | 65.0 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 7[2] | NP4 | 2,400 | K | AIPSW |
| Trenton, N. J. | 128 | 8.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 7,500 | None | AISWX |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 183 | 37.1 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 6,000 | D | AIWSX |
| Utica, N. Y. | 102 | 16.4 | MC | D.. | ..S | 17 | 0 | P2 | 1,250 | CTA | IW |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 104 | 28.2 | MC | D2 | NA | 15 | 15 | P2 | 250 | CTK | W |
| Wichita, Kan. | 168 | 44.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | AW*SK |
| Wilmington, Del. | 110 | 15.7 | MC | D4 | NA | 12 | 12[2] | P4 | 1,200 | T | IPSW |
| Worcester, Mass. | 203 | 37.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | AISWX |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 153 | 17.2 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 13 | 1 | P2 | 2,500 | None | IW |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 168 | 35.0 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 0 | P2 | 600 | None | IWX |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | 71† | 10.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | DTA | Ed |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albuquerque, N. M. .. | 97 | 55.0 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ None | None | SW |
| Alexandria, Va. ..... | 62 | 15.6 | Mgr | H3 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3 | 1,200 | TL | None |
| Alhambra, Calif. .... | 54† | 7.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 600 | DCTKL | IW |
| Altoona, Pa. ..... | 77 | 10.0 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 5,000 | CT | ISW |
| Amarillo, Tex. ..... | 74 | 27.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 520 | None | AISWX |
| Asheville, N. C. .... | 53 | 14.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2 | 300 | None | AWX |
| Atlantic City, N. J. .. | 62 | 16.5 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | WX |
| Augusta, Ga. ..... | 72 | 14.7 | MC | D3 | AB | 17 | 17[2] | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | AWX |
| Aurora, Ill. ..... | 51 | 9.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 4,500 | None | IW |
| Bay City, Mich. ..... | 53 | 10.5 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP2 | 820 | None | EdPWX |
| Bayonne, N. J. ..... | 77 | 5.2 | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | ... | None | Wd |
| Beaumont, Tex. .... | 94 | 31.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | AIW |
| Berwyn, Ill. ..... | 51 | 3.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 780 | TK | Wd |
| Bethlehem, Pa. ..... | 66 | 18.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | W |
| Binghamton, N. Y. ... | 81 | 11.0 | MC | D4 | N.. | 13 | 0 | P4‡ | 2,000 | None | WX |
| Brockton, Mass. .... | 63 | 21.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | P2‡ | 500 | None | SW |
| Brookline, Mass. .... | 58 | 6.8 | RTM | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 2,500 | TAK | IW |
| Burbank, Calif. ..... | 88† | 16.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | EW |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa .. | 72 | 28.6 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 7,000 | None | AISWX |
| Charleston, S. C. .... | 70 | 5.9 | MC | D4 | AN | 13 | 13[2] | P4 | 600 | None | IWX |
| Charleston, W. Va. .. | 74 | 9.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 23 | 5 | P4 | 100 | T | AI |
| Chester, Pa. ..... | 66 | 4.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 5,500 | CT | S |
| Cicero, Ill. ..... | 68† | 5.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 520 | CTK | Wd |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio . | 59 | 8.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | IWd |
| Clifton, N. J. ..... | 65 | 11.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4 | 2,000 | None | W |
| Columbia, S. C. ..... | 87 | 17.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | WX |
| Columbus, Ga. ..... | 80 | 12.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | None | W |
| Compton, Calif. ..... | 64† | 8.2 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | TKL | W |
| Covington, Ky. ..... | 64 | 6.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 2,500 | None | IW |
| Cranston, R. I. ..... | 55 | 28.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 20 | 0 | P2 | 750 | T | S |
| Davenport, Ia. ..... | 75 | 18.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 2 | P2 | 900 | TK | SX |
| Dearborn, Mich. .... | 95 | 25.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 2,000 | TK | ISWd |
| Decatur, Ill. ..... | 66 | 15.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 5,500 | None | SWX |
| Dubuque, Ia. ..... | 51† | 13.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | PWX |
| Durham, N. C. ..... | 71 | 14.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 13 | 7 | NP4‡ | 780 | None | ASWX |
| East Chicago, Ind. ... | 54 | 11.5 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,800 | K | SW |
| East Orange, N. J. .. | 79 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 1,000 | None | W |
| East St. Louis, Ill. .. | 82 | 13.4 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 4,000 | None | None |
| Evanston, Ill. ..... | 75† | 8.2 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 18 | 0 | NP4‡ | 780 | TK | IW |
| Fort Smith, Ark. .... | 56† | 25.1 | Com | D.. | AN | 3 | 3 | N4‡ | ... | None | X |
| Gadsden, Ala. ..... | 56 | 30.2 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 6,000 | None | AX |
| Galveston, Tex. ..... | 67 | 8.1 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | ..2 | 2,400 | A | AIWX |
| Glendale, Calif. ..... | 96 | 29.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 720 | TK | AEW |
| Green Bay, Wis. .... | 53 | 15.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 24 | 0 | NP2‡ | 450 | None | W |
| Greensboro, N. C. ... | 74 | 19.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | ISW |
| Greenville, S. C. ... | 58 | 16.2 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6[2] | P2 | 1,200 | None | ISWX |
| Hamilton, Ohio ..... | 58 | 10.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 300 | None | EGdIWX |
| Hammond, Ind. ..... | 88 | 27.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,800 | TK | AISW |
| Hampton, Va. ..... | 61† | 56.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | X |
| Harrisburg, Pa. .... | 90 | 11.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | W |
| Hoboken, N. J. ..... | 51 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 3 | NP4‡ | 2,000 | None | Wd |
| Holyoke, Mass. ..... | 55 | 22.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | None | TK | AEGIW |
| Huntington, W. Va. ... | 86 | 14.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 13 | 3 | P2 | 120 | None | AI |
| Inglewood, Calif. .... | 56† | 7.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| Irvington, N. J. ..... | 59 | 3.1 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 2,250 | None | IS |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jackson, Mich. | 51 | 10.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP2 | $ 500 | TL | SWX |
| Jackson, Miss. | 98 | 27.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 10,000 | None | AIWX |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 63 | 5.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | I |
| Joliet, Ill. | 52 | 12.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | W |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 58 | 13.8 | Mgr | H2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 1,000 | None | EWX |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 54 | 8.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | None | ISW |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 68 | 5.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | NP4‡ | 1,800 | None | ISWd |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 64 | 9.0 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 5,000 | CT | SWX |
| Lansing, Mich. | 92 | 15.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | NP2‡ | 1,000 | TAK | AESWX |
| Laredo, Tex. | 52 | 14.0 | MC | D2 | ... | 8 | 0 | P2 | 1,200 | TAKPL | ISWX |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 81 | 6.8 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 4,500 | None | IWX |
| Lexington, Ky. | 56 | 9.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1,500 | None | AIS |
| Lima, Ohio | 50 | 9.2 | MC | D4 | NA | 8[1] | 1 | NP4 | 1,200 | DL | SW |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 99 | 25.2 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | EWX |
| Lorain, Ohio | 51 | 12.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 10[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,800 | DTL | W |
| Lowell, Mass. | 97 | 14.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | AW |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 72 | 25.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | ESWX |
| Lynn, Mass. | 100 | 11.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 1,000 | None | AW |
| McKeesport, Pa. | 53† | 5.1 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,500 | CT | W |
| Macon, Ga. | 70 | 12.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 15 | 0 | NP4 | 900 | None | WX |
| Madison, Wis. | 96 | 23.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 20 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | WX |
| Malden, Mass. | 60 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 32 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | None | None |
| Manchester, N. H. | 83 | 32.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | 0 | NP2 | 400 | None | ISW |
| Medford, Mass. | 66 | 8.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | None |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 72 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | NS | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 3,000 | C | W |
| Muncie, Ind. | 58 | 10.2 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,000 | TK | SX |
| New Britain, Conn. | 74 | 13.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 15 | 5 | P2 | 500 | CTK | SW |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 60 | 10.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 2,500 | None | IPS |
| Newton, Mass. | 82 | 18.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 21 | 14 | NP2 | None | None | IW |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 91 | 15.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 3,000 | None | WX |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 64 | 4.5 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | P4 | 650 | K | IW |
| Ogden, Utah | 57 | 18.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | SWX |
| Orlando, Fla. | 52 | 18.0 | MC | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 3,600 | None | AEISWX |
| Passaic, N. J. | 58 | 3.1 | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | W |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 81 | 8.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | SW |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 53 | 42.4 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 750 | K | ISW |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 74 | 19.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP2 | 260 | None | SWX |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 58 | 20.6 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 0 | P2‡ | None | None | IW |
| Portland, Me. | 98 | 21.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP3‡ | 750 | None | AX |
| Portsmouth, Va. | 80 | 11.6 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 11 | 1 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | ISW |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 64 | 16.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | ASWX |
| Quincy, Mass. | 84 | 16.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 3,000 | None | Wd |
| Racine, Wis. | 71 | 10.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 15 | 0 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | CTA | ISW |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 66 | 14.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 200 | None | AIW |
| Richmond, Calif. | 100 | 40.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP6‡ | 600 | None | A |
| Riverside, Calif. | 66† | 40.0 | Mgr | D4 | NN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 3,000 | None | AWX |
| Roanoke, Va. | 92 | 26.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | IWX |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 93 | 17.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | ASWX |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 79 | 14.1 | MC | D4 | NS | 5 | 5 | P4 | 300 | DT | W |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 97 | 56.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | None | BGIPSW |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 52 | 28.8 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | P | ABISWX |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 74† | 19.6 | MC | D2 | ..N | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 600 | TKL | ASW |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 60† | 13.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 540 | TAK | S |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 59† | 13.1 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 900 | None | S |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 75† | 8.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | ABPWdX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 92 | 10.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | $ 2,000 | None | ISW |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 84 | 45.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | AWX |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 53 | 17.0 | Com | D5 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP5‡ | 6,000 | None | AEISWX |
| South Gate, Calif. | 51† | 7.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | TK | AW |
| Springfield, Ill. | 82 | 10.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 7,700 | None | EW |
| Springfield, Mo. | 67 | 17.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | BEGdSX |
| Springfield, Ohio | 79 | 14.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | SWX |
| Stamford, Conn. | 74 | 37.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 40 | 0 | NP2 | None | K | IS |
| Stockton, Calif. | 75† | 20.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9[2] | NP4‡ | 780 | None | ASX |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 64 | 12.4 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 1,000 | DTAK | X |
| Topeka, Kan. | 79 | 13.1 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 4,000 | None | WX |
| Troy, N. Y. | 72 | 9.8 | MC | D4 | NA | 18 | 0 | P4 | 750 | CT | IW |
| Union City, N. J. | 56 | 1.3 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 3,000 | None | None |
| Upper Darby tp, Pa. | 85 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 13 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | T | None |
| Waco, Tex. | 85 | 43.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 65 | 31.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 500 | None | SWX |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 59 | 10.3 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 11 | 11[2] | NP4 | 1,200 | None | AEdIW |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 68 | 15.2 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | ASW |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | 77 | 7.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 6,000 | CT | I |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 88 | 20.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2 | 1,200 | None | ISW |
| Woonsocket, R. I. | 50 | 8.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 750 | None | SW |
| York, Pa. | 60 | 5.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 4,800 | CT | S |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 46 | 14.8 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 104 | None | AWX |
| Abington tp, Pa. | 29 | 15.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 13 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,200 | DT | S |
| Albany, Ga. | 31 | 15.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 2 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | AEdGWX |
| Alexandria, La. | 35 | 6.2 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 5,500 | None | AEGdWX |
| Aliquippa, Pa. | 26 | 4.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | IW |
| Alliance, Ohio | 26 | 4.6 | MC | D2 | NS | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 900 | DTL | SW |
| Alton, Ill. | 33 | 6.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | .. | NP4‡ | ... | TK | B |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 32 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | TA | 8 | 0 | P2 | 1,200 | TA | IW |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 30† | 14.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | EdSW |
| Anderson, Ind. | 47 | 8.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 780 | TAK | ESW |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 48 | 9.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 15 | 1 | P2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Anniston, Ala. | 31 | 9.3 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | ... | None | AW |
| Appleton, Wis. | 34 | 8.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 20 | 0 | NP2‡ | 840 | TAKL | SW |
| Arcadia, Calif. | 33† | 10.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | K | W |
| Arlington, Mass. | 44 | 5.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | TAK | AWd |
| Ashland, Ky. | 31 | 8.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | ISW |
| Athens, Ga. | 28 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 900 | None | IW |
| Auburn, N. Y. | 27 | 8.4 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,500 | None | SW |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 35 | 14.3 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 0 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | S |
| Bangor, Me. | 32 | 34.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | 400 | None | AEPW |
| Barberton, Ohio | 28 | 5.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 900 | DTL | ISW |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 49 | 10.5 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | SWX |
| Belleville, Ill. | 33 | 6.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 360 | TK | S |
| Belleville, N. J. | 32 | 3.2 | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | ... | None | S |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 34 | 21.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | .. | NP2‡ | 300 | TKL | SWX |
| Belmont, Mass. | 27 | 4.7 | RTM | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 800 | TAK | EdWd |
| Beloit, Wis. | 30 | 6.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 28 | 8.0 | Com | D.. | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | ... | None | AEdIWd |
| Beverly, Mass. | 29 | 13.4 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | W |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 29 | 5.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | T | W |
| Billings, Mont. | 32 | 5.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 600 | T | SWX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 37 | 5.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | $ 6,600 | None | W |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | 49 | 5.4 | MC | D3 | TA | 6 | 0 | P3‡ | 2,500 | None | W |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 34 | 6.2 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 780 | TAK | None |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 28 | 3.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P4 | 324 | K | SWX |
| Boise City, Idaho | 34 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | SX |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 28 | 4.5 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 5,520 | K | APSW |
| Bristol, Conn. | 36 | 27.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 0 | P2 | 1,000 | TK | S |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 36 | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 240 | None | ESWX |
| Burlington, Iowa | 30 | 12.3 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 6,000 | None | APWX |
| Burlington, Vt. | 33 | 16.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | P2‡ | 360 | None | AEW |
| Butte, Mont. | 33 | 5.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 16 | 0 | P2 | 600 | T | I |
| Champaign, Ill. | 40 | 4.7 | Mgr | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 26 | 6.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | T | GdSW |
| Chelsea, Mass. | 39 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | None | None |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 32 | 8.6 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 4,360 | S | SW |
| Chicopee, Mass. | 49 | 18.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | .. | NP2 | None | TAK | AEdW |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 31† | 8.8 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | 32 | 4.6 | Mgr | .. | ... | 9 | 0 | P2 | 150 | None | None |
| Clinton, Iowa | 30 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | T | IPX |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 44 | 13.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP6‡ | None | None | AEGdSWX |
| Columbia, Mo. | 32 | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | None | A | EWX |
| Concord, N. H. | 28 | 64.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 15 | 6 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | AWX |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 45 | 16.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Culver City, Calif. | 28† | 4.0 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | None | TK | AB |
| Cumberland, Md. | 38 | 7.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | W |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | 29 | 8.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,200 | DTL | EdISW |
| Danville, Ill. | 38 | 9.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 3,500 | None | I |
| Danville, Va. | 35 | 16.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | AEGW |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 30 | 9.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 600 | None | ABIPSW |
| East Cleveland, Ohio | 40 | 3.0 | Mgr | .. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | IWd |
| East Hartford, Conn. | 30 | 18.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 19 | 0 | P2 | None | TAK | None |
| East Providence, R. I. | 36 | 14.0 | TM | C2 | TN | 9 | 0 | P2 | 1,000 | TAK | SW |
| Easton, Pa. | 36 | 3.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 4,000 | CT | ISW |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 36 | 19.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | SWX |
| Elgin, Ill. | 44 | 9.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | IW |
| Elkhart, Ind. | 36 | 10.5 | MC | D4 | NA | 9 | 3 | P4 | 480 | TK | SW |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 28† | 6.3 | Mgr | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | TK | SW |
| Elmira, N. Y. | 50 | 7.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P2 | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Elyria, Ohio | 30 | 8.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,800 | DTL | SW |
| Enid, Okla. | 36 | 10.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7[2] | NP4‡ | None | None | AISWX |
| Euclid, Ohio | 41 | 9.8 | MC | D4 | N.. | 8[1] | 4 | NP2 | 1,800 | None | BIS |
| Eugene, Ore. | 36 | 11.8 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | EWX |
| Everett, Mass. | 46 | 3.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 25* | 7 | NP2 | 400 | None | Wd |
| Everett, Wash. | 34 | 10.0 | Com | H4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 4,200 | None | W |
| Fairfield, Conn. | 30 | 30.6 | RTM | D2 | NN | 76 | 0 | NP2 | None | TK | S |
| Fairmont, W. Va. | 29 | 6.2 | Com | C.. | ... | 4 | 4 | P4 | 3,125 | None | WX |
| Fargo, N. D. | 39 | 6.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,500 | None | ASWX |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 35 | 11.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | EdIW |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 30 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | Wd |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 43 | 27.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | None | SWX |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. | 30 | 6.1 | Com | D6 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | 3,600 | None | S |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 25 | 5.3 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 6,000 | None | ISW |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 63† | 19.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 3,600 | None | AISW |
| Framingham, Mass. | 28 | 25.7 | RTM | .. | ... | 3 | .. | ... | 700 | TK | ASIW |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 36† | 21.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 420 | TK | SWX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gainesville, Fla. . . . | 27 | 5.5 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | $ None | None | ESW |
| Galesburg, Ill. . . . . | 31 | 8.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 360 | TAK | W |
| Garfield, N. J. . . . . | 28 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 1,500 | None | W |
| Gloucester, Mass. . . . | 25 | 36.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 1,500 | None | ASW |
| Grand Forks, N. D. . . | 27 | 4.4 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | ASWX |
| Granite City, Ill. . . . . | 34† | 6.8 | MC | D.. | NA | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 540 | TAKS | None |
| Great Falls, Mont. . . . | 39 | 9.4 | MC | D2 | TS | 10 | 0 | P2 | 720 | T | AW |
| Greenville, Miss. . . . | 30 | 6.5 | MC | D.. | TN | 6 | 2 | P4‡ | 600 | None | PWX |
| Greenwich, Conn. . . . | 41 | 48.0 | RTM | D2 | NN | . . | . . | NP2 | None | AK | IS |
| Hackensack, N. J. . . . | 29 | 4.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,000 | None | S |
| Hagerstown, Md. . . . . | 36 | 7.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 0 | P4 | 1,500 | None | ESW |
| Hamden, Conn. . . . . | 30 | 32.8 | RTM | D.. | NN | 49 | 0 | P2 | None | TK | A |
| Hamilton tp, N. J. . . . | 41 | 40.0 | Com | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 2,500 | A | None |
| Hamtramck, Mich. . . . | 43 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 3,500 | TK | IWd |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. . . . | 29 | 12.0 | Com | D4 | TN | 2 | 2 | P4 | 4,800 | None | IW |
| Haverford tp, Pa. . . . | 40 | . . . | MC | C.. | . . . | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | CT | IS |
| Haverill, Mass. . . . . | 47 | 32.0 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 1,000 | None | W |
| Hayward, Calif. . . . . | 34† | 8.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | SWX |
| Hazleton, Pa. . . . . | 35 | 6.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,200 | CT | WX |
| Hempstead, N. Y. . . . | 29 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,200 | None | ISW |
| High Point, N. C. . . . . | 40 | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 1,020 | None | EdISW |
| Highland Park, Mich. . | 46 | 2.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 2,500 | CTAK | W |
| Hot Springs, Ark. . . . | 29 | 8.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 16 | 0 | P2‡ | 360 | TKL | SWX |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 29 | 3.0 | MC | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | TK | IW |
| Hutchinson, Kan. . . . . | 34 | 10.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP..‡ | 100 | None | ASX |
| Independence, Mo. . . . | 37 | 10.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 208 | TAPL | ES |
| Iowa City, Iowa . . . . . | 27 | 6.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | X |
| Ithaca, N. Y. . . . . | 29 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Jackson, Tenn. . . . . | 33† | 5.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 7,000 | None | EdIW |
| Jamestown, N. Y. . . . | 43 | 9.6 | MC | D2 | NA | 12 | 6 | P2 | 600 | None | ESW |
| Jefferson City, Mo. . . | 25 | 9.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 600 | TAPL | None |
| Johnson City, Tenn. . . | 28 | 7.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | EdWX |
| Joplin, Mo. . . . . | 39 | 20.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AX |
| Kankakee, Ill. . . . . | 26 | 6.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 360 | TK | AX |
| Kearny, N. J. . . . . | 40 | 8.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 500 | K | ISW |
| Kettering, Ohio . . . . . | 38† | 16.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 840 | None | None |
| Key West, Fla. . . . . | 26 | 4.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1,800 | None | ES |
| Kingston, N. Y. . . . . | 29 | 8.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 14 | 1 | P2 | 1,000 | None | AISW |
| Kokomo, Ind. . . . . | 39 | 6.6 | MC | D4 | N.. | 9 | 3 | P4 | 480 | K | SX |
| La Crosse, Wis. . . . . | 48 | 12.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 21 | 0 | NP4 | 1,200 | TK | SWX |
| La Grange, Ga. . . . . | 25 | 12.5 | Mgr | D2 | TB | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 700 | None | EGISW |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. . . . | 28 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 0 | P2 | 3,000 | TA | IS |
| Lafayette, Ind. . . . . | 36 | 10.5 | MC | D.. | N.. | 9 | 3 | P4 | 480 | TAK | W |
| Lafayette, La. . . . . | 34 | 6.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | 5,400 | None | ESWX |
| Lake Charles, La. . . . | 41 | 17.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 2 | 2 | P4 | 292 | None | None |
| Lakeland, Fla. . . . . | 31 | 15.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP3‡ | 375 | None | EISWX |
| Laurel, Miss. . . . . | 25 | 7.3 | Com | D4 | AB | 3 | 3 | P4 | 5,000 | S | AWX |
| Lawton, Okla. . . . . | 35 | 8.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 600 | TKSP | SW |
| Lebanon, Pa. . . . . | 31† | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,800 | CT | SWd |
| Lewiston, Me. . . . . | 41 | 35.1 | MC | D.. | TN | 7 | 0 | P1 | 500 | None | AEW |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. . . | 29 | 5.9 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 800 | K | Wd |
| Linden, N. J. . . . . | 31 | 11.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | . . | P3‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Lockport, N. Y. . . . . | 25 | 7.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 2 | P2 | 750 | T | IS |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. . | 49 | 24.0 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,200 | DT | I |
| Lynchburg, Va. . . . . | 48 | 14.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 500 | T | AW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 28† | 4.1 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 600 | TK | AWX |
| Manchester, Conn. | 34 | 27.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | P2 | 200 | TK | SW |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 31† | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | 28 | 9.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 14 | 0 | NP2‡ | 800 | None | ESW |
| Mansfield, Ohio | 44 | 7.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 10[1] | 3 | P2‡ | 1,200 | DTL | ISWX |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. | 25 | 4.0 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 500 | AK | None |
| Marion, Ind. | 30 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7[2] | P4 | 360 | DTAK | SW |
| Marion, Ohio | 34 | 5.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 900 | DTL | IPSX |
| Mason City, Iowa | 28 | 12.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP4‡ | 400 | T | WX |
| Massillon, Ohio | 30 | 7.5 | MC | D2 | NS | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,200 | DTL | IS |
| Maywood, Ill. | 27 | 2.5 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 520 | K | IWd |
| Melrose, Mass. | 27 | 4.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 4 | NP2 | None | None | AWd |
| Meriden, Conn. | 44 | 20.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 20 | 0 | P4‡ | 150 | CTK | SW |
| Meridian, Miss. | 42 | 12.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 11 | 4 | P4 | 1,200 | None | WX |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 51† | 7.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 3,000 | None | AWd |
| Michigan City, Ind. | 28 | 6.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TK | SWX |
| Middletown, Conn. | 30 | 42.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 11 | 11 | P4‡ | None | TK | ISW |
| Middletown, Ohio | 34 | 9.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | WX |
| Milford, Conn. | 27 | ... | Mgr | .. | ... | 15 | .. | NP2 | None | None | S |
| Mishawaka, Ind. | 33 | 6.8 | MC | D4 | T.. | 7 | 2 | P4 | 210 | TK | EdWd |
| Moline, Ill. | 37 | 14.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 480 | TK | W |
| Monroe, La. | 39 | 16.3 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P4 | 4,500 | None | BESW |
| Montclair, N. J. | 44 | 6.2 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 2,000 | None | SW |
| Montebello, Calif. | 28† | 7.5 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | B |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 29† | 7.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 900 | TK | W |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | 26 | 6.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 14 | 0 | NP2‡ | 260 | None | IWX |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. | 27 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,200 | DT | None |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 48 | 9.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | ISW |
| Muskogee, Okla. | 37 | 9.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 17 | .. | NP4‡ | None | None | AWX |
| Nashua, N. H. | 35 | 27.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 15 | 6 | NP2‡ | 200 | A | None |
| National City, Calif. | 27† | 7.3 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | TK | A |
| New Albany, Ind. | 29 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TAK | None |
| New Brunswick, N. J. | 39 | 5.5 | Com | C4 | ... | 5 | 5 | ..4 | 2,250 | None | ISW |
| New Castle, Pa. | 49 | 8.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 3,500 | CT | IS |
| New Kensington, Pa. | 25 | 3.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 3 | P4‡ | 2,400 | CT | I |
| New London, Conn. | 31 | 6.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 300 | None | ISW |
| Newark, Ohio | 34 | 7.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 600 | DTL | SW |
| Newburgh, N. Y. | 32 | 3.7 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 750 | None | IW |
| Newport, Ky. | 31 | 3.3 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 2,500 | None | IW |
| Newport, R. I. | 38 | 7.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 780 | None | W |
| Newport News, Va. | 42 | 5.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | IPWX |
| Norman, Okla. | 27 | 4.1 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 300 | T | SW |
| Norristown, Pa. | 38 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | D | S |
| North Bergen tp, N. J. | 42 | ... | Com | C4 | ... | 5 | 5 | P4 | ... | None | None |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 50† | 17.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 1,200 | TKL | EdX |
| Northampton, Mass. | 29 | 36.5 | MC | D.. | NA | 28* | 0 | P2‡ | None | TK | W |
| Norwalk, Conn. | 49 | 24.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 14 | 0 | P2 | 300 | T | E*ISW*X |
| Norwich, Conn. | 38† | 30.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 0 | NP2 | 200 | T | EGSW |
| Norwood, Ohio | 35 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | ... | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,200 | DTL | W |
| Nutley, N. J. | 27 | 3.5 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | Wd |
| Odessa, Tex. | 29 | 9.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 450 | None | SW |
| Ontario, Calif. | 34† | 13.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | SWX |
| Orange, N. J. | 38 | 2.1 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 2,250 | None | WS |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 41 | 8.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | NP2 | 900 | None | ISW |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 34 | 10.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | IWX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Owensboro, Ky. | 34 | 7.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | $ 1,500 | None | AEW |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 26† | 4.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | SW |
| Paducah, Ky. | 33 | 9.5 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 125 | None | PW |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 41† | 8.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 15 | 15 | NP6‡ | None | None | EdGdSWd |
| Panama City, Fla. | 26 | 11.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | 1,800 | None | SW |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 30 | 8.5 | Com | D3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3 | 5,500 | None | W |
| Parma, Ohio | 29 | 20.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 2,400 | DTL | None |
| Penn tp, Pa. | 25 | ... | Mgr | C.. | ... | 7 | .. | P4‡ | 720 | DT | S |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 43 | 12.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 10 | 5 | NP2 | 60 | None | GdPSWX |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. | 41 | 4.4 | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | EdISW |
| Petersburg, Va. | 35 | 9.0 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 750 | T | IPWX |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 37 | 9.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 8 | P2‡ | 780 | TKL | None |
| Plainfield, N. J. | 42 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 3 | P2‡ | None | T | S |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 26 | 6.6 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | WX |
| Pomona, Calif. | 51† | 15.8 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 600 | TKL | ISW |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 36 | 7.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 250 | None | PSW |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | 37 | 12.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 600 | DL | SW |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 41 | 4.8 | Mgr | D2 | AA | 9 | 1 | P2 | 750 | None | IW |
| Provo, Utah | 29 | 17.8 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | EWX |
| Quincy, Ill. | 41 | 6.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 520 | TAK | WX |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 25 | 12.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | ASWX |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 36† | 9.4 | Mgr | D4 | ... | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | TKL | None |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 39† | 7.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | PSWd |
| Reno, Nev. | 32 | 10.2 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP4 | 2,400 | TAKL | ASX |
| Revere, Mass. | 37 | 5.6 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 9 | 4 | NP2 | 900 | TA | Wd |
| Richfield, Minn. | 32† | 10.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 1,800 | None | None |
| Richmond, Ind. | 40 | 7.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 2 | P4 | 1,080 | K | ESX |
| Rochester, Minn. | 30 | 6.2 | MC | D2 | ... | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 750 | TA | AESW |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 49 | 9.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | TK | PSW |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | 28 | 5.7 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 13 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | EGISW |
| Rome, Ga. | 30 | 9.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 9 | 0 | NP4 | 600 | None | AW |
| Rome, N. Y. | 42 | 77.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | None | None | SW |
| Roswell, N. M. | 26 | 10.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | 47 | 11.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | W |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 42 | 8.8 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 3 | NP4 | 450 | None | SW |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | 35† | 10.5 | Mgr | D.. | AN | 7 | 3 | NP..‡ | 1,800 | None | IW |
| Salem, Mass. | 42 | 8.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | None | SW |
| Salem, Oregon | 45† | 9.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | T | SWX |
| Salina, Kan. | 26 | 6.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 75 | None | ASW |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 33† | 7.8 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | AS |
| Sandusky, Ohio | 29 | 7.4 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | W |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | 51† | 19.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 600 | AL | SWX |
| Santa Fe, N. M. | 28 | 25.0 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | SX |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio | 28 | 6.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 7[1] | 7 | NP2 | 600 | None | R |
| Sharon, Pa. | 26 | 3.7 | Com | D4 | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,500 | CT | S |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | 42 | 7.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | NP2‡ | 900 | CTAKL | AISW |
| Skokie, Ill. | 33† | 11.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 240 | K | IWd |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 29† | 27.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 360 | TK | None |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | 37 | 13.8 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | 1,200 | None | WX |
| Steubenville, Ohio | 36 | 5.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 9[1] | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | DTL | ISW |
| Stratford, Conn. | 33 | 19.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 10 | 0 | NP2 | None | None | S |
| Superior, Wis. | 35 | 42.0 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | None | None | X |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | 38† | 12.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | EGISWX |
| Taunton, Mass. | 40 | 49.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 650 | None | ESWX |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. | 34 | 6.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,000 | None | S |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Temple, Tex. | 25 | 15.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | $ 180 | None | ASWX |
| Torrance, Calif. | 67† | 18.9 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | ABW |
| Torrington, Conn. | 28 | 37.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 4 | 4 | P2 | 250 | TAK | AIS |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 49† | 20.4 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6[2] | P2‡ | 2,400 | None | ISW |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. | 46 | 10.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 4,800 | None | W |
| Tyler, Tex. | 39 | 16.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Union tp, N. J. | 38 | 9.4 | MC | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,200 | K | None |
| University City, Mo. | 40 | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 250 | None | None |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 35† | 22.5 | Mgr | D4 | NA | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 520 | D | BW |
| Valley Stream, N. Y. | 27 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Vancouver, Wash. | 42 | 10.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | PSWX |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 28 | 10.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 6,600 | A | GdWX |
| Vineland, N. J. | 30† | ... | MC | D4 | NS | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | .... |
| Waltham, Mass. | 47 | 12.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | None | IW |
| Warren, Ohio | 50 | 9.2 | MC | D2 | N.. | 9[1] | 3 | P2 | 900 | DTL | IW |
| Warwick, R. I. | 43 | 35.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P2 | 500 | None | IWd |
| Warwick, Va. | 40† | 60.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4 | 600 | T | X |
| Washington, Pa. | 26 | 3.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,800 | CT | IS |
| Watertown, Mass. | 37 | 4.2 | RTM | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 1,000 | DTAK | Wd |
| Watertown, N. Y. | 34 | 8.7 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | W |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 47† | 9.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 540 | TAK | W |
| Wausau, Wis. | 30 | 8.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 18 | 0 | NP2 | 360 | TA | ISWX |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | 33 | 12.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 16 | 0 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | TL | IW |
| West Allis, Wis. | 43 | 11.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP4 | 1,800 | TAKL | IWd |
| West Covina, Calif. | 29† | 10.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | .... |
| West Hartford, Conn. | 44 | 21.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 0 | P2 | None | K | None |
| West Haven, Conn. | 32 | 14.0 | TM | D2 | A.. | 3 | 3 | P2 | 600 | TK | None |
| West New York, N. J. | 38 | 1.1 | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | None |
| West Orange, N. J. | 29 | 12.2 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 3,250 | None | S |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 51† | 15.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP2‡ | 1,800 | P | I |
| Weymouth, Mass. | 33 | ... | RTM | D1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP1 | 600 | TAK | EdW |
| Whittier, Calif. | 29† | 5.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| White Plains, N. Y. | 43 | 9.4 | Com | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 1,200 | None | IW |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | 31 | 2.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | D | None |
| Williamsport, Pa. | 45 | 9.6 | Com | D.. | ..N | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 4,800 | CT | IX |
| Wilmington, N. C. | 45 | 7.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Winona, Minn. | 25 | 9.2 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 1 | NP4‡ | 500 | T | SWX |
| Woodbridge tp, N. J. | 36 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 1 | P2‡ | 1,000 | None | S |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | 37 | 5.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 500 | TAK | EW |
| Yakima, Wash. | 38 | 8.2 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 3,750 | None | ISW |
| Zanesville, Ohio | 41 | 6.7 | Mgr | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen, S. D. | 21 | 3.7 | Com | D5 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP5‡ | 3,600 | None | SWX |
| Aberdeen, Wash. | 20 | 8.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | CT | W |
| Ada, Okla. | 16 | 2.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP2 | None | None | AIS |
| Adams, Mass. | 12 | ... | RTM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | TAK | .... |
| Adrian, Mich. | 18 | 5.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 6,800 | TKS | SWX |
| Aiken, S. C. | 11† | 4.1 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Albany, Calif. | 18 | 2.1 | MC | C.. | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 260 | TKPL | None |
| Albany, Ore. | 10 | 2.8 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 180 | None | None |
| Albemarle, N. C. | 12 | 5.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 600 | None | EdIW |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | 14 | 2.4 | Mgr | D2 | A.. | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Albion, Mich. | 10 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 50 | None | W |
| Alice, Tex. | 16 | ... | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 600 | None | SWX |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allen Park, Mich. | 12 | 6.3 | MC | D.. | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | $ 900 | TK | W |
| Alpena, Mich. | 13 | 6.2 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 260 | None | PWX |
| Ambridge, Pa. | 16 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | IW |
| Americus, Ga. | 11 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | W |
| Ames, Iowa | 23 | 6.0 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | ESWX |
| Amesbury, Mass. | 11 | ... | TM | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAKS | AW |
| Amherst, Mass. | 11 | 28.7 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Anaconda, Mont. | 11 | 1.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | P2 | 300 | T | None |
| Anderson, S. C. | 20 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | A.. | 8 | 8 | P2 | 1,200 | None | AS |
| Andover, Mass. | 12 | ... | TM | D.. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAW | W |
| Annapolis, Md. | 10 | 6.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | P4 | 1,200 | None | IPSW |
| Ansonia, Conn. | 19 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 15 | 0 | P2 | None | TK | None |
| Antioch, Calif. | 14† | 2.1 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | SW |
| Ardmore, Okla. | 18 | 5.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Arkansas City, Kan. | 13 | 3.3 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 50 | None | WX |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 13† | 25.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 240 | K | SW |
| Arnold, Pa. | 10 | 0.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,500 | CT | None |
| Asbury Park, N. J. | 17 | 1.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | AISW |
| Ashland, Ohio | 14 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 5[1] | 1 | NP2 | 600 | DKL | SW |
| Ashland, Wis. | 11 | 12.8 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 100 | None | SW |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | 24 | 7.0 | MC | H2 | AN | 7[1] | 2 | NP2 | 400 | L | BS |
| Astoria, Ore. | 12 | 6.6 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 1 | P4‡ | 400 | None | W |
| Atchison, Kan. | 13 | 2.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2‡ | 75 | None | X |
| Athens, Ohio | 12 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | IW |
| Athol, Mass. | 12 | 33.1 | TM | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAKS | AW |
| Attleboro, Mass. | 24 | 27.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 300 | TK | SW |
| Auburn, Ala. | 13 | 9.0 | MC | D.. | ... | .. | .. | NP4 | None | None | W |
| Auburn, Me. | 23 | 67.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | WX |
| Augusta, Me. | 21 | 55.2 | MC | D2 | ... | 16* | 0 | P2 | None | None | I |
| Aurora, Colo. | 11 | 7.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 600 | None | SWX |
| Austin, Minn. | 23 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 300 | TA | EGdSW |
| Azusa, Calif. | 15† | 4.5 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | AEdSW |
| Barre, Vt. | 11 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 200 | DTAK | AWX |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | 17 | 4.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | None | ASW |
| Bastrop, La. | 13 | 7.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 300 | None | S |
| Batavia, N. Y. | 11 | 5.8 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P2 | 800 | TL | SW |
| Bath, Me. | 11 | 5.0 | Mgr | .. | ... | 9 | 9[2] | NP.. | 250 | None | W |
| Baytown, Tex. | 23 | 17.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7[2] | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Beacon, N. Y. | 14 | 5.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | ... | P | SW |
| Beatrice, Neb. | 12 | 5.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 500 | TK | AEdWd |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. | 12 | 5.4 | MC | D.. | TA | 14 | 0 | NP2 | 200 | KL | SW |
| Beaver Falls, Pa. | 17 | 2.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,000 | CT | IS |
| Beckley, W. Va. | 19 | 4.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P2 | 120 | None | S |
| Bedford, Ind. | 13 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P4 | 288 | K | WX |
| Bell, Calif. | 15 | 1.6 | MC | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | None |
| Bellaire, Ohio | 13 | 1.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 168 | DTL | IW |
| Bellaire, Tex. | 10 | 3.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 480 | None | ASW |
| Bellefontaine, Ohio | 10 | 3.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | EGISW |
| Bellevue, Pa. | 12 | 0.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | A |
| Bellwood, Ill. | 13† | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 72 | K | W |
| Bemidji, Minn. | 10 | 15.0 | Mgr | D2 | NN | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Bend, Ore. | 11 | 3.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Bensalem tp, Pa. | 11 | ... | Com | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | 19 | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | SWX |
| Berea, Ohio | 12 | 4.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 144 | DTL | ESW |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bergenfield, N. J. | 18 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | $ 750 | TA | S |
| Berkley, Mich. | 18 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 540 | None | W |
| Berlin, N. H. | 17 | 57.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 500 | None | IWX |
| Berwick, Pa. | 14 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | IS |
| Bethel, Pa. | 11 | 12.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | .... |
| Bexley, Ohio | 12 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | N.. | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | 100 | AT | Wd |
| Biddeford, Me. | 21 | 29.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 5 | P1 | None | None | X |
| Big Spring, Tex. | 17 | 5.2 | Mgr | C2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | AWS |
| Birmingham, Mich. | 15 | 4.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 260 | None | SW |
| Bismarck, N. D. | 19 | 7.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | ASWX |
| Bloomsburg, Pa. | 11 | 4.6 | MC | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | IS |
| Blue Island, Ill. | 18 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | .. | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | None |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | 22 | 5.7 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP4 | 260 | None | S |
| Blytheville, Ark. | 16 | 2.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | TKL | ASX |
| Bogalusa, La. | 18 | 8.9 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4 | 600 | None | W |
| Boone, Iowa | 12 | 5.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 2 | P2 | 128 | None | SWX |
| Borger, Tex. | 18 | 5.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | ISWd |
| Bossier City, La. | 15 | ... | Com | .. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 5,500 | ... | Wd |
| Boulder, Colo. | 18 | 4.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP6‡ | None | None | SW |
| Bowling Green, Ky. | 18 | 6.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | P2 | 120 | None | EdSWX |
| Bowling Green, Ohio | 12 | 3.8 | MC | H.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 240 | DTL | EdSW |
| Bozeman, Mont. | 11 | 3.9 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 520 | None | SWX |
| Braddock, Pa. | 16 | 0.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Bradenton, Fla. | 14 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5[2] | NP2 | 300 | None | AW |
| Bradford, Pa. | 17 | 2.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,125 | CT | IWX |
| Brainerd, Minn. | 13 | 6.4 | MC | D2 | TS | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 300 | TAL | EdSW |
| Braintree, Mass. | 23 | ... | RTM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 650 | TAK | EWX |
| Brattleboro, Vt. | 12 | 30.0 | Mgr | .. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 250 | DTAK | W |
| Brawley, Calif. | 13† | 2.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | K | W |
| Brentwood, Pa. | 13 | 1.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Bridgeton, N. J. | 18 | 6.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P3‡ | 600 | T | ISWd |
| Bristol, Pa. | 13 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 18 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| Bristol, R. I. | 12 | 9.6 | TM | C2 | ..N | 5 | 5 | P2 | 300 | TAK | S |
| Bristol, Tenn. | 17 | 3.5 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | EdWX |
| Bristol, Va. | 16 | 4.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 100 | CT | EdSW |
| Brookfield, Ill. | 18† | 3.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4 | 72 | K | Wd |
| Brownwood, Tex. | 20 | 11.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2 | 500 | P | AGdSWdX |
| Brunswick, Ga. | 18 | ... | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP3 | 720 | None | X |
| Brunswick, Me. | 11 | ... | Mgr | .. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3 | 400 | TK | None |
| Bryan, Tex. | 18 | 16.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | EISWX |
| Bucyrus, Ohio | 10 | 3.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | SW |
| Burlingame, Calif. | 20 | 4.3 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 840 | TK | Wd |
| Burlington, N. J. | 12 | 2.8 | MC | D3 | NS | 12 | 0 | P3‡ | 1,000 | T | SW |
| Burlington, N. C. | 25 | 7.5 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 400 | None | AWI |
| Butler, Pa. | 23 | 2.5 | Com | D.. | ... | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | ... | CT | S |
| Cadillac, Mich. | 10 | 7.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP4 | None | None | SW |
| Cairo, Ill. | 12 | 3.8 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | EGd |
| Caldwell, Idaho | 10 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 0 | NP4 | 480 | TK | W |
| Calumet City, Ill. | 19† | 7.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 10 | 0 | P4 | 416 | TK | W |
| Cambridge, Md. | 10 | 2.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 520 | None | S |
| Cambridge, Ohio | 15 | 2.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 250 | DTL | PW |
| Camden, Arkansas | 17† | 6.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 360 | TKL | ASW |
| Campbell, Ohio | 13 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,200 | DTL | X |
| Canonsburg, Pa. | 12 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 9 | P4‡ | 300 | D | S |
| Canton, Ill. | 12 | 2.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cape Girardeau, Mo. . | 22 | 10.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | $ 4,500 | None | None |
| Carbondale, Ill. . . . . | 11 | 2.3 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 360 | None | SW |
| Cardondale, Pa. . . . . | 16 | 3.4 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 750 | CT | None |
| Carlisle, Pa. . . . . | 17 | 4.8 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 15 | 0 | P2‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Carlsbad, N. M. . . . . | 18 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Carnegie, Pa. . . . . | 12 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 150 | DT | None |
| Carteret, N. J. . . . . | 13 | 4.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Carthage, Mo. . . . . | 11 | 5.4 | MC | D.. | TN | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TAL | AESWX |
| Casper, Wyo. . . . . | 24 | 4.7 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | . . | NP2‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Cedar Falls, Iowa . . . | 14 | 6.4 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 35 | TA | EGSW |
| Central Falls, R. I. . . | 24 | 1.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 10 | NP2 | 600 | None | S |
| Centralia, Ill. . . . . | 14 | 3.2 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | SW |
| Chambersburg, Pa. . . | 17 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | EGISW |
| Chanute, Kan. . . . . | 10 | 2.8 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | . . . | 100 | . . . | . . . . |
| Charles City, Iowa . . . | 10 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | None | SWX |
| Cheltenham tp, Pa. . . | 23 | 9.6 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,200 | DT | None |
| Chicago Heights, Ill. . | 25 | 5.6 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,700 | None | W |
| Chickasha, Okla. . . . . | 16 | 3.2 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Chico, Calif. . . . . | 12 | 6.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | T | SX |
| Chillicothe, Ohio . . . . | 20 | 3.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | NP2 | 200 | DTL | SW |
| Chippewa Falls, Wis. . | 11 | 6.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 10 | . . | NP2 | 163 | . . . | . . . . |
| Clairton, Pa. . . . . | 20 | 2.7 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,000 | CT | I |
| Claremont, N. H. . . . . | 13 | 32.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 3 | NP2 | None | None | ASX |
| Clarksdale, Miss. . . . | 17 | 3.0 | Com | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | AWE |
| Clarksville, Tenn. . . . | 16 | 5,0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 12 | 12 | NP2 | 60 | None | AEdW |
| Clayton, Mo. . . . . | 16 | 3.4 | MC | D2 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 850 | P | None |
| Clearwater, Fla. . . . . | 16 | 7.9 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | AGISW |
| Cleburne, Tex. . . . . | 13 | 8.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | I |
| Cleveland, Tenn. . . . . | 13 | 3.0 | Com | D6 | ..N | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | 1,200 | None | EdSW |
| Cliffside Park, N. J. . | 17 | 0.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 750 | A | S |
| Clinton, Mass. . . . . | 12 | . . . | TM | . . | . . . | 3 | 3 | P3 | 600 | TAK | AW |
| Clovis, N. M. . . . . | 17 | 7.1 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5[2] | P4‡ | 120 | None | SX |
| Coal tp, Pa. . . . . | 17 | . . . | Com | C.. | . . . | . . | . . | P4‡ | . . . | DCTA | None |
| Coatesville, Pa. . . . . | 14 | 1.4 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,200 | CT | SW |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho . | 12 | 6.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | S |
| Coffeyville, Kan. . . . . | 17 | 4.5 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 3,600 | None | AESW |
| Cohoes, N. Y. . . . . | 21 | 3.3 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | P4 | 700 | A | W |
| College Park, Ga. . . . | 15 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | AEdSW |
| College Park, Md. . . . | 11 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 2 | NP2 | None | None | None |
| Collingswood, N. J. . . | 16 | 2.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Collinsville, Ill. . . . . | 13† | . . . | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Colton, Calif. . . . . | 17† | 4.4 | MC | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | EdW |
| Columbia, Pa. . . . . | 12 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Columbia, Tenn. . . . . | 11 | 2.2 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4 | 150 | None | . . . . |
| Columbus, Ind. . . . . | 18 | 6.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | W |
| Columbus, Miss. . . . . | 17 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | NP4 | 416 | None | AEdW |
| Concord, Calif. . . . . | 24† | 3.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TAK | S |
| Concord, N. C. . . . . | 16 | 4.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 1 | P4 | 600 | None | EdSW |
| Conneaut, Ohio . . . . . | 10 | 3.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 144 | DTL | Wd |
| Connellsville, Pa. . . . | 13 | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 750 | CT | None |
| Connersville, Ind. . . . | 16 | 4.8 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | W |
| Conshohocken, Pa. . . | 11 | 1.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 15 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | S |
| Coral Gables, Fla. . . | 29† | 12.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | BI |
| Corapolis, Pa. . . . . | 10 | 1.4 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | W |
| Corning, N. Y. . . . . | 18 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | ..A | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 200 | T | ISW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corona, Calif. | 11† | 16.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 300 | TK | IS |
| Coronado, Calif. | 17† | 4.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| Corsicana, Tex. | 19 | 8.0 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | AL | SWX |
| Cortland, N. Y. | 18 | 4.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 0 | P2 | 450 | TA | SW |
| Corvallis, Ore. | 16 | 3.4 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | NP6‡ | None | None | WX |
| Coshocton, Ohio | 12 | ... | MC | D2 | ..A | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 500 | DTL | W |
| Cranford tp, N. J. | 19 | 4.6 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | None |
| Crawfordsville, Ind. | 13 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 120 | K | ES |
| Crowley, La. | 13 | 10.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 1 | NP4 | 300 | AP | AS |
| Crystal, Minn. | 14† | 6.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 720 | TAK | None |
| Cudahy, Wis. | 12 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4 | 1,200 | TKL | Wd |
| Dalton, Ga. | 16 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 25 | TKP | EdGISWX |
| Daly City, Calif. | 24† | 2.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| Danbury, Conn. | 22 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 12* | 0 | P2‡ | None | DTK | SW |
| Danvers, Mass. | 16 | 13.9 | Mgr | H1 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 400 | None | EdSW |
| Darby, Pa. | 13 | 0.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Darien, Conn. | 12 | ... | RTM | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P2 | 300 | T | None |
| De Kalb, Ill. | 15† | 2.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | TK | W |
| Decatur, Ala. | 20 | 8.6 | MC | D4 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 360 | None | EdGdWX |
| Decatur, Ga. | 22 | 4.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | None |
| Dedham, Mass. | 18 | ... | RTM | .. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 800 | TAK | None |
| Defiance, Ohio | 11 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | W |
| Del Rio, Tex. | 14 | 4.9 | Com | D2 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | SW |
| Delano, Calif. | 10† | 4.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SW |
| Delaware tp, N. J. | 10 | ... | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | ... | None | S |
| Delaware, Ohio | 12 | 3.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Denison, Tex. | 18 | 5.2 | Com | D2 | AS | 3 | 3 | NP2‡ | 1,500 | None | W |
| Denton, Tex. | 21 | 5.4 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | PL | ESW |
| Derby, Conn. | 10 | 5.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 0 | P2 | None | T | None |
| Des Plaines, Ill. | 21† | 5.5 | MC | D.. | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | TK | IW |
| Dixon, Ill. | 12 | ... | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | ... | None | SX |
| Dodge City, Kan. | 11 | 3.0 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | SWX |
| Donora, Pa. | 12 | 1.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Dormont, Pa. | 13 | 0.8 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Dothan, Ala. | 22 | 13.5 | Com | C.. | AN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 2,400 | None | AEdSW |
| Dover, N. H. | 16 | 28.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 9 | 4 | P2 | 200 | None | AIW |
| Dover, N. J. | 11 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 0 | P2 | None | None | W |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | 17† | 5.4 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 900 | None | W |
| Du Bois, Pa. | 11 | 3.2 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 300 | CT | WX |
| Dublin, Ga. | 10 | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 3 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | W |
| Dumont, N. J. | 13 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 300 | A | S |
| Duncan, Okla. | 15 | 3.1 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 5 | 5[3] | NP3‡ | None | None | ESW |
| Dunkirk, N. Y. | 18 | 4.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 0 | P2 | 900 | TAPL | EdPSWd |
| Dunmore, Pa. | 20 | 8.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | CTS | None |
| Duquesne, Pa. | 18 | 2.0 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 2,400 | None | IW |
| Durant, Okla. | 11 | 2.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 48 | TKSP | AISWX |
| Dyersburg, Tenn. | 11 | 3.6 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 150 | None | EGdW |
| East Detroit, Mich. | 21 | 4.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | Wd |
| East Haven, Conn. | 12 | ... | TM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P2 | 300 | TA | None |
| East Lansing, Mich. | 20 | ... | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 130 | None | SW |
| East Liverpool, Ohio | 24 | 4.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | IW |
| East Moline, Ill. | 14 | 4.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 25 | TK | W |
| East Paterson, N. J. | 15 | 2.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | ... | None | .... |
| East Point, Ga. | 21 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | AEdIW |
| Easthampton, Mass. | 11 | 14.0 | RTM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | TAK | W |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecorse, Mich. | 18 | 2.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | NP2 | $ 1,200 | TAK | A |
| Edinburg, Tex. | 12 | 3.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Edison tp, N. J. | 16† | 32.6 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 3,000 | None | .... |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 11† | 7.3 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | TK | AS |
| El Centro, Calif. | 15† | 3.6 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| El Cerrito, Calif. | 22† | 3.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | None |
| El Dorado, Ark. | 24† | 7.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 720 | None | S |
| El Dorado, Kan. | 11 | 2.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | ASWX |
| El Reno, Okla. | 11 | 2.7 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | None | T | SW |
| El Segundo, Calif. | 12† | 5.5 | MC | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| Elizabeth City, N. C. | 13 | ... | Mgr | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdW |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. | 11 | 4.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4 | 600 | None | EdW |
| Ellwood City, Pa. | 13 | 2.1 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | EdIS |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. | 22† | 2.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 125 | K | None |
| Elwood, Ind. | 11 | 2.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7[2] | P4 | 360 | K | SWd |
| Emporia, Kan. | 16 | 3.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | AWX |
| Endicott, N. Y. | 20 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | 1,000 | None | EdX |
| Enfield, Conn. | 15 | 36.0 | TM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P2 | 220 | TAK | None |
| Englewood, Colo. | 17 | 4.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 600 | None | W |
| Englewood, N. J. | 23 | 4.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | P3‡ | 300 | K | I |
| Escanaba, Mich. | 15 | 8.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | EdGPSW |
| Eureka, Calif. | 23 | 5.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5[2] | NP2 | 1,200 | TAKSL | APSW |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. | 16† | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 150 | K | Wd |
| Ewing tp, N. J. | 17 | ... | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | AKS | S |
| Fair Lawn, N. J. | 24 | 5.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 500 | T | SW |
| Fairfield, Ala. | 14† | 2.5 | MC | D4 | NA | 12 | 12[2] | P4 | 300 | None | None |
| Fairhaven, Mass. | 13 | ... | RTM | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 450 | DTKA | APWd |
| Faribault, Minn. | 16 | 8.8 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | IW |
| Farrell, Pa. | 14 | 2.2 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 650 | CT | IS |
| Fayetteville, Ark. | 17 | 6.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 260 | TKL | SW |
| Fergus Falls, Minn. | 13 | 7.5 | MC | D1 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | T | ISW |
| Ferguson, Mo. | 12 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | None |
| Findlay, Ohio | 24 | 8.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | SW |
| Floral Park, N. Y. | 15 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | A.. | 5 | 0 | P2‡ | 600 | None | I |
| Florence, Ala. | 27† | 15.0 | Com | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | None | EdGdIWX |
| Florence, S. C. | 23 | 6.3 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AISW |
| Forest Park, Ill. | 15 | 1.5 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 960 | None | IWd |
| Fort Collins, Colo. | 15 | 3.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | ERSW |
| Fort Lee, N. J. | 12 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 500 | None | None |
| Fort Madison, Iowa | 15 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 160 | None | W |
| Fort Myers, Fla. | 13 | 6.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | GW |
| Fort Pierce, Fla. | 14 | 10.5 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 5 | 3 | NP2‡ | ... | None | EIPW |
| Fort Scott, Kan. | 10 | 4.1 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | ASW |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. | 11 | 5.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 78 | None | IS |
| Fostoria, Ohio | 14 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 360 | DTL | SW |
| Frankfort, Ind. | 15 | 3.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | ESW |
| Frankfort, Ky. | 12 | 2.2 | MC | D4 | TB | 12 | 0 | P2 | 72 | None | EdW |
| Franklin, Pa. | 10 | 3.1 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 600 | CT | SW |
| Franklin Park, Ill. | 13† | ... | MC | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Frederick, Md. | 18 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4 | 1,200 | K | AISWX |
| Fredericksburg, Va. | 12 | 6.0 | Mgr | D4 | NN | 12 | 12 | NP4‡ | None | T | IW |
| Freeport, Ill. | 22 | 4.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | TK | SWX |
| Freeport, N. Y. | 25 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 1,200 | None | ESIW |
| Fremont, Neb. | 15 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 200 | T | AEW |
| Fremont, Ohio | 17 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 420 | DTL | ISW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fulton, Mo. | 10 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | $ 480 | TAL | EGdSW |
| Fulton, N. Y. | 14 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2 | 1,000 | None | WX |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 12 | 7.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3[2] | NP3‡ | 1,800 | None | AWX |
| Gainesville, Tex. | 11 | 4.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | AESWX |
| Garden City, Kan. | 11 | 2.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | EdWX |
| Garden City, N. Y. | 14 | 5.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7[2] | P2‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Gardena, Calif. | 21† | 4.2 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | AB |
| Gardner, Mass. | 20 | 22.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | ASWX |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio. | 22 | 6.2 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | NP2 | 1,000 | DTL | None |
| Garland, Tex. | 11 | 12.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | ESW |
| Gastonia, N. C. | 34† | 8.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7[2] | NP2 | 400 | None | EdISW |
| Geneva, N. Y. | 17 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | NA | 13 | 1 | P2 | 840 | T | SW |
| Girard, Ohio | 10 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 420 | DTKL | AW |
| Glen Cove, N. Y. | 15 | 7.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 1,200 | None | IS |
| Glen Ellyn, Ill. | 12† | 4.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 36 | K | SW |
| Glens Falls, N. Y. | 20 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 1 | P2 | 1,500 | TA | S |
| Glenview, Ill. | 10† | 5.5 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | W |
| Gloucester City, N. J. | 14 | 3.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 0 | P3‡ | None | None | W |
| Gloversville, N. Y. | 24 | 3.9 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 420 | T | S |
| Goldsboro, N. C. | 21 | 4.9 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 200 | None | IW |
| Goshen, Ind. | 13 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7[2] | P4 | ... | K | ESW |
| Grand Island, Neb. | 23 | 5.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | ESWX |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | 15 | 3.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 2 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | ASWX |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. | 15 | 6.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 300 | None | .... |
| Great Bend, Kan. | 13 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | ... | T | AX |
| Greeley, Colo. | 20 | 4.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 520 | None | SWX |
| Greenfield, Mass. | 17 | ... | RTM | D.. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAK | ABSW |
| Greensburg, Pa. | 17 | ... | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,200 | CT | I |
| Greenville, N. C. | 17 | 5.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | L | EGdW |
| Greenville, Tex. | 15 | 9.9 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | None | None | AESWX |
| Greenwood, Miss. | 18 | 4.6 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P4 | 750 | None | EWX |
| Greenwood, S. C. | 14 | 3.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 600 | None | EdGdSWd |
| Gretna, La. | 14 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4 | 180 | None | ISW |
| Griffin, Ga. | 14 | 3.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | EdISW |
| Gr. Pte. Park, Mich. | 13 | 2.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | Wd |
| Gr. Pte. Woods, Mich. | 10 | 3.2 | Mgr | D1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | Wd |
| Gulfport, Miss. | 23 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | 4,200 | None | PWX |
| Guthrie, Okla. | 10 | 3.9 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | None | None | W |
| Haddon tp, N. J. | 12 | ... | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | ... | None | SW |
| Haddonfield, N. J. | 10 | 2.4 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 900 | None | SW |
| Hanford, Calif. | 10 | 2.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | TK | S |
| Hannibal, Mo. | 20 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 150 | PL | ESW |
| Hanover, Pa. | 14 | 3.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Hanover tp, Pa. | 15 | ... | MC | H.. | ... | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | TKPL | AS |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 23 | 21.8 | Mgr | D.. | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | AISW |
| Harrisburg, Ill. | 11 | 2.1 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 400 | None | SW |
| Harrison, N. J. | 13 | 1.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 300 | None | Wd |
| Harrison tp, Pa. | 15 | 7.1 | MC | H.. | AN | 5 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,000 | DT | None |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 11 | 2.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | T | EIW |
| Harvey, Ill. | 24† | 4.6 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | ... | None | W |
| Hastings, Neb. | 20 | 5.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | TK | AEGISW |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | 28† | 3.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | WX |
| Hawthorne, N. J. | 15 | 3.6 | Com | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | W |
| Hazel Park, Mich. | 18 | 2.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 180 | None | Wd |
| Helena, Ark. | 11 | 4.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | TKL | SWX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Helena, Mont. | 18 | 9.0 | Mgr | H2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 300 | None | AWX |
| Henderson, Ky. | 17 | 3.5 | Com | H4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2‡ | 2,000 | None | EGdW |
| Henderson, N. C. | 11 | 1.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | SW |
| Hermosa Beach, Calif. | 15† | 3.4 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | A |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 43† | 12.5 | MC | D2 | NS | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 2,400 | None | AWd |
| Hibbing, Minn. | 16 | 12.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,800 | TK | EGSWX |
| Hickory, N. C. | 15 | 4.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 20† | 12.1 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | IW |
| Highland Park, Tex. | 11 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2 | None | K | WdA |
| Hillside tp, N. J. | 21 | ... | MC | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 600 | ... | .... |
| Hingham, Mass. | 11 | ... | TM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,400 | TAK | Ed |
| Hobart, Ind. | 10 | 8.1 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 2 | P4 | ... | K | None |
| Hobbs, N. M. | 14 | 9.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Holland, Mich. | 16 | 3.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 3 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | ESW |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 23† | 18.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | None | SW |
| Homestead, Pa. | 10 | 0.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | W |
| Homewood, Ala. | 13 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 11 | 11 | NP4 | 100 | None | None |
| Homewood, Ill. | 11† | 4.5 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | K | ASW |
| Hopewell, Va. | 10 | 7.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | T | A |
| Hopkinsville, Ky. | 13 | 2.0 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P2 | ... | None | EdISW |
| Hoquiam, Wash. | 11 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Hornell, N. Y. | 15 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | P2 | 300 | T | SW |
| Houma, La. | 12 | 1.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 1 | P4 | 1,800 | None | EGdISW |
| Hudson, N. Y. | 12 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | NA | 10 | 0 | P2 | 400 | T | W |
| Huntington, Ind. | 15 | 3.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | T | ISW |
| Huntsville, Ala. | 16 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 1 | NP4 | 600 | None | EdGdWX |
| Huron, S. D. | 13 | 5.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | SWX |
| Hyattsville, Md. | 12 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | AN | 10 | 1 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | 19 | 5.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | EW |
| Independence, Kan. | 11 | 3.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | AWSX |
| Indiana, Pa. | 12 | 3.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | S |
| Inkster, Mich. | 17 | 7.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | W |
| Ironton, Ohio | 16 | 5.0 | Mgr | .. | ... | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | IW |
| Ironwood, Mich. | 11 | 6.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | None | AGW |
| Jacksonville, Ill. | 20 | 6.1 | MC | D4 | ..A | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 480 | TK | ESW |
| Jamestown, N. D. | 11 | 8.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 12 | 0 | NP4‡ | 400 | T | ASW |
| Janesville, Wis. | 25 | 11.5 | Mgr | C.. | NN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Jeannette, Pa. | 16 | 3.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,125 | CT | S |
| Jeffersonville, Ind. | 18† | 4.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P4 | ... | ... | .... |
| Jennings, La. | 11† | 10.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | ... | None | W |
| Jennings, Mo. | 15 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 360 | TAPL | None |
| Johnson City, N. Y. | 19 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | W |
| Johnston, R. I. | 13 | 25.1 | TM | C.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P2 | 300 | TAK | None |
| Johnstown, N. Y. | 11 | 3.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4‡ | 750 | TA | WX |
| Jonesboro, Ark. | 16 | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | TKL | AX |
| Junction City, Kan. | 13 | 3.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | AWX |
| Kearney, Neb. | 12 | ... | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | W |
| Keene, N. H. | 16 | 36.6 | Mgr | D2 | ... | 15 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | None | AISW |
| Kenmore, N. Y. | 20 | 1.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 900 | T | SWd |
| Kennewick, Wash. | 10 | 4.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Kent, Ohio | 12 | 3.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 200 | DTL | SW |
| Keokuk, Iowa | 16 | 5.5 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP2 | ... | None | WX |
| Kewanee, Ill. | 17 | 5.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 900 | None | SW |
| Kingsport, Tenn. | 20 | 5.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 250 | None | AIWX |
| Kingston, Pa. | 21 | 2.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kingsville, Tex. | 17 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | $ . . . | None | ISW |
| Kinston, N. C. | 18 | 2.7 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | EW |
| Kirksville, Mo. | 11 | 2.7 | Com | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | SWX |
| Kirkwood, Mo. | 19 | 7.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | EdSW |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. | 16 | 5.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 288 | TK | SX |
| La Grange, Ill. | 13† | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | None | K | W |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 16† | 5.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | None |
| La Porte, Ind. | 20† | 5.1 | MC | D.. | ..A | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | T | ASWX |
| La Salle, Ill. | 12 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 180 | TK | IW |
| Laconia, N. H. | 15 | 20.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | S |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | 15† | 5.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP2‡ | 1,200 | None | AEIW |
| Lakewood tp, N. J. | 11 | 25.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | None |
| Lamesa, Tex. | 11 | 3.6 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Lancaster, Ohio | 24 | 5.6 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | AGdSW |
| Lansdowne, Pa. | 12 | 1.2 | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Lansing, Ill. | 12† | 4.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | K | SW |
| Laramie, Wyo. | 16 | 8.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 10 | None | SW |
| Las Cruces, N. M. | 12 | 5.0 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 120 | T | GdW |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 45† | 17.7 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 1,800 | AL | AS |
| Latrobe, Pa. | 12 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | IX |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 23 | 5.4 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | AW |
| Leavenworth, Kan. | 21 | 7.4 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | W |
| Leominster, Mass. | 24 | 29.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 9 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | None | ISW |
| Lewiston, Idaho | 13 | 8.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | . . . | None | WX |
| Lewistown, Pa. | 14 | 2.0 | Mgr | D6 | NS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Lexington, Mass. | 17 | . . . | RTM | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | . . . | TK | None |
| Lexington, N. C. | 14 | . . . | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 118 | None | EdIW |
| Lincoln, Ill. | 14 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | CTK | S |
| Lincoln, R. I. | 11 | 13.0 | TM | D2 | NN | 5 | 0 | P2 | 400 | TAK | None |
| Livonia, Mich. | 18 | 36.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 660 | TK | Wd |
| Lock Haven, Pa. | 11 | 2.0 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 900 | CT | WX |
| Lodi, Calif. | 17† | 4.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AEdSW |
| Lodi, N. J. | 15 | 2.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | . . . | None | SW |
| Logan, Utah | 17 | 6.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 2,400 | D | EWX |
| Logansport, Ind. | 21 | 7.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TK | EW |
| Lombard, Ill. | 16† | 4.1 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | SW |
| Long Beach, N. Y. | 16 | 2.0 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P2 | 3,500 | None | ABSW |
| Long Branch, N. J. | 23 | 4.7 | Com | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 2,000 | None | IS |
| Longview, Tex. | 25 | 12.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Longview, Wash. | 20 | 9.0 | MC | D.. | NS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | WX |
| Lufkin, Tex. | 15 | 8.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. | 17 | 2.5 | MC | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,200 | None | None |
| Lyndhurst tp, N. J. | 20 | 4.7 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,500 | None | SW |
| McAlester, Okla. | 18 | 7.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| McAllen, Tex. | 20 | 5.7 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 120 | None | GdISWX |
| McComb, Miss. | 10 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 3 | NP.. | 600 | AP | ASW |
| McKees Rocks, Pa. | 16 | 1.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | I |
| McKinney, Tex. | 11 | 4.5 | Com | D2 | TN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 2,400 | None | SW |
| Macomb, Ill. | 11 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | T.. | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 360 | TAK | SW |
| Madera, Calif. | 13† | 3.3 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SWX |
| Madison, Ind. | 10† | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 390 | TK | . . . . |
| Madison, N. J. | 10 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | EdSW |
| Madisonville, Ky. | 11 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | P2 | 260 | None | EdSW |
| Mahanoy City, Pa. | 11 | 0.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 15 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. | 15 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | None | None | IW |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manhattan, Kan. | 19 | 3.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 100 | None | IWX |
| Mankato, Minn. | 19 | 7.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | IPW |
| Maple Heights, Ohio | 16 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 0 | NP2 | 400 | TK | B |
| Maplewood, Mo. | 13 | 1.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | None |
| Marblehead, Mass. | 14 | ... | TM | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP1 | 100 | TAKS | ESW |
| Marietta, Ga. | 21 | 6.2 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 0 | P4 | 650 | None | EdSW |
| Marietta, Ohio | 16 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | W |
| Marinette, Wis. | 14 | 6.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | SW |
| Marion, Ill. | 10 | 2.9 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 900 | None | SW |
| Marlborough, Mass. | 16 | 20.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 4 | NP2 | 200 | None | SW |
| Marquette, Mich. | 17 | 10.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 140 | None | EW |
| Marshall, Tex. | 22 | 10.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Marshalltown, Iowa | 20 | 6.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | TA | SW |
| Marshfield, Wis. | 12 | 9.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 275 | TAK | EdSWdX |
| Martins Ferry, Ohio | 13 | 2.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 144 | DTL | EIW |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | 16 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | NN | 7 | 0 | P2 | 100 | None | SWX |
| Martinsville, Va. | 17 | 9.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TA | EIW |
| Massena, N. Y. | 13 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 750 | None | Wd |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 18† | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | ISWX |
| Maywood, Calif. | 13† | 1.2 | MC | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | A |
| Meadville, Pa. | 19 | 3.0 | Com | D4 | ..A | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 900 | CT | ISW |
| Medford, Ore. | 19† | 3.6 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | ISWX |
| Melrose Park, Ill. | 16† | 4.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 140 | K | Wd |
| Menasha, Wis. | 12 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 720 | TAK | ESWX |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 24† | 3.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| Menominee, Mich. | 11 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TB | 14 | 0 | NP2‡ | 150 | TA | SW |
| Merced, Calif. | 19† | 4.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | SX |
| Mercedes, Tex. | 10 | 2.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | ISWd |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 17 | 6.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | AEdGdSWX |
| Methuen, Mass. | 24 | 23.1 | RTM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | TAS | W |
| Mexico, Mo. | 12 | 6.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | S |
| Miami, Okla | 12 | 3.5 | Com | D2 | ..N | 4 | 4 | P2 | 100 | None | ESW |
| Middleborough, Mass. | 10 | 68.1 | Mgr | H.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | TA | AEGdSW |
| Middlesborough, Ky. | 14 | 9.0 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P2 | 900 | None | SX |
| Middletown, N. Y. | 23 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 1 | P2 | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Midland, Mich. | 14 | ... | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 200 | None | SWX |
| Midland, Tex. | 22 | 14.4 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | AWSX |
| Midwest City, Okla. | 10 | 2.7 | Mgr | D.. | TN | 4 | 4[2] | NP2 | None | None | SW |
| Milford, Mass. | 15 | ... | RTM | C1 | .. | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | TAKS | S |
| Millbrae, Calif. | 11† | 6.0 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | DTK | None |
| Millburn tp, N. J. | 15 | ... | MC | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 400 | K | SX |
| Millcreek tp, Pa. | 17 | 29.5 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | 6,000 | DA | None |
| Millville, N. J. | 16 | 44.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | Np4 | 1,800 | None | SW |
| Milton, Mass. | 22 | ... | RTM | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP1 | 500 | TAK | Wd |
| Mineola, N. Y. | 15 | 1.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | ..2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Minot, N. D. | 22 | 6.1 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | NP4‡ | 125 | None | IWX |
| Mission, Tex. | 11 | 1.9 | Mgr | D2 | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | ... | None | SW |
| Missoula, Mont. | 22 | 4.6 | Mgr | H1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 260 | None | None |
| Mitchell, S. D. | 12 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | AWSX |
| Moberly, Mo. | 13 | 3.3 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | None | None | AWS |
| Modesto, Calif. | 17 | 7.3 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | WX |
| Monessen, Pa. | 18 | 2.3 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 2,100 | CT | I |
| Monmouth, Ill. | 10 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 168 | TK | SW |
| Monroe, Mich. | 21 | 8.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 1,000 | TK | PSWX |
| Monroe, N. C. | 10 | 5.4 | Mgr | D2 | NN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdSW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monrovia, Calif. | 23† | 9.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ None | CTK | W |
| Monterey, Calif. | 19† | 6.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | PS |
| Moorhead, Minn. | 15 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | ESW |
| Morristown, N. J. | 17 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | AN | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 750 | None | SWX |
| Morristown, Tenn. | 13 | 7.2 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 240 | T | EdW |
| Moscow, Idaho | 11 | 3.5 | MC | D.. | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Moultrie, Ga. | 12 | 2.8 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Moundsville, W. Va. | 15 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | TKPL | IWX |
| Mount Carmel, Pa. | 14 | 0.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 17 | 3.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 11 | 3.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | W |
| Mount Rainier, Md. | 11 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | None |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. | 16 | 3.8 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | AS |
| Mount Vernon, Ohio | 12 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | None | DTL | SW |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 19 | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | IW |
| Munhall, Pa. | 16 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | 13 | 3.5 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 260 | None | EdSW |
| Muscatine, Iowa | 19 | 7.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 600 | None | EWX |
| Muskegon Hgts., Mich. | 19 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | TA | SW |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 12 | 5.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| Nampa, Idaho | 16 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | None | SW |
| Nanticoke, Pa. | 20 | 2.6 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,100 | CT | None |
| Napa, Calif. | 15† | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | W |
| Natchez, Miss. | 23 | 8.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | AKP | AWX |
| Natick, Mass. | 20 | ... | TM | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | P3 | 400 | TAK | SW |
| Naugatuck, Conn. | 17 | 16.6 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P2 | 120 | T | None |
| Needham, Mass. | 16 | ... | RTM | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | W |
| Neenah, Wis. | 12 | 2.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | T | ASW |
| Neptune tp, N. J. | 14 | ... | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | AKS | S |
| New Bern, N. C. | 16 | ... | Mgr | D.. | TN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | EWX |
| New Braunfels, Tex. | 12 | 8.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 2 | 2 | NP2 | 1,500 | None | EdSW |
| New Castle, Ind. | 18 | 3.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4 | 360 | K | ESX |
| New Iberia, La. | 16 | 3.2 | MC | H4 | TN | 6 | 0 | P4 | 1,200 | None | IS |
| New Philadelphia, Ohio | 13 | 3.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 150 | DTL | W |
| Newark, N. Y. | 10 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 500 | None | W |
| Newburyport, Mass. | 14 | 8.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 5 | NP2‡ | ... | None | W |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 19† | 7.1 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Newton, Iowa | 14† | 5.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | T | SW |
| Newton, Kan. | 12 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | ASW |
| Niles, Mich. | 13 | 4.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | TK | SW |
| Niles, Ohio | 17 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 900 | ... | EdW |
| Norfolk, Neb. | 11 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 500 | TK | AWX |
| North Adams, Mass. | 22 | 21.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 750 | None | SW |
| North Arlington, N. J. | 16 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | ..B | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | A | SWd |
| N. Attleborough, Mass. | 12 | ... | TM | D1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P1 | 200 | DTAK | EdSW |
| North Braddock, Pa. | 15 | 1.5 | MC | D.. | TA | 9 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | D | I |
| North Miami, Fla. | 23† | 6.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TAK | .... |
| North Plainfield, N. J. | 13 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | S |
| North Platte, Neb. | 15 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | TK | EWX |
| N. Providence, R. I. | 14 | ... | TM | C.. | ... | 7 | 1 | P1 | 500 | None | None |
| N. Tonawanda, N. Y. | 25 | 10.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 0 | P2 | 930 | T | IW |
| Northbridge, Mass. | 10 | ... | TM | .. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 150 | TAK | SW |
| Norwood, Mass. | 17 | ... | Mgr | .. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | TL | EdW |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | 13† | 6.3 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 160 | K | W |
| Ocala, Fla. | 12 | 4.9 | Mgr | D2 | NS | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | AEdISWX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 18† | 12.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 300 | TK | BSW |
| Ogdensburg, N. Y. | 16 | 6 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 269 | None | WX |
| Oil City, Pa. | 20 | 4.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 1,800 | CT | IW |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | 18 | 5.0 | Mgr | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | SWd |
| Olean, N. Y. | 23 | 6.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 0 | P2 | 200 | None | SWX |
| Olympia, Wash. | 16 | 8.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 2,700 | None | ASWX |
| Oneida, N. Y. | 11 | 18.4 | MC | D2 | ... | 6 | 0 | P2 | 600 | TA | SW |
| Oneonta, N. Y. | 14 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | ... | 6 | 0 | P2 | None | A | SW |
| Opelika, Ala. | 12 | 10.5 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | None | None | ESW |
| Opelousas, La. | 12 | 3.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 600 | P | EISW |
| Orange, Calif. | 17† | 3.8 | MC | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | DTAK | WS |
| Orange, Tex. | 21 | 9.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 4 | 1 | NP2‡ | 48 | None | IPS |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 15 | 4.2 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | AEdSW |
| Oskaloosa, Iowa | 11 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | T.. | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 156 | T | SW |
| Ossining, N. Y. | 16 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 300 | T | SW |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 23 | 8.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2 | 1,200 | None | SW |
| Ottawa, Ill. | 17 | 4.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | W |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 10 | 3.5 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | AEWS |
| Overland, Mo. | 12 | 6.0 | MC | D.. | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | None | None |
| Owatonna, Minn. | 10 | 7.8 | MC | D2 | NS | 7 | 2 | NP2‡ | 45 | TK | EGdSW |
| Owosso, Mich. | 16 | 4.2 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 2,500 | None | SWX |
| Painesville, Ohio | 14 | 4.8 | Mgr | .. | ... | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 900 | None | EGdW |
| Palestine, Tex. | 12 | 6.2 | MC | D2 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | None | None | SWX |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 10† | 35.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| Pampa, Tex. | 17 | 4.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 520 | None | SW |
| Paris, Tex. | 22 | 7.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP2‡ | None | None | ISWX |
| Park Forest, Ill. | 24† | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 120 | K | None |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 22† | 6.0 | Mgr | D.. | TN | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 180 | TK | Wd |
| Parsons, Kan. | 15 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 100 | None | ASWX |
| Pasadena, Tex. | 22 | 7.1 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 900 | None | SW |
| Pascagoula, Miss. | 11 | 25.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 5,400 | None | AGdPSW |
| Pasco, Wash. | 10 | 7.5 | MC | D4 | NA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 120 | TK | WX |
| Peabody, Mass. | 23 | 16.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 11 | 5 | NP2 | 750 | None | EW |
| Peekskill, N. Y. | 18 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | None | DCT | I |
| Pekin, Ill. | 22 | 5.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | BS |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 12 | 4.2 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Pensauken tp, N. J. | 13 | 9.5 | TM | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,000 | K | .... |
| Peru, Ind. | 13 | 2.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 2 | P4 | 240 | K | EISW |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 10 | 3.2 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | S |
| Phenix City, Ala. | 23 | 20.0 | Com | C.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | W |
| Phillipsburg, N. J. | 19 | 3.1 | Com | C4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | S |
| Phoenixville, Pa. | 13 | 3.0 | Mgr | D4 | ..S | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Piedmont, Calif. | 10 | 1.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| Piqua, Ohio | 17 | 3.6 | Com | C2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 60 | None | AEISW |
| Piscataway tp, N. J. | 10 | ... | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 700 | K | .... |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 13 | 2.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TAK | Wd |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 19 | 5.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | APSW |
| Pittston, Pa. | 15 | 1.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 1,000 | CT | None |
| Plains tp, Pa. | 13 | ... | MC | .. | ... | 9 | .. | P4‡ | 500 | ... | .... |
| Plainview, Tex. | 14 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 480 | None | ASWX |
| Plattsburgh, N. Y. | 18 | 5.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | P2 | 700 | None | ESWX |
| Pleasantville, N. J. | 12 | 7.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 1 | P3‡ | None | None | S |
| Plymouth, Mass. | 14 | ... | RTM | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAK | AISW |
| Plymouth, Pa. | 13 | 1.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 13 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | C | None |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 20 | 5.0 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | None | None | AEW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Poplar Bluff, Mo. | 15 | 5.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 10 | 0 | P2‡ | $ 78 | TAPL | AEW |
| Port Angeles, Wash. | 11 | 6.2 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | EdW |
| Port Chester, N. Y. | 24 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | ..3‡ | 1,200 | None | IS |
| Portsmouth, N. H. | 19 | 15.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | 200 | None | IS |
| Pottstown, Pa. | 23 | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 20 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | WX |
| Pottsville, Pa. | 24 | ... | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 1,200 | CT | None |
| Prichard, Ala. | 19 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 600 | None | AW |
| Princeton, N. J. | 12 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | ..N | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | S |
| Pullman, Wash. | 12 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | ISWX |
| Puyallup, Wash. | 10 | 6.0 | Mgr | C2 | AS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AW |
| Radnor tp, Pa. | 15 | 13.8 | Com | D2 | TN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 800 | TA | S |
| Rahway, N. J. | 21 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | NS | 9 | 3 | P2‡ | 1,500 | None | ISW |
| Rantoul, Ill. | 22† | ... | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 180 | K | ESW |
| Reading, Mass. | 14 | 10.0 | RTM | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | None | TAK | EdW |
| Red Bank, N. J. | 13 | 1.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | A | ISW |
| Red Wing, Minn. | 11 | 8.0 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 1 | NP2‡ | 50 | T | AW |
| Redding, Calif. | 12† | 7.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | EdSW |
| Redlands, Calif. | 21† | 17.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | ASE |
| Reidsville, N. C. | 12 | 4.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Rensselaer, N. Y. | 11 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 10 | 1 | P4 | 820 | CTK | None |
| Renton, Wash. | 16 | 3.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 12 | NP2 | 400 | TK | SWX |
| Richmond, Ky. | 10 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | ..S | 12 | 0 | P2 | 120 | None | GdSW |
| Richmond Hgts., Mo. | 15 | 3.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | None |
| Ridgefield Park, N. J. | 12 | 1.5 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | S |
| Ridgewood, N. J. | 17 | 7.3 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | W |
| Ridley tp, Pa. | 17 | ... | Com | C.. | ... | .. | .. | P4‡ | ... | DCTA | None |
| River Forest, Ill. | 11 | 2.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | None | K | Wd |
| River Rouge, Mich. | 21 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 2,400 | TAK | Wd |
| Robbinsdale, Minn. | 11 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 720 | A | W |
| Rochester, N. H. | 14 | 46.7 | MC | D1 | TA | 18 | 0 | P3‡ | None | None | AW |
| Rock Hill, S. C. | 25 | 7.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 800 | None | EdW |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | 11 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 480 | None | SX |
| Rockville Centre, N. Y. | 22 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 1,200 | None | EIW |
| Rocky River, Ohio | 11 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 8 | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | I |
| Roselle, N. J. | 18 | 2.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 1 | P3‡ | None | TA | None |
| Roselle Park, N. J. | 12 | 1.2 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 0 | P3‡ | 150 | T | None |
| Roseville, Calif. | 10† | 4.5 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | AEdISWd |
| Roseville, Mich. | 16 | 6.6 | Mgr | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Ross tp, Pa. | 16 | 14.0 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 1,000 | DT | None |
| Ruston, La. | 10 | 6.0 | MC | D4 | ... | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 120 | None | ESW |
| Rutherford, N. J. | 17 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | S |
| Rutland, Vt. | 18 | ... | MC | D2 | ..A* | 11 | 11 | NP2‡ | 500 | TA | WX |
| Rye, N. Y. | 12 | 5.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Saco, Me. | 10 | 37.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 0 | P1 | None | None | A |
| St. Augustine, Fla. | 14 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | PW |
| St. Charles, Mo. | 14 | 6.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 480 | TAPL | W |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | 20 | 10.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 1,200 | None | Wd |
| St. Joseph, Mich. | 10 | 3.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | SWX |
| Salem, Ohio | 13 | 3.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 125 | DTL | EdSW |
| Salinas, Calif. | 21† | 6.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | SX |
| Salisbury, Md. | 15 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 2 | P4‡ | 900 | None | IWX |
| Salisbury, N. C. | 20 | 6.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 600 | None | SW |
| San Anselmo, Calif. | 10† | 2.6 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| San Benito, Tex. | 13 | 4.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 420 | None | SW |
| San Bruno, Calif. | 16† | 7.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 360 | TK | SW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | CITY COUNCIL Other Elective City Offices | CITY COUNCIL Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | 17 | 4.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | $ None | None | ABSW |
| San Carlos, Calif. . . . | 17† | 3.1 | MC | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | SX |
| San Fernando, Calif. . | 14† | 2.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| San Gabriel, Calif. . . | 22† | 3.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 260 | TK | A |
| San Luis Obispo, Calif. | 17† | 5.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | SW |
| San Marino, Calif. . . . | 13† | 3.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| San Pablo, Calif. . . . . | 17† | 2.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| San Rafael, Calif. . . . | 15† | 8.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TAKPL | None |
| Sanford, Fla. . . . . | 12 | 15.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | IWX |
| Sanford, Maine . . . . . | 15 | . . . | RTM | . . | . . . | . . | . . | . . . | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Sanford, N. C. . . . . | 10 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 0 | NP2 | 120 | None | SW |
| Santa Clara, Calif. . . . | 14† | 8.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 240 | KP | EdIW |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. . . . | 23† | 12.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 125 | None | APSW |
| Santa Maria, Calif. . . | 13† | 4.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SWX |
| Santa Paula, Calif. . . . | 11 | 4.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | TK | S |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. . . . | 18 | 7.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | T | W |
| Sapulpa, Okla. . . . . | 13 | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 10 | 10 | NP2 | None | None | SWX |
| Sarasota, Fla. . . . . | 19 | 24.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | ASWX |
| Saratoga Sprgs., N. Y. | 15 | 27.9 | Com | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | None | ASW |
| Saugus, Mass. . . . . | 17 | 12.0 | Mgr | . . | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 400 | None | ASWd |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 18 | 15.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | AWX |
| Sayreville, N. J. . . . . | 10 | 14.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 300 | A | SWd |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. . . . . | 13 | 6.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | None | None | IWd |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. . . . . | 13 | 2.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | WX |
| Sedalia, Mo. . . . . | 20 | 10.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 600 | TAPL | IS |
| Selma, Ala. . . . . | 23 | 12.0 | MC | D4 | NN | 10* | 10[2] | P4 | 480 | None | W |
| Seminole, Okla. . . . . | 12 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | . . . | TK | ASW |
| Shaler tp, Pa. . . . . | 16 | 10.5 | Mgr | C2 | N.. | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 1,000 | DT | W |
| Shamokin, Pa. . . . . | 17 | 0.8 | MC | D.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 1,125 | T | None |
| Shawnee, Okla. . . . . | 23 | 5.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 7[2] | NP4‡ | None | None | AW |
| Sheffield, Ala. . . . . | 13† | 5.2 | Com | C.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 1,200 | None | AEdGdW |
| Shelby, N. C. . . . . | 16 | 7.1 | MC | D.. | . . . | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AEdSW |
| Shelbyville, Ind. . . . . | 13† | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | . . . . |
| Shelton, Conn. . . . . | 13 | 30.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2 | None | TA | None |
| Shenandoah, Pa. . . . . | 16 | 1.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 15 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | D | None |
| Sheridan, Wyo. . . . . | 12 | 3.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 3,600 | None | SW |
| Sherman, Tex. . . . . | 20 | 6.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 15 | 15 | NP2 | None | None | AISW |
| Shorewood, Wis. . . . . | 16 | 1.6 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 300 | None | IWd |
| Sidney, Ohio . . . . . | 11 | . . . | Mgr | D.. | . . . | 7 | 3 | P2 | 150 | None | IW |
| Sikeston, Mo. . . . . | 12 | 4.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | TAPL | ESWX |
| Snyder, Tex. . . . . | 12 | 4.1 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Somerville, N. J. . . . . | 12 | 2.2 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | S |
| S. Charleston, W. Va. . | 17 | . . . | MC | D.. | . . . | 8 | 2 | P4 | 120 | K | None |
| South Euclid, Ohio . . . | 15 | 4.7 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 1,000 | None | S |
| S. Kingstown, R. I. . . . | 10 | 63.5 | TM | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 488 | TAK | None |
| S. Milwaukee, Wis. . . | 13 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 1,800 | TKL | ISW |
| South Norfolk, Va. . . . | 10 | 7.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 720 | T | None |
| South Orange, N. J. . . | 15 | 2.9 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | None | None | W |
| S. Pasadena, Calif. . . . | 18† | 3.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| S. Portland, Me. . . . . | 22 | 11.6 | Mgr | C.. | . . . | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | None |
| South River, N. J. . . . | 11 | 3.0 | MC | D.. | . . . | 6 | 0 | NP3‡ | None | . . . | ESW |
| S. St. Paul, Minn. . . . | 16 | 5.5 | MC | D.. | . . . | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 50 | TAK | SWX |
| Southbridge, Mass. . . | 18 | . . . | TM | D.. | . . . | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 450 | A | E |
| Springfield, Ore. . . . . | 12 | . . . | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | None | None | Ed |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Springfield tp Delaware Co., Pa. | 11 | 6.0 | Com | C2 | TN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | $ 300 | DT | S |
| Springfield tp Mont. Co., Pa. | 11 | 6.5 | Com | C4 | AN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 800 | DT | None |
| State College, Pa. | 17 | 3.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Statesville, N. C. | 17 | 6.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 150 | None | AEdSW |
| Staunton, Va. | 20 | 8.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TA | BISW |
| Steelton, Pa. | 13 | 1.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | W |
| Sterling, Ill. | 13 | 2.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | .... |
| Stevens Point, Wis. | 17 | 6.5 | MC | D.. | TA | 9 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | CTAKSL | SW |
| Stillwater, Okla. | 20 | 9.0 | MC | D3 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP3 | 260 | TK | ESW |
| Stoneham, Mass. | 13 | ... | TM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 100 | TAK | None |
| Stoughton, Mass. | 11 | 16.3 | Mgr | D1 | ..N | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | None |
| Stowe tp, Pa. | 12 | 15.2 | Com | C2 | AN | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 800 | CT | None |
| Streator, Ill. | 16 | 6.0 | Com | D.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,800 | None | I |
| Struthers, Ohio | 12 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 3 | NP2 | 840 | DTL | None |
| Suffolk, Va. | 12 | 1.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TA | X |
| Summit, N. J. | 18 | 6.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 1 | P3‡ | None | K | I |
| Sumter, S. C. | 20 | 6.6 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | SW |
| Sunbury, Pa. | 16 | 2.2 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | ..4 | 750 | ... | S |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 26† | 11.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AW |
| Susquehanna tp, Pa. | 11 | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 8 | .. | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Swampscott, Mass. | 12 | ... | RTM | C.. | ... | .. | .. | NP1 | 500 | TAKS | Wd |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 14 | 6.4 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 180 | None | ASWX |
| Swissvale, Pa. | 16 | 1.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Takoma Park, Md. | 13 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 7[2] | NP2 | 300 | None | None |
| Talladega, Ala. | 13 | 5.5 | Com | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | SWX |
| Tamaqua, Pa. | 12 | 1.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | IW |
| Terrell, Tex. | 12 | 6.4 | Mgr | D.. | ... | 4 | .. | P2‡ | 260 | APL | ESW |
| Texarkana, Ark. | 16 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TKL | ASWX |
| Texarkana, Tex. | 25 | 8.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 350 | AKPL | SW |
| Texas City, Tex. | 16 | 9.8 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | AIS |
| Thomasville, Ga. | 14 | 13.2 | Com | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 100 | None | AEGSWX |
| Thomasville, N. C. | 11 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 400 | None | SW |
| Tiffin, Ohio | 19 | 5.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | None |
| Tonawanda, N. Y. | 15 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 1 | P2 | 500 | TL | ISW |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 17 | 9.1 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | ESXW |
| Trinidad, Colo. | 12 | 3.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 11 | 1 | NP2 | 180 | None | EGW |
| Troy, Ohio | 11 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | ..S | 7 | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | ESW |
| Tulare, Calif. | 13† | 3.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | DT | ASWX |
| Tupelo, Miss. | 12 | 7.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 1 | NP4 | 900 | AKSP | EdSW |
| Turtle Creek, Pa. | 12 | ... | MC | C.. | ... | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | 18 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 900 | None | BWX |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 10 | 2.1 | Mgr | C.. | ... | 9 | 9 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | AEdSW |
| Uniontown, Pa. | 20 | 2.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 4 | P4‡ | 1,200 | CT | AS |
| University Hts., Ohio | 12 | 1.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | None |
| University Park, Tex. | 24 | 3.7 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 600 | None | Wd |
| Upland, Calif. | 11† | 12.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SW |
| Urbana, Ill. | 23 | 2.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | TK | None |
| Valdosta, Ga. | 20 | 5.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 480 | None | WX |
| Valparaiso, Ind. | 13† | ... | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | .. | NP4 | 360 | K | SW |
| Van Wert, Ohio | 10 | 3.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 120 | DTL | SW |
| Vernon, Tex. | 13 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | A.. | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | AEW |
| Verona, N. J. | 11 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 500 | T | SWd |
| Victoria, Tex. | 16 | 10.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 600 | TKPL | SW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Villa Park, Ill. | 12† | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | $ 60 | K | W |
| Vincennes, Ind. | 19 | 3.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TKS | W |
| Virginia, Minn. | 12 | 8.9 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 3 | NP4‡ | 1,200 | T | EGSWdX |
| Visalia, Calif. | 13† | 3.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | ASX |
| Wabash, Ind. | 11 | 3.7 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 1 | P4 | ... | K | None |
| Wakefield, Mass. | 20 | 7.7 | TM | .. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP1 | 100 | TAK | AEW |
| Walla Walla, Wash. | 24 | 6.1 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 4,000 | None | SWX |
| Wallingford, Conn. | 12 | 4.1 | MC | D.. | ... | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 100 | TAK | EdSW |
| Warren, Pa. | 15 | 8.0 | Mgr | D.. | ..S | 18 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Washington, Ind. | 11 | 4.3 | MC | D4 | NA | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | TK | ESW |
| Wash. Court House, O. | 11 | 2.5 | Mgr | .. | ... | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | S |
| Watertown, Conn. | 11 | ... | TM | C.. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TA | .... |
| Watertown, S. D. | 13 | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | AEGISWX |
| Watertown, Wis. | 12 | 9.0 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | SWX |
| Waterville, Me. | 18 | 13.8 | MC | D.. | ... | 21* | 0 | P2 | None | A | .... |
| Watervliet, N. Y. | 15 | 1.1 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4‡ | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Watsonville, Calif. | 12 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 8 | NP4‡ | 600 | DTAK | ASWX |
| Waukesha, Wis. | 21 | 5.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 15 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | CTAKL | SW |
| Waxahachie, Tex. | 11 | 3.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Waycross, Ga. | 19 | 7.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AWX |
| Wayne, Mich. | 11† | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 450 | None | AWd |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | 10 | 2.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Waynesboro, Va. | 12 | 7.2 | Mgr | C2 | A.. | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | 300 | T | W |
| Webster, Mass. | 13 | ... | TM | .. | ... | 3 | 3 | P1 | 350 | TAK | AW |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | 23 | 5.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | Wd |
| Weehawken tp, N. J. | 15 | ... | Com | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | AKS | .... |
| Weirton, W. Va. | 24 | 13.8 | Mgr | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Wellesley, Mass. | 21 | ... | RTM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | EdIW |
| Wenatchee, Wash. | 13 | 3.2 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 2,700 | None | WX |
| West Chester, Pa. | 15 | 2.0 | MC | D.. | ..A | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | CA | SW |
| West Frankfort, Ill. | 11 | 4.2 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,020 | None | SW |
| West Lafayette, Ind. | 12 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 2 | P4 | 360 | K | None |
| West Memphis, Ark. | 16† | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TKL | EW |
| West Mifflin, Pa. | 18 | 16.0 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | .... |
| West Monroe, La. | 10 | 2.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P4 | 300 | None | SW |
| W. Springfield, Mass. | 20 | 17.0 | RTM | D3 | ... | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 1,500 | TAK | W |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex. | 17 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 600 | None | ASW |
| West Warwick, R. I. | 19 | ... | TM | C.. | ... | 5 | 5 | P2 | 300 | TAK | S |
| Westbrook, Me. | 12 | 17.4 | MC | D.. | ... | 13 | .. | ..1 | None | K | None |
| Westerly, R. I. | 12 | 29.2 | TM | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2 | 300 | TK | SW |
| Westfield, Mass. | 21 | 46.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 11 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | EGWX |
| Westfield, N. J. | 21 | 6.3 | MC | D.. | ... | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | 1 | None | None |
| Westport, Conn. | 12 | 21.3 | RTM | D2 | ... | 3 | 3 | P2 | 750 | TAK | None |
| Wethersfield, Conn. | 13 | 13.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 9 | P2 | None | None | None |
| Wheaton, Ill. | 16† | 4.3 | Com | D.. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 400 | None | W |
| White Settlement, Tex. | 11 | 9.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | .... |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. | 15 | 2.1 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | IWd |
| Whitehall tp, Pa. | 11 | ... | Com | C.. | ... | .. | .. | P4‡ | ... | CDTA | None |
| Willimantic, Conn. | 14 | 4.5 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 3 | P2 | 300 | TAK | W |
| Wilmette, Ill. | 18 | 5.3 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | K | IW |
| Wilson, N. C. | 23 | 6.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 125 | None | EGSW |
| Winchester, Mass. | 16 | 6.5 | RTM | D3 | NN | .. | .. | NP3 | None | TAK | AW |
| Winchester, Va. | 14 | 3.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 13 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | TAK | BSW |
| Windsor, Conn. | 12 | 30.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2 | None | K | None |
| Winfield, Kan. | 10 | 2.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 50 | None | EGdISW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Winnetka, Ill. | 13† | 3.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | $ None | None | EW |
| Winthrop, Mass. | 19 | ... | RTM | D.. | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | TAK | Wd |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 13 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 20 | 0 | NP2‡ | 180 | TKL | EdSW |
| Woburn, Mass. | 20 | 13.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 9 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | None | W |
| Wood River, Ill. | 10 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | W |
| Woodbury, N. J. | 11 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 0 | P3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Woodland, Calif. | 12† | 2.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | TK | W |
| Wooster, Ohio | 14 | 3.9 | MC | D.. | ... | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | ... | DTL | SW |
| Xenia, Ohio | 13 | 3.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | SW |
| Yeadon, Pa. | 11 | 1.6 | MC | D.. | ... | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. | 18 | 3.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | GSW |
| ***5,000 to 10,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abbeville, La. | 9,338 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 480 | P | EdSW |
| Abbeville, S. C. | 5,395 | 5.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | None | EW |
| Aberdeen, Miss. | 5,290 | 3.7 | MC | D.. | N.. | 5 | 0 | P... | ... | K | EdW |
| Abilene, Kan. | 5,775 | 2.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | ASWX |
| Abington t, Mass. | 7,152 | ... | TM | D3 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 400 | TAK | SW |
| Alamo Heights, Tex. | 8,000 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 1 | None | W |
| Alamogordo, N. M. | 6,783 | 7.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 130 | None | SWX |
| Alamosa, Colo. | 5,354 | 1.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 120 | None | SWdX |
| Albertville, Ala. | 5,397 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 240 | None | EdIW |
| Alcoa, Tenn. | 6,355 | 5.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | None | None | EdS |
| Alexander City, Ala. | 12,473† | ... | MC | D4 | NA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | None | EdGdSW |
| Alaexandria, Ind. | 5,147 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | AW |
| Alexandria, Minn. | 6,319 | 4.7 | MC | D2 | NN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | T | ESW |
| Algona, Iowa | 5,415 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 100 | None | ESW |
| Alliance, Neb. | 7,891 | 1.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | AESWX |
| Alma, Mich. | 8,341 | 4.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | None | SW |
| Alpine, Tex. | 5,261 | 4.2 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 120 | None | SW |
| Altus, Okla. | 9,735 | 2.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | None | None | AEdSWX |
| Alva, Okla. | 6,505 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 100 | TKSP | SWdX |
| American Fork, Utah | 5,126 | ... | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 200 | TK | W |
| Amityville, N. Y. | 6,164 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Anacortes, Wash. | 6,919 | 8.5 | MC | D4 | NN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 120 | TKL | PW |
| Anadarko, Okla. | 6,184 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 2 | NP2 | None | None | EISW |
| Andalusia, Ala. | 9,162 | 9.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 150 | None | EdGW |
| Angola, Ind. | 5,081 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | SWX |
| Anoka, Minn. | 7,396 | 3.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 188 | None | EdSW |
| Antigo, Wis. | 9,902 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 180 | None | SW |
| Aransas Pass, Tex. | 5,396 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1 | None | PW |
| Archbald, Pa. | 6,304 | 16.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | None |
| Arkadelphia, Ark. | 6,819 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 120 | TKPL | None |
| Arlington, Tex. | 7,692 | 3.2 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | ASW |
| Artesia, N. M. | 8,244 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP4‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| Asheboro, N. C. | 7,701 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 60 | None | SW |
| Ashland, Ore. | 7,739 | 4.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 75 | TK | ESW |
| Ashland, Pa. | 6,192 | 1.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 15 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | W |
| Ashley, Pa. | 5,243 | 1.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Athens, Ala. | 6,309 | ... | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 2 | NP4 | 480 | None | EdIWX |
| Athens, Tenn. | 8,618 | 7.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | EdGdW |
| Athens, Tex. | 5,194 | 4.0 | Com | D2 | AA | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 1 | None | SW |
| Atlantic, Iowa | 6,480 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | ... | 6 | 2 | NP4‡ | 48 | T | ESWX |
| Atmore, Ala. | 6,631† | 6.8 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 5 | P4 | 75 | None | GdSW |
| Attalla, Ala. | 7,537 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | AA | 6 | 1 | NP4 | ... | None | Wd |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auburn, Ind. | 5,879 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | NN | 5 | 1 | P4 | $ 240 | K | EdSWX |
| Auburn, Wash. | 6,497 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | SW |
| Audubon, N. J. | 9,531 | 1.5 | Com | C4 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 750 | None | None |
| Avalon, Pa. | 6,463 | 0.8 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | C | A |
| Ayer t, Mass. | 5,740 | ... | TM | D3 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | DTAKS | SW |
| Babylon, N. Y. | 6,015 | 2.5 | MC | C2 | TA | 4 | .. | P2 | 300 | ... | .... |
| Bainbridge, Ga. | 7,562 | 4.1 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | GdW |
| Baker, Ore. | 9,471 | 5.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Baldwin, Pa. | 9,158† | ... | Com | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Ballinger, Tex. | 5,302 | 2.1 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 500 | None | ASW |
| Bangor, Pa. | 6,050 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | DA | None |
| Banning, Calif. | 8,358† | 7.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | EdSX |
| Baraboo, Wis. | 7,264 | 3.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP3‡ | 240 | TAKL | SW |
| Barrington t, R. I. | 8,246 | 8.4 | TM | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 400 | TAK | None |
| Barstow, Calif. | 7,707† | 2.9 | MC | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | S |
| Bartow, Fla. | 8,694 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 50 | None | ESW |
| Batavia, Ill. | 5,838 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 280 | TK | EdSW |
| Batesville, Ark. | 6,414 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | TKL | SX |
| Bath, N. Y. | 5,416 | 2.6 | MC | D1 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 150 | TAK | EGSW |
| Bay, Ohio | 6,917 | 4.5 | MC | D4 | NS | 6 | 6[1] | NP4‡ | 120 | D | S |
| Bay City, Tex. | 9,427 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 400 | L | AGdSW |
| Beardstown, Ill. | 6,080 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | TKL | W |
| Beaufort, S. C. | 5,081 | 2.6 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 90 | None | W |
| Beaver, Pa. | 6,360 | 0.9 | Mgr | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | AD | W |
| Bedford, Ohio | 9,105 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | ISWd |
| Beech Grove, Ind. | 5,685 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 180 | TK | S |
| Beeville, Tex. | 9,348 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 240 | None | SWdX |
| Belfast, Me. | 5,960 | 30.0 | Mgr | D2 | NN | 5 | 0 | NP2 | None | None | None |
| Belle Glade, Fla. | 8,616† | 1.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 840 | None | W |
| Bellefonte, Pa. | 5,651 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Bellevue, Ky. | 9,040 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P2 | 130 | TAKSPLI | |
| Bellevue, Ohio | 6,906 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 120 | DTL | W |
| Bellmawr, N. J. | 5,213 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P..‡ | None | None | SW |
| Belmont, Calif. | 9,505† | 2.6 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | SX |
| Belmont, N. C. | 5,330 | ... | MC | .. | N.. | 5 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Belton, Tex. | 6,246 | 4.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 1 | None | SW |
| Belvidere, Ill. | 9,422 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 150 | TK | SWX |
| Benicia, Calif. | 7,284 | 3.1 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| Bennettsville, S. C. | 5,140 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Bennington, Vt. | 8,002 | 4.0 | MC | D1 | TA | 7 | 7 | P3‡ | 100 | DTKL | W |
| Benton, Ark. | 8,825† | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | TKL | EWX |
| Benton, Ill. | 7,848 | 2.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Berkeley, Mo. | 5,268 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Bethany, Okla. | 5,705 | 1.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 210 | None | SW |
| Bethel t, Conn. | 5,104 | ... | TM | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2 | 385 | T | W |
| Bettendorf, Iowa | 5,132 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TS | 5 | 2 | P2‡ | 192 | None | None |
| Big Rapids, Mich. | 6,736 | 6.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | SW |
| Big Stone Gap, Va. | 5,173 | 5.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 240 | None | W |
| Blackfoot, Idaho | 5,180 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP4‡ | 720 | None | W |
| Blackwell, Okla. | 9,199 | 2.0 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | AESWX |
| Blairsville, Pa. | 5,000 | 0.9 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | DA | W |
| Blakely, Pa. | 6,828 | 3.9 | MC | D6 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | Ed |
| Bluffton, Ind. | 6,076 | 1.1 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | AESW |
| Bogota, N. J. | 7,662 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 150 | A | S |
| Bonham, Tex. | 7,049 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SWX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Booneville, Mo. | 6,686 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | $ 150 | TKPL | IW |
| Boonton, N. J. | 7,163 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | AS | 9 | 1 | P2‡ | None | None | W |
| Boonville, Ind. | 5,092 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | NN | 5 | 5 | ..4 | 240 | ... | SW |
| Bordentown, N. J. | 5,497 | 1.0 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 750 | None | SW |
| Bound Brook, N. J. | 8,374 | 1.6 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | K | None |
| Bountiful, Utah | 6,004 | 6.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 500 | None | ESW |
| Brackenridge, Pa. | 6,178 | 0.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | ... | D | EdW |
| Bradley, Ill. | 5,699 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 160 | None | W |
| Brady, Tex. | 5,944 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | TAKP | EISW |
| Brazil, Ind. | 8,434 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 100 | TK | W |
| Brea, Calif. | 5,292† | 2.5 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Breckenridge, Tex. | 6,610 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | ASW |
| Brenham, Tex. | 6,941 | 4.8 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdSWX |
| Brentwood, Mo. | 7,504 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 900 | P | A |
| Brewer, Me. | 6,862 | 18.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | AW |
| Brewton, Ala. | 5,301† | 3.8 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | P4 | 180 | None | GdW |
| Bridgeport, Pa. | 5,827 | 0.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | D | S |
| Bridgeville, Pa. | 5,650 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | .... |
| Brigham City, Utah | 6,790 | 11.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 600 | None | EW |
| Bristow, Okla. | 5,400 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 60 | TKP | ASWX |
| Broadview, Ill. | 6,928† | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | WX |
| Bronxville, N. Y. | 6,778 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | None | None | None |
| Brookfield, Mo. | 5,810 | 2.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Brookhaven, Miss. | 7,801 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 600 | AKP | AISWd |
| Brookings, S. D. | 7,764 | 4.1 | Com | D5 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP5‡ | 750 | None | AEISWX |
| Brooklyn, Ohio | 6,317 | 4.3 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6[1] | 6 | NP2 | ... | TK | .... |
| Brownfield, Tex. | 6,161 | 2.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | EISWd |
| Brownsville, Pa. | 7,643 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | DA | None |
| Bryan, Ohio | 6,365 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 96 | None | ESW |
| Buchanan, Mich. | 5,224 | 1.7 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 125 | None | SW |
| Buckhannon, W. Va. | 6,016 | 1.5 | MC | .. | N.. | 5 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Buena Vista, Va. | 5,214 | 3.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | T | W |
| Burley, Idaho | 5,924 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6[2] | NP4‡ | 600 | None | EdWX |
| Cairo, Ga. | 5,577 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 120 | None | ISW |
| Caldwell, N. J. | 6,270 | 1.2 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 400 | A | SWd |
| Calexico, Calif. | 7,450† | 1.3 | Com | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | WX |
| California, Pa. | 7,527† | ... | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Camden, S. C. | 6,986 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | EdW |
| Cameron, Tex. | 5,052 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | AKPL | W |
| Camp Hill, Pa. | 5,934 | 1.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | S |
| Canandaigua, N. Y. | 8,332 | 4.7 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2 | 100 | T | SW |
| Canon City, Colo. | 6,345 | 2.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 180 | None | W |
| Canton t, Mass. | 7,465 | ... | TM | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 600 | TAK | AW |
| Canton, Miss. | 7,048 | 2.2 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 820 | KP | AEdGdW |
| Canton tp, Pa. | 7,165 | ... | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | .... |
| Carlinville, Ill. | 5,116 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 60 | TK | SW |
| Carlsbad, Calif. | 5,991† | 7.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | S |
| Carlstadt, N. J. | 5,591 | 3.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | S |
| Carmi, Ill. | 5,574 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP4 | 150 | TKL | ESW |
| Carroll, Iowa | 6,231 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 176 | T | WX |
| Carrollton, Ga. | 7,753 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 100 | None | AW |
| Cartersville, Ga. | 7,270 | 3.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP2 | None | None | EdGdIW |
| Caruthersville, Mo. | 8,614 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 150 | TAPL | WX |
| Castle Shannon, Pa. | 5,459 | 15.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Catskill, N. Y. | 5,392 | 1.5 | MC | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | P3‡ | 200 | TA | W |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cayce, S. C. | 5,391† | ... | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | $ 600 | None | W |
| Cedar City, Utah | 6,106 | 4.2 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | ... | None | SW |
| Cedar Grove tp, N. J. | 8,022 | ... | Mgr | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | SW |
| Cedarhurst, N. Y. | 6,051 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | S |
| Cedartown, Ga. | 9,470 | 3.5 | Mgr | C4 | ... | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Celina, Ohio | 5,703 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 7 | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | ESW |
| Center Line, Mich. | 7,659 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | W |
| Centerville, Iowa | 7,625 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 80 | T | SWX |
| Centerville, Pa. | 5,845 | ... | MC | D.. | NN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Centralia, Wash. | 8,657 | 2.5 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 2,500 | None | ESW |
| Chapel Hill, N. C. | 9,177 | 1.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | S |
| Chariton, Iowa | 5,320 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 50 | T | SWX |
| Charleroi, Pa. | 9,872 | 0.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 600 | DA | None |
| Charleston, Ill. | 9,164 | 3.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Charleston, Mo. | 5,501 | 1.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1 | None | SW |
| Charlotte, Mich. | 6,606 | 4.5 | MC | D1 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 100 | TAK | SW |
| Chatham, N. J. | 7,391 | 3.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | SW |
| Chattahoochee, Fla. | 8,473 | 3.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 12 | None | EdSW |
| Cheboygan, Mich. | 5,687 | 6.8 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 130 | None | SW |
| Chehalis, Wash. | 5,639 | 3.5 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 1,200 | None | ASWX |
| Cherokee, Iowa | 7,705 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 25 | T | SW |
| Chester, Ill. | 5,389 | ... | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 180 | TK | SWX |
| Chester, S. C. | 6,893 | 3.1 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Cheviot, Ohio | 9,944 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 600 | DTL | AI |
| Childress, Tex. | 7,619 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 240 | P | ASW |
| Chillicothe, Mo. | 8,694 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | T.. | 5 | 1 | P2 | 270 | DTAKPLAEGdIW | |
| Chino, Calif. | 7,467† | 5.0 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | ASW |
| Chisholm, Minn. | 6,861 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 300 | None | AWd |
| Circleville, Ohio | 8,723 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | NP2 | 300 | DTL | SW |
| Cisco, Tex. | 5,230 | 3.9 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | ASWX |
| Claremont, Calif. | 7,814† | 3.4 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | None |
| Claremore, Okla. | 5,494 | 1.5 | Mgr | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ESW |
| Clarinda, Iowa | 5,086 | 1.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 4 | 2 | NP4‡ | 144 | T | ASWX |
| Clarkston, Wash. | 5,617 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | NN | 7 | 2 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | S |
| Clarksville, Ind. | 5,905 | 1.6 | MC | C.. | A.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 360 | K | None |
| Clawson, Mich. | 5,196 | 2.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 100 | None | W |
| Clearfield, Pa. | 9,357 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | D | X |
| Cleveland, Miss. | 6,747 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 240 | KP | SW |
| Cleveland, Tex. | 5,183 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 0 | ..2‡ | None | TK | SW |
| Clifton Forge, Va. | 5,795 | 1.6 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TA | AW |
| Clifton Heights, Pa. | 7,549 | 0.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | D | SX |
| Clinton, Ill. | 5,945 | 1.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | W |
| Clinton, Ind. | 7,223† | 2.1 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 120 | TK | SW |
| Clinton, Mo. | 6,075 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 75 | TAPL | None |
| Clinton, N. C. | 7,001† | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | | |
| Clinton, Okla. | 7,555 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Clinton, S. C. | 7,168 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Cloquet, Minn. | 7,685 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 600 | T | WX |
| Coaldale, Pa. | 5,318 | 2.1 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Coalinga, Calif. | 6,021† | 2.7 | MC | C2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | GdSW |
| Coldwater, Mich. | 8,594 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | None | TK | EW |
| Coleman, Tex. | 6,530 | 2.8 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | ESWX |
| College Station, Tex. | 7,925 | 2.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | None | EdSWd |
| Collingdale, Pa. | 8,443 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Colonial Heights, Va. | 6,077 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 100 | T | ISW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colorado City, Tex. . . | 6,774 | 2.7 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | $ 120 | None | ISW |
| Columbia, Miss. . . . . | 6,124 | . . . | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 1 | P4 | 600 | KP | W |
| Columbia Hgts., Minn. | 8,175 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 420 | None | Wd |
| Columbus, Neb. . . . . | 8,884 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 500 | TK | ASW |
| Commerce, Tex. . . . . | 5,889 | 2.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | EISW |
| Concordia, Kan. . . . . | 7,175 | 2.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | SWX |
| Conroe, Tex. . . . . | 7,298 | 3.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 240 | None | SW |
| Conway, Ark. . . . . | 8,610 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | TKL | ESW |
| Conway, S. C. . . . . | 6,073 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | W |
| Cookeville, Tenn. . . . | 6,924 | 3.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 36 | None | AEdGdSW |
| Coos Bay, Ore. . . . . | 6,223 | 2.2 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | K | SW |
| Corbin, Ky. . . . . | 7,744 | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2 | 500 | None | EdW |
| Cordele, Ga. . . . . | 9,462 | 2.5 | Mgr | . . | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP5‡ | 240 | None | W |
| Corinth, Miss. . . . . | 9,785 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4 | 600 | TP | GdSW |
| Corry, Pa. . . . . | 7,911 | 5.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 300 | CT | S |
| Covina, Calif. . . . . | 9,084† | 2.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 420 | TK | W |
| Covington, Ga. . . . . | 5,192 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | EdGdW |
| Covington, La. . . . . | 5,113 | 4.5 | MC | D4 | NN | 6 | 6 | ..4 | . . . | None | . . . . |
| Covington, Va. . . . . | 5,860 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | TA | ASW |
| Crafton, Pa. . . . . | 8,066 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Creston, Iowa . . . . . | 8,317 | 4.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 60 | T | SW |
| Crestview, Fla. . . . . | 5,003 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 11 | . . | NP2‡ | 120 | K | ASW |
| Creve Coeur, Ill. . . . . | 5,499 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | W |
| Crockett, Tex. . . . . | 5,932 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | ..2 | . . . | . . . | . . . . |
| Crookston, Minn. . . . . | 7,352 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | N..* | 9 | 1 | NP4‡ | 60 | None | None |
| Crown Point, Ind. . . . | 7,329† | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 180 | C | ESW |
| Crystal City, Tex. . . . | 7,198 | 2.4 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 2 | 2 | NP2 | 60 | None | GdSWX |
| Crystal Lake, Ill. . . . | 5,976† | 4.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 144 | TK | SW |
| Cuero, Tex. . . . . | 7,498 | 9.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | EdISW |
| Cullman, Ala. . . . . | 7,523 | 3.7 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | None | ISW |
| Cushing, Okla. . . . . | 8,414 | 1.7 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 480 | None | ESW |
| Dalhart, Tex. . . . . | 5,918 | 2.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 72 | None | WX |
| Dansville, N. Y. . . . . | 5,253 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | . . | P2 | . . . | None | SW |
| Danville, Ky. . . . . | 8,686 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 12 | 0 | P2 | None | None | SW |
| Danville, Pa. . . . . | 6,994 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | EW |
| Darlington, S. C. . . . . | 6,619 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 120 | None | SW |
| Dayton, Ky. . . . . | 8,977 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 6[2] | P2 | 120 | TAKPL | I |
| De Land, Fla. . . . . | 8,652 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | P2 | 400 | None | ISWX |
| De Pere, Wis. . . . . | 8,146 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 360 | TKSL | SW |
| De Ridder, La. . . . . | 5,799 | 1.8 | Com | D4 | AA | 3 | 3 | P4 | . . . | None | SW |
| De Soto, Mo. . . . . | 5,357 | 2.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | SW |
| Decatur, Ind. . . . . | 7,271 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5[2] | P4 | 240 | K | EW |
| Decorah, Iowa . . . . . | 6,060 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TS | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 120 | T | SWX |
| Deer Park, Ohio . . . . | 7,241 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | None |
| Delphos, Ohio . . . . . | 6,220 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | SW |
| Delray Beach, Fla. . . | 8,337† | 4.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Deming, N. M. . . . . | 5,672 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4 | None | None | AGdSW |
| Demopolis, Ala. . . . . | 5,004 | . . . | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 240 | None | AGdSWX |
| Depew, N. Y. . . . . | 7,217 | 4.8 | MC | D2 | AA | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 400 | None | Wd |
| Derry t, N. H. . . . . | 5,826 | . . . | TM | C.. | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 700 | DTKS | AW |
| Derry tp, Pa. . . . . | 9,993 | . . . | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | S |
| Detroit Lakes, Minn. . | 5,787 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP2 | None | TAK | ESWX |
| Devils Lake, N. D. . . . | 6,427 | 1.4 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 480 | None | IS |
| Dickinson, N. D. . . . . | 7,469 | 2.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 720 | None | SW |
| Dickson City, Pa. . . . | 8,948 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | None |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dillon, S. C. | 5,171 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | $ 100 | None | W |
| Dobbs Ferry, N. Y. | 6,268 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Dolton, Ill. | 9,328† | 2.5 | MC | H4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | Wd |
| Donna, Tex. | 7,171 | 1.5 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 600 | ... | SW |
| Douglas, Ariz. | 9,442 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Douglas, Ga. | 7,428 | 3.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdWX |
| Dover, Del. | 6,223 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2‡ | 150 | None | EISW |
| Dover, Ohio | 9,852 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | AEW |
| Dowagiac, Mich. | 6,542 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2 | 100 | ... | W |
| Doylestown, Pa. | 5,262 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Dracut t, Mass. | 8,666 | ... | TM | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 450 | TAKS | W |
| Drumright, Okla. | 5,028 | 1.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 1 | None | W |
| Dudley t, Mass. | 5,261 | ... | TM | .. | ... | .. | .. | P.. | ... | TAK | SW |
| Dumas, Tex. | 6,127 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | GdSWX |
| Dunbar, W. Va. | 8,032 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 100 | TK | A |
| Dunellen, N. J. | 6,291 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | None | S |
| Dunn, N. C. | 6,316 | 2.1 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | SW |
| Duquoin, Ill. | 7,147 | 3.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Durango, Colo. | 7,459 | 5.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Duryea, Pa. | 6,655 | 5.3 | MC | D4 | TB | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Eagle Pass, Tex. | 7,276 | 3.5 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 60 | None | SW |
| Easley, S. C. | 6,316 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 420 | None | EdSW |
| East Alton, Ill. | 7,290 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 240 | K | WdX |
| East Aurora, N. Y. | 5,962 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | 600 | None | ASW |
| East Gary, Ind. | 8,078† | 6.2 | MC | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| E. Grand Forks, Minn. | 5,049 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | NS | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 200 | T | EdW |
| E. Grand Rapids, Mich. | 6,403 | 2.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 240 | T | W |
| East Palestine, Ohio | 5,195 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2‡ | 48 | DTL | ESW |
| East Pennsboro tp, Pa. | 5,582 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| East Peoria, Ill. | 8,698 | 6.4 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 1,200 | None | SWd |
| East Pittsburgh, Pa. | 5,259 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| East Ridge, Tenn. | 9,645 | 6.3 | Com | C2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | None | K | None |
| East Rochester, N. Y. | 7,022 | 1.1 | MC | H2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| East Rockaway, N. Y. | 7,970 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | 1,000 | None | None |
| East Rutherford, N. J. | 7,438 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3 | None | None | S |
| East Stroudsburg, Pa. | 7,274 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | W |
| Eastlake, Ohio | 7,486 | 6.5 | MC | D2 | NS | 7 | 3 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | Wd |
| Edgewood, Pa. | 5,292 | 0.7 | Mgr | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | W |
| Edina, Minn. | 9,744 | 16.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | W |
| Edmond, Okla. | 6,086 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4 | 300 | T | EdISW |
| Edwardsville, Ill. | 8,776 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | TK | SWd |
| Edwardsville, Pa. | 6,686 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Effingham, Ill. | 6,892 | 1.9 | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | None |
| El Campo, Tex. | 6,237 | ... | Mgr | C2 | A.. | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| El Monte, Calif. | 9,713† | 2.3 | MC | C4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | AW |
| El Paso De Robles, Cal. | 6,148† | 2.7 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SW |
| Elberton, Ga. | 6,772 | 3.1 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | AEdGdW |
| Elizabethtown, Ky. | 5,807 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 125 | None | SW |
| Elizabethtown, Pa. | 5,083 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | NS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | None | S |
| Elk City, Okla. | 7,962 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4[2] | NP4‡ | None | None | ISWX |
| Elkins, W. Va. | 9,121 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | None | WX |
| Elko, Nev. | 5,393 | 3.7 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 900 | None | SW |
| Elkton, Md. | 5,245 | 1.2 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | None | None | W |
| Ellensburg, Wash. | 8,430 | 1.7 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 7 | 4 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | EdSW |
| Elmira Heights, N. Y. | 5,009 | 1.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | None |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elsmere, Del. | 5,314 | 1.0 | Com | C2 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | $ 120 | None | None |
| Ely, Minn. | 5,474 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Emmaus, Pa. | 7,780 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 25 | DA | W |
| Emporia, Va. | 5,664 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 9 | 9 | NP2 | None | T | WX |
| Ennis, Tex. | 7,814 | 2.6 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | ... | P | AISW |
| Enterprise, Ala. | 7,288 | 9.0 | MC | D4 | NA | 5 | .. | NP4 | 50 | TKSPL | ASW |
| Ephrata, Pa. | 7,027 | 1.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | A | ESW |
| Escondido, Calif. | 8,269† | 3.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SWd |
| Estherville, Iowa | 6,719 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | TS | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | T | ESWX |
| Etna, Pa. | 6,750 | 0.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | EW |
| Eufaula, Ala. | 8,001† | 2.8 | MC | D4 | NA | 8 | 0 | NP4 | 120 | None | W |
| Eunice, La. | 8,184 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 120 | P | GdS |
| Eveleth, Minn. | 5,872 | 4.7 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 100 | None | SW |
| Excelsior Springs, Mo. | 5,888 | ... | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 90 | None | SWX |
| Exeter t, N. H. | 5,664 | ... | TM | D3 | ... | 3 | .. | P3‡ | 600 | TKS | W |
| Exeter, Pa. | 5,130 | 4.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Fairborn, Ohio | 7,847 | 2.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Fairbury, Neb. | 6,395 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 400 | TK | EW |
| Fairfield, Calif. | 8,094† | 3.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | W |
| Fairfield, Ill. | 5,997† | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 250 | TK | ESW |
| Fairfield, Iowa | 7,299 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 144 | None | SW |
| Fairfield t, Me. | 5,811 | ... | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 60 | K | None |
| Fairmont, Minn. | 8,193 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 78 | None | EISW |
| Fairport, N. Y. | 5,267 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 200 | None | Ed |
| Fairview, N. J. | 8,661 | 0.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3 | None | T | None |
| Fairview Park, Ohio | 9,311 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 480 | DTL | .... |
| Falfurrias, Tex. | 6,712 | 2.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | ... | .... |
| Falls Church, Va. | 8,797† | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 300 | TAL | Wd |
| Falls City, Neb. | 6,203 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 100 | TK | AEW |
| Fayetteville, Tenn. | 5,447 | ... | MC | .. | N.. | 6 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Festus, Mo. | 5,199 | 0.6 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 144 | TAKPL | SW |
| Fitzgerald, Ga. | 8,130 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 5 | NP2‡ | 24 | None | EdW |
| Flagstaff, Ariz. | 6,771 | 2.4 | MC | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 300 | None | ISWX |
| Flat River, Mo. | 5,308 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 240 | TKPL | None |
| Flora, Ill. | 5,255 | 2.3 | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | ESW |
| Florence tp, N. J. | 7,455 | ... | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | AKS | SW |
| Ford City, Pa. | 5,352 | ... | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | EW |
| Forest Hills, Pa. | 6,301 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Forrest City, Ark. | 7,607 | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 300 | TKL | ASW |
| Fort Atkinson, Wis. | 6,280 | 2.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 200 | None | ASWX |
| Fort Kent t, Me. | 5,343 | ... | Mgr | C1 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP.. | 100 | AK | None |
| Fort Morgan, Colo. | 5,315 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 520 | None | EdGdISW |
| Fort Payne, Ala. | 6,226 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | P4 | 180 | None | GdISW |
| Fort Valley, Ga. | 6,820 | 4.9 | MC | D.. | N.. | 6 | .. | ... | ... | ... | G |
| Forty Fort, Pa. | 6,173 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | D | None |
| Fountain Hill, Pa. | 5,456 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Frackville, Pa. | 6,541 | 0.6 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | ... | .... |
| Franklin, Ind. | 7,316 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | K | AS |
| Franklin, La. | 6,144 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | NA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 24 | None | EIW |
| Franklin t, Mass. | 8,037 | ... | TM | H1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP1‡ | 100 | DTKS | SW |
| Franklin, N. H. | 6,552 | 28.1 | MC | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Franklin, Ohio | 5,388 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 6[1] | 0 | ..2 | ... | ... | .... |
| Franklin, Tenn. | 5,475 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2‡ | 96 | None | SW |
| Frederick, Okla. | 5,467 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TB | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 175 | TKSP | SWX |
| Fredonia, N. Y. | 7,095 | 5.0 | MC | D1 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 300 | None | SW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freehold, N. J. | 7,550 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | $ None | TA | SW |
| Freeland, Pa. | 5,909 | 10.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | D | None |
| Freeport, Tex. | 6,012 | 2.8 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | SW |
| Front Royal, Va. | 8,115 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | EdSW |
| Frostburg, Md. | 6,876 | ... | Com | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 300 | None | W |
| Gaffney, S. C. | 8,123 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2 | ... | None | EdIW |
| Galax, Va. | 5,248 | 1.9 | Mgr | C2 | A.. | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | W |
| Galena Park, Tex. | 7,186 | 3.5 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 300 | None | ISW |
| Galion, Ohio | 9,952 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DL | ESWX |
| Gallatin, Tenn. | 5,107 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 60 | AK | EdSWd |
| Gallipolis, Ohio | 7,871 | 1.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | None | None | W |
| Gallup, N. M. | 9,133 | ... | MC | C4 | N.. | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | None | T | EdSW |
| Garden City, Mich. | 9,012 | 6.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 1,500 | None | Wd |
| Gardiner, Me. | 6,649 | 14.4 | Mgr | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | W |
| Geneva, Ill. | 5,139 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 360 | TK | AEdSW |
| Georgetown, Ky. | 5,516 | 4.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 8 | P2 | 120 | TAKPL | SWX |
| Georgetown, S. C. | 6,004 | 1.6 | MC | D2 | N.. | 5 | 0 | P2 | ... | None | ESW |
| Gettysburg, Pa. | 7,046 | ... | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | SW |
| Gladewater, Tex. | 5,305 | 6.2 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | ..2 | ... | None | .... |
| Glascow, Ky. | 7,025 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 60 | None | SW |
| Glassboro, N. J. | 5,867 | 9.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Glassport, Pa. | 8,707 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | I |
| Glen Ridge, N. J. | 7,620 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | Wd |
| Glen Rock, N. J. | 7,145 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | TA | None |
| Glencoe, Ill. | 8,647† | 4.2 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | None | None | IW |
| Glendale, Ariz. | 8,179 | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | ... | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Glendive, Mont. | 5,254 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 250 | T | WX |
| Glendora, Calif. | 6,677† | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | W |
| Glenolden, Pa. | 6,450 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 240 | None | None |
| Globe, Ariz. | 6,419 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Golden, Colo. | 5,238 | 2.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 160 | None | Wd |
| Golden Valley, Minn. | 5,551 | 10.4 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 720 | None | None |
| Gonzales, Tex. | 5,659 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | A | EdSW |
| Grafton, W. Va. | 7,365 | 4.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 60 | None | SWdX |
| Graham, N. C. | 5,026 | 1.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | W |
| Graham, Tex. | 6,742 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Grand Haven, Mich. | 9,536 | 5.4 | Mgr | D1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 250 | T | ESWX |
| Grand Rapids, Minn. | 6,019 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 420 | TK | AEdWd |
| Grandview Heights, O. | 7,659 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | NA | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | None | T | None |
| Grants Pass, Ore. | 8,116 | 3.7 | Mgr | D2 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Grass Valley, Calif. | 5,283 | 1.0 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | None | SWd |
| Gt. Barrington t, Mass. | 6,712 | ... | TM | C1 | ... | 3 | 3 | P1 | 500 | DTAK | W |
| Great Neck, N. Y. | 7,759 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Greenbelt, Md. | 7,074 | 5.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 500 | None | AIS |
| Greencastle, Ind. | 6,888 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 180 | TK | SWX |
| Greeneville, Tenn. | 8,721 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Greenfield, Ind. | 6,159 | 2.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 180 | K | EdSW |
| Greensburg, Ind. | 6,619 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | K | SW |
| Greenville, Ala. | 6,781 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 300 | None | W |
| Greenville, Mich. | 6,668 | 4.1 | MC | D1 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | TK | W |
| Greenville, Ohio | 8,859 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 210 | DTL | SW |
| Greenville, Pa. | 9,210 | 1.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | AIS |
| Greer, S. C. | 5,050 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | ..2 | ... | None | EdSW |
| Grenada, Miss. | 7,388 | 1.9 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 2 | NP4 | 300 | None | W |
| Grinnell, Iowa | 6,828 | 2.2 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 250 | None | SW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grosse Pointe, Mich. | 6,283 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | $ None | TAK | Wd |
| Gr. Pte. Farms, Mich. | 9,410 | 2.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | W |
| Groton, Conn. | 7,036 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | .. | P3‡ | None | TK | EdSW |
| Grove City, Pa. | 7,411 | 2.3 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | ESW |
| Guilford t, Conn. | 5,092 | 46.2 | TM | D2 | AN | .. | .. | ... | 6,000 | TAK | None |
| Guntersville, Ala. | 5,253 | 9.1 | Com | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 900 | None | EdIW |
| Guttenberg, N. J. | 5,566 | 0.2 | MC | D2 | AN | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | 500 | None | None |
| Haddon Heights, N. J. | 7,287 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | AS |
| Haines City, Fla. | 5,630 | 6.4 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Haledon, N. J. | 6,204 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | W |
| Haltom City, Tex. | 5,760 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Hamburg, N. Y. | 6,938 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | AA | 5 | 1 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | W |
| Hamlet, N. C. | 5,061 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 60 | None | None |
| Hammond, La. | 8,010 | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 4,500 | None | SW |
| Hammonton, N. J. | 8,411 | 44.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 72 | TS | SW |
| Hancock, Mich. | 5,223 | 1.7 | MC | D1 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | TK | Wd |
| Hanover t, N. H. | 6,259 | ... | TM | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | DT | None |
| Hapeville, Ga. | 8,560 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | AW |
| Harriman, Tenn. | 6,389 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6 | 6 | P2 | 360 | TL | AEdGdSW |
| Harrison, Ark. | 5,617† | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2 | 30 | TKL | WX |
| Harrodsburg, Ky. | 5,262 | 3.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 4 | 0 | P4 | 50 | None | SW |
| Hartford City, Ind. | 7,253 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | TK | SW |
| Hartsville, S. C. | 5,658 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Hasbrouck Hgts., N. J. | 9,181 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | S |
| Hastings, Mich. | 6,096 | 5.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | TK | SW |
| Hastings, Minn. | 6,560 | 8.8 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 3 | NP2 | None | None | SW |
| Hastings-on-Hud., N.Y. | 7,565 | 2.0 | Mgr | D.. | TA | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Haverstraw, N. Y. | 5,818 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | 900 | None | S |
| Havre, Mont. | 8,086 | 1.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 72 | T | WX |
| Havre De Grace, Md. | 7,809 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Hays, Kan. | 8,625 | 2.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 50 | None | SW |
| Hazard, Ky. | 6,985 | 3.1 | Mgr | D4 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 500 | None | AWd |
| Hellertown, Pa. | 5,435 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | W |
| Henderson, Tex. | 6,833 | 11.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 420 | None | SW |
| Hendersonville, N. C. | 6,103 | 2.2 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4 | 300 | None | I |
| Henryetta, Okla. | 7,987 | ... | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2 | None | None | SW |
| Hereford, Tex. | 5,207 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | ISW |
| Herkimer, N. Y. | 9,400 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 500 | None | EISW |
| Herrin, Ill. | 9,331 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | TK | SW |
| Highland, Ind. | 9,017† | 12.4 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 2,400 | K | Wd |
| Highland Park, N. J. | 9,721 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | SWd |
| Hillsboro, Ohio | 5,126 | 7.6 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 140 | DTL | SW |
| Hillsboro, Ore. | 5,142 | 1.5 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 60 | None | SWdX |
| Hillsboro, Tex. | 8,363 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2‡ | 130 | None | SW |
| Hillsborough, Calif. | 5,225 | 6.2 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | Wd |
| Hillsdale, Mich. | 7,297 | 4.1 | MC | D1 | NN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | TAK | ESW |
| Hinsdale, Ill. | 11,324† | 3.1 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | None | None | IW |
| Hinton, W. Va. | 5,780 | 3.9 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P2 | 25 | None | None |
| Hobart, Okla. | 5,380 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | TKSP | ISWX |
| Holdenville, Okla. | 6,192 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 56 | TKP | SWd |
| Hollidaysburg, Pa. | 6,483 | ... | Mgr | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Honesdale, Pa. | 5,662 | 4.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Hoopeston, Ill. | 5,992 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 0 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | W |
| Hope, Ark. | 8,605 | 4.1 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 825 | TKL | AESWX |
| Hopkins, Minn. | 7,595 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 100 | None | W |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hot Springs, S. D. | 5,030 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2‡ | $ 60 | None | ASX |
| Houlton t, Me. | 8,377 | 36.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | EdWX |
| Hudson Falls, N. Y. | 7,236 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Hugo, Okla. | 5,984 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 100 | TP | SW |
| Humboldt, Tenn. | 7,426 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 50 | None | EdW |
| Huntingdon, Pa. | 7,330 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P2 | None | None | W |
| Huntington Bch., Calif. | 5,871† | 4.7 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TKPL | A |
| Huntsville, Tex. | 9,820 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 12 | TK | SWX |
| Ilion, N. Y. | 9,363 | 2.4 | MC | D1 | A.. | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 250 | TA | EdSW |
| Indianola, Iowa | 5,145 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 120 | T | ESW |
| Indio, Calif. | 7,830† | 5.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | IW |
| Int'l Falls, Minn. | 6,269 | 1.2 | MC | D2 | TS | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 390 | TK | AWd |
| Iola, Kan. | 7,094 | 1.6 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 900 | None | AEGSW |
| Ionia, Mich. | 6,412 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2 | 40 | TK | W |
| Ipswich t, Mass. | 6,895 | 33.0 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | EW |
| Iron Mountain, Mich. | 9,679 | 6.4 | MC | D2 | TN | 10 | 0 | P2 | 60 | TK | W |
| Ishpeming, Mich. | 8,962 | 9.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | W |
| Jacinto City, Tex. | 6,856 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 720 | P | AISW |
| Jackson, La. | 6,772 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | None | GdW |
| Jackson, Ohio | 6,504 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | AEdSW |
| Jacksonville, Tex. | 8,607 | 6.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | ASWX |
| Jacksonville Bch., Fla. | 6,430 | 7.6 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 120 | K | AEdSW |
| Jasper, Ala. | 8,589 | 4.0 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 1,200 | None | AGdSW |
| Jasper, Ind. | 5,215 | ... | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | TK | EGdSW |
| Jefferson, Pa. | 5,534† | ... | MC | C4 | AN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | .... |
| Jenkins, Ky. | 6,921 | 11.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2 | None | None | None |
| Jenkintown, Pa. | 5,130 | 0.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Jersey Shore, Pa. | 5,595 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | .. | .. | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Jerseyville, Ill. | 5,792 | 4.2 | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 100 | None | SW |
| Jim Thorpe, Pa. | 6,091 | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | | |
| Kalispell, Mont. | 9,737 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 680 | T | SW |
| Kane, Pa. | 5,706 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Kaukauna, Wis. | 8,337 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 480 | TAKL | EISWX |
| Keansburg, N. J. | 5,559 | 4.0 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 300 | None | IPSWX |
| Kelso, Wash. | 7,345 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SWX |
| Kendallville, Ind. | 6,119 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | TK | ESW |
| Kenner, La. | 5,535 | 10.0 | MC | C4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 180 | P | None |
| Kennett, Mo. | 8,685 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 48 | TAPL | ESW |
| Kenton, Ohio | 8,475 | 2.4 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | Wd |
| Kermit, Tex. | 6,912 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Kerrville, Tex. | 7,691 | 3.6 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Keyport, N. J. | 5,888 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | SWX |
| Keyser, W. Va. | 6,347 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 3 | 3 | NP2‡ | 450 | None | W |
| Kilgore, Tex. | 9,638 | 4.1 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 600 | None | SW |
| Kileen, Tex. | 7,045 | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 3 | NP2 | None | None | Wd |
| Kingsmountain, N. C. | 7,206 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdGdSW |
| Kingsford, Mich. | 5,038 | 4.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 250 | None | Wd |
| Kinloch, Mo. | 5,957 | ... | MC | D2 | N.. | 10 | 0 | ..2‡ | None | P | .... |
| Kittanning, Pa. | 7,731 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Kittery t, Me. | 8,380 | ... | TM | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Knoxville, Iowa | 7,625 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TS | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 48 | T | SW |
| Kosciusko, Miss. | 6,753 | 3.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 0 | P4 | ... | None | AEGdW |
| Kulpmont, Pa. | 5,199 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| La Follette, Tenn. | 5,797 | ... | Com | H2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdW |
| La Grande, Ore. | 8,635 | 4.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2‡ | 780 | None | ISW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | CITY COUNCIL: Other Elective City Offices | CITY COUNCIL: Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| La Grange Park, Ill. | 10,322† | 2.6 | MC | C4 | TA | 6 | 6[2] | NP4‡ | $ None | K | W |
| La Habra, Calif. | 9,665† | 2.8 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| La Junta, Colo. | 7,712 | 1.6 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 6 | 1 | NP2 | None | None | EWX |
| La Verne, Calif. | 5,268† | 2.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | W |
| Ladue, Mo. | 5,386 | 8.4 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | None | P | None |
| Laguna Beach, Calif. | 7,861† | 2.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | AS |
| Lake City, Fla. | 7,571 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Lake City, S. C. | 5,112 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | None | SW |
| Lake Forest, Ill. | 8,963† | 14.6 | MC | D1 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | None | CT | IW |
| Lake Wales, Fla. | 6,821 | 5.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Lamar, Colo. | 6,829 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | TK | AEW |
| Lancaster, N. Y. | 8,665 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P4‡ | 900 | None | ASWd |
| Lancaster tp, Pa. | 6,859 | 5.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 5,000 | DT | S |
| Lancaster, S. C. | 7,159 | 2.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| Lanett, Ala. | 7,434 | ... | MC | D4 | AA | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 150 | None | EdWd |
| Lansdale, Pa. | 9,762 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4 | None | D | ES |
| Lansford, Pa. | 7,487 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Lapeer, Mich. | 6,143 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Larchmont, N. Y. | 6,330 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | AN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | None | None | IW |
| Larksville, Pa. | 6,360 | 3.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | None |
| Las Vegas, N. M. | 7,494 | 3.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | SX |
| Las Vegas, N. M. | 6,269 | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | None | K | S |
| Laurens, S. C. | 8,658 | 6.6 | MC | D2 | A.. | 7 | 1 | P2 | 180 | None | EdSW |
| Laurinburg, N. C. | 7,134 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Lawrence tp, N. J. | 8,499 | ... | Com | .. | ... | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 500 | K | None |
| Lawrenceburg, Tenn. | 5,442 | 1.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | ... | None | ESW |
| Lawrenceville, Ill. | 6,328 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 100 | TK | X |
| Le Mars, Iowa | 5,844 | 3.6 | MC | D2 | T.. | 5 | 2 | P2 | 50 | TA | None |
| Lead, S. D. | 6,422 | 1.5 | Com | D5 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP5‡ | 1,000 | None | None |
| Lebanon, Ind. | 7,631 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | TK | EdSW |
| Lebanon t, N. H. | 8,495 | ... | TM | D.. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAKSP | AW |
| Lebanon, Mo. | 6,808 | 4.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | AESWX |
| Lebanon, Ore. | 5,873 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | S |
| Lebanon, Tenn. | 7,913 | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 4 | 0 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Leesburg, Fla. | 7,395 | 6.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 600 | None | AEdSWX |
| Lehighton, Pa. | 6,565 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | EdSW |
| Lenoir, N. C. | 7,888 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 120 | ... | ISWX |
| Lenoir City, Tenn. | 5,159 | 1.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 25 | KPL | EdWd |
| Leonia, N. J. | 7,378 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | S |
| Levelland, Tex. | 8,264 | 2.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | SW |
| Lewisburg, Pa. | 5,268 | 0.7 | MC | D4 | NS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Lewisburg, Tenn. | 5,164 | 2.7 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdGdSW |
| Lewistown, Mont. | 6,573 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 144 | T | AISWX |
| Lexington, Mo. | 5,074 | 1.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | TAPL | AX |
| Lexington, Neb. | 5,068 | 1.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 100 | None | EdSWX |
| Lexington, Va. | 5,976 | 1.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | None | None | ISW |
| Liberal, Kan. | 7,134 | 2.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | WX |
| Libertyville, Ill. | 6,561† | 4.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 200 | K | SW |
| Lincoln Heights, Ohio | 5,531 | ... | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | D | AWd |
| Lincolnton, N. C. | 5,423 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | P2 | 250 | None | EdW |
| Lincolnwood, Ill. | 6,017† | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | | |
| Lindenhurst, N. Y. | 8,644 | 3.3 | MC | D2 | AB | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | P |
| Lindsay, Calif. | 5,492† | 1.6 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TAK | W |
| Linton, Ind. | 5,973 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 1 | P4 | ... | K | EdGdSW |
| Litchfield, Ill. | 7,208 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 100 | TK | SW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lititz, Pa. | 5,568 | 1.6 | Mgr | D4 | NS | 5 | 1 | P4‡ | $. None | DA | SW |
| Little Falls, Minn. | 6,717 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NS | 9 | 1 | NP2 | 100 | TA | W |
| Little Falls tp, N. J. | 6,405 | 4.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | S |
| Little Falls, N. Y. | 9,541 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2 | 240 | TAK | IW |
| Littlefield, Tex. | 6,540 | 3.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 120 | None | WX |
| Livermore, Calif. | 7,023† | 2.3 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 180 | TAK | S |
| Livingston, Mont. | 7,683 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2 | 144 | T | AWX |
| Livingston tp, N. J. | 9,932 | 14.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3 | 1,000 | None | SWd |
| Lockhart, Tex. | 5,573 | 3.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 2 | 2 | NP2 | 600 | None | EdSWX |
| Lockland, Ohio | 5,736 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | W |
| Logan, Ohio | 5,972 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | SW |
| Logan, W. Va. | 5,079 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 60 | None | None |
| Lompoc, Calif. | 5,520 | 3.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | EdSW |
| London, Ohio | 5,222 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 6[1] | .. | ..2 | ... | ... | .... |
| Longmeadow t, Mass. | 6,508 | ... | TM | C1 | ... | 3 | .. | P3‡ | 800 | DTAK | AWd |
| Longmont, Colo. | 8,099 | ... | MC | D2 | NN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | TK | AESW |
| Louisville, Miss. | 5,282 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 480 | KP | AEdISW |
| Loveland, Colo. | 6,773 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | NN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 120 | TK | AESWX |
| Loves Park, Ill. | 8,068† | 1.4 | MC | D4 | AA | 11 | 1 | NP4‡ | 180 | TK | None |
| L. Penns Neck tp, N. J. | 7,376 | ... | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | ... | W |
| Loyalock tp, Pa. | 5,535 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Ludington, Mich. | 9,506 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TS | 8 | 3 | NP2‡ | 50 | TK | SWX |
| Ludlow, Ky. | 6,374 | ... | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 130 | TAKL | IWd |
| Ludlow t, Mass. | 8,660 | 28.5 | RTM | C1 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 500 | TAKS | S |
| Lumberton, N. C. | 14,448† | 4.9 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 300 | None | EdWX |
| Luzerne, Pa. | 6,176 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 150 | D | None |
| Lyndhurst, Ohio | 7,359 | 4.2 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | None |
| Lyons, Ill. | 7,662† | ... | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 48 | K | W |
| McCook, Neb. | 7,678 | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 200 | T | ASW |
| McMinnville, Ore. | 6,635 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | NS | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | K | EW |
| McMinnville, Tenn. | 7,577 | ... | MC | .. | N.. | 6 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| McPherson, Kan. | 8,689 | 2.4 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 900 | None | AESWX |
| Madison, Ill. | 7,963 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 390 | TK | .... |
| Madison tp, N. J. | 7,366 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | T | EdW |
| Madison, S. D. | 5,153 | 2.3 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 9 | NP3‡ | None | None | AESW |
| Magnolia, Ark. | 9,255† | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | TKL | SW |
| Malone, N. Y. | 9,501 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Malvern, Ark. | 9,243† | ... | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | ... | .... |
| Malverne, N. Y. | 8,086 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 900 | None | None |
| Mandan, N. D. | 9,374† | 4.6 | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | AW |
| Manistee, Mich. | 8,642 | 2.8 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 150 | None | ASWX |
| Manistique, Mich. | 5,086 | 3.5 | Mgr | H2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 50 | None | W |
| Mansfield t, Mass. | 7,184 | 7.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | EdISWX |
| Manville, N. J. | 8,597 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Maple Shade tp, N. J. | 6,560 | ... | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | ... | W |
| Marianna, Fla. | 5,845 | 6.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | TAKP | S |
| Marion, Iowa | 5,916 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 150 | ... | W |
| Marion, S. C. | 6,834 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 200 | None | W |
| Marion, Va. | 6,982 | 3.5 | MC | D2 | NN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 48 | K | SW |
| Marlin, Tex. | 7,099 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 120 | TAKPL | SW |
| Marshall, Mich. | 5,777 | 4.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4‡ | 130 | None | ESWX |
| Marshall, Minn. | 5,923 | 2.0 | MC | D1 | NN | 6 | 6[2] | NP2‡ | 100 | TK | ESW |
| Marshall, Mo. | 8,850 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 225 | TPL | ESW |
| Martinez, Calif. | 8,268 | 3.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TK | SWd |
| Martinsville, Ind. | 5,991 | 1.5 | MC | D.. | T.. | 5 | 1 | P4 | 100 | K | W |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marysville, Calif. | 7,826 | 2.5 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 150 | None | ISX |
| Maryville, Mo. | 6,834 | 2.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | SW |
| Maryville, Tenn. | 7,742 | 3.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 72 | None | EdSW |
| Mauch Chunk tp, Pa. | 5,081 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Maumee, Ohio | 5,548 | 4.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | P2 | 240 | K | Wd |
| Mayfield, Ky. | 8,990 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 106 | TPL | AEdW |
| Mayfield Heights, Ohio | 5,807 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | NS | 6[1] | 6 | NP4‡ | 360 | None | None |
| Maynard t, Mass. | 6,978 | 5.7 | TM | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 300 | TAK | SW |
| Maysville, Ky. | 8,632 | 1.1 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 500 | None | None |
| Maywood, N. J. | 8,667 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | AS |
| Mechanicsburg, Pa. | 6,786 | 1.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 5 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | S |
| Mechanicville, N. Y. | 7,385 | 1.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 500 | None | ISW |
| Media, Pa. | 5,726 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | SW |
| Medina, N. Y. | 6,179 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Medina, Ohio | 5,097 | 2.9 | MC | D4 | NA | 7[1] | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | ... | ISW |
| Melvindale, Mich. | 9,483 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | AA* | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 250 | TAK | SX |
| Mendota, Ill. | 5,129 | 9.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | .. | NP4‡ | 240 | T | SW |
| Menomonie, Wis. | 8,245 | 11.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP2 | 420 | None | Wd |
| Merrill, Wis. | 8,951 | 5.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | NP2 | ... | TKSL | BISW |
| Metropolis, Ill. | 7,784† | 1.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | TK | EW |
| Metuchen, N. J. | 9,879 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P3‡ | None | T | S |
| Mexia, Tex. | 6,627 | 3.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | None | ASW |
| Miami Shores, Fla. | 7,839† | 4.3 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| Miami Springs, Fla. | 10,138† | 4.3 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 900 | None | Wd |
| Miamisburg, Ohio | 6,329 | ... | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | EW |
| Middlesex, N. J. | 5,943 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | T | S |
| Middletown, Pa. | 9,184 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | AEd |
| Midland, Pa. | 6,491 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | I |
| Midland Park, N. J. | 5,164 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | A | None |
| Miles City, Mont. | 9,243 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 288 | T | WX |
| Milford, Del. | 5,179 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | EdSW |
| Mill Valley, Calif. | 7,965† | 2.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | S |
| Milledgeville, Ga. | 8,835 | 5.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | W |
| Millinocket t, Me. | 5,890 | ... | TM | D1 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP1 | ... | TAKS | A |
| Millvale, Pa. | 7,287 | 0.6 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | W |
| Milton, Pa. | 8,578 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 15 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | S |
| Milwaukie, Ore. | 5,253 | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Minden, La. | 9,787 | 3.9 | MC | D2 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 360 | P | ESW |
| Mineral Wells, Tex. | 7,801 | 3.7 | Com | D2 | AA | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 2,400 | AKPL | ASWX |
| Minersville, Pa. | 7,783 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | None | W |
| Monaca, Pa. | 7,415 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | DA | W |
| Monahans, Tex. | 6,311 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 240 | None | SWX |
| Monongahela, Pa. | 8,922 | 1.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 300 | DTA | I |
| Monroe, Wis. | 7,037 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 400 | TAKL | ISW |
| Monroeville, Pa. | 7,841† | ... | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | .... |
| Montague t, Mass. | 7,812 | ... | TM | D3 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | TAK | B |
| Montevideo, Minn. | 5,459 | 2.0 | Mgr | D2 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 125 | None | ISWX |
| Montpelier, Vt. | 8,599 | 8.5 | MC | D1 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 150 | TAK | WX |
| Moorestown tp, N. J. | 9,123 | 15.0 | Com | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | P3‡ | 600 | AK | SW |
| Mooresville, N. C. | 7,121 | 3.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| Morehead City, N. C. | 5,144 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | ... | None | None |
| Morgan City, La. | 9,759 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 240 | None | EGdPWX |
| Morganton, N. C. | 8,311 | 3.9 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 180 | None | EdW |
| Morrilton, Ark. | 5,483 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2 | 120 | TKPL | AS |
| Morris, Ill. | 6,926 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 60 | TK | W |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morris tp, N. J. | 7,432 | 16.0 | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | $ 600 | TK | None |
| Morrisville, Pa. | 6,787 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | None | A | W |
| Morton Grove, Ill. | 7,427† | 5.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 250 | AK | WX |
| Mount Airy, N. C. | 7,192 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4‡ | 200 | None | SW |
| Mount Carmel, Ill. | 8,732 | 3.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5[2] | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Mount Healthy, Ohio | 5,533 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | NA | 6[1] | .. | ..2 | ... | ... | .... |
| Mount Holly tp, N. J. | 8,206 | 2.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | None | None | None |
| Mount Kisco, N. Y. | 5,907 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | W |
| Mount Oliver, Pa. | 6,646 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Mount Pleasant, Iowa | 5,843 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 96 | T | ESW |
| Mount Pleasant, Pa. | 5,883 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| Mount Pleasant, Tex. | 6,342 | 3.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Mount Prospect, Ill. | 6,113† | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | W |
| Mount Sterling, Ky. | 5,294 | 1.5 | MC | .. | N.. | 6 | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Mount Vernon, Ind. | 6,150 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | GdWX |
| Mount Vernon, Wash. | 5,230 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 1 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | S |
| Mountain Brook, Ala. | 10,937† | 5.0 | Mgr | D4 | N.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | None | None | None |
| Muhlenberg tp, Pa. | 7,001 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Murphysboro, Ill. | 9,241 | 3.6 | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 180 | TK | None |
| Murray, Ky. | 6,035 | ... | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 120 | None | EdSW |
| Murray, Utah | 9,006 | 7.5 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 1,800 | D | ESW |
| Nanty-Glo, Pa. | 5,425 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | W |
| Naperville, Ill. | 7,013 | 1.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | EdSW |
| Napoleon, Ohio | 5,335 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 6[1] | 6 | P2 | 120 | TK | EW |
| Narberth, Pa. | 5,407 | 7.5 | Mgr | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | P4 | None | D | None |
| Natchitoches, La. | 9,914 | ... | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 600 | None | EW |
| Navasota, Tex. | 5,188 | 4.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 60 | None | SW |
| Nazareth, Pa. | 5,830 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TN | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Nebraska City, Neb. | 6,872 | 3.6 | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 1,200 | None | AEGdPSX |
| Negaunee, Mich. | 6,517† | 15.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | EdSW |
| Neosho, Mo. | 5,790 | 2.0 | Mgr | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | ASWd |
| Nevada, Mo. | 8,009 | 5.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | None | None | SX |
| New Brighton, Pa. | 9,535 | 1.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| New Canaan t, Conn. | 8,001 | 22.2 | TM | D2 | TN | .. | .. | ... | ... | TK | IS |
| New Castle, Del. | 5,396 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 60 | TK | EdISW |
| New Cumberland, Pa. | 6,204 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| New Hyde Park, N. Y. | 7,349 | 1.0 | MC | C2 | N.. | 4 | .. | P.. | 300 | ... | .... |
| New Milford, N. J. | 6,006 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | None | S |
| New Smyrna Bch., Fla. | 5,775 | 15.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | P2 | 200 | None | EGdW |
| New Ulm, Minn. | 9,348 | 7.6 | Mgr | D4 | NA | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | 100 | TK | EGdSWX |
| Newark, Del. | 6,731 | 5.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | NP2‡ | 250 | None | EdSW |
| Newberry, S. C. | 7,546 | 6.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 420 | None | EdSWd |
| Newington t, Conn. | 9,110 | 13.7 | TM | D2 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TK | None |
| Newnan, Ga. | 8,218 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 8 | P2‡ | 100 | None | AEdISW |
| Newport, Ark. | 6,254 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TKL | SWX |
| Newport t, N. H. | 5,131 | ... | Mgr | D1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 650 | TK | AW |
| Newport tp, Pa. | 9,347 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | DT | I |
| Newport, Vt. | 5,217 | 6.7 | MC | D1 | TA | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | TAK | W |
| Newton, N. J. | 5,781 | 3.4 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | ... | CA | SW |
| Newton, N. C. | 6,039 | 8.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 90 | None | EdSW |
| Niles, Ill. | 6,883† | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | | |
| Noblesville, Ind. | 6,567 | 1.1 | MC | D4 | NA | 5 | 0 | P4 | 240 | K | S |
| Nogales, Ariz. | 6,153 | ... | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP2 | None | None | ASWX |
| Normal, Ill. | 9,772 | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | W |
| North Andover t, Mass. | 8,485 | 29.0 | TM | C1 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 296 | DTAKSPL | WX |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Atlanta, Ga. | 5,930 | 8.5 | MC | D1 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP1 | $ None | None | None |
| North Augusta, S. C. | 8,937† | 8.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| North Bend, Ore. | 7,200† | 4.7 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 90 | None | APSWX |
| N. Brunswick tp, N. J. | 6,450 | ... | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | ... | W |
| North Chicago, Ill. | 16,881† | 4.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 400 | K | WX |
| N. College Hill, Ohio | 7,921 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 500 | DTL | None |
| North Lake, Ill. | 8,832† | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | | |
| North Olmstead, Ohio | 6,604 | 12.1 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6[1] | 6 | NP2 | 120 | DTL | B |
| North Pelham, N. Y. | 5,046 | 0.7 | MC | D2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 300 | None | None |
| North Riverside, Ill. | 6,080† | 2.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 90 | K | Wd |
| N. Sacramento, Calif. | 7,548† | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 60 | TK | SX |
| North Strabane tp, Pa. | 5,465 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| North Tarrytown, N. Y. | 8,740 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P2‡ | 1,200 | None | SWd |
| N. Versailles tp, Pa. | 9,821 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | .. | .. | P4‡ | 800 | DCTA | Wd |
| Northampton, Pa. | 9,332 | 2.9 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | ... | DA | SW |
| Northbrook, Ill. | 6,013† | ... | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | .. | P4‡ | 23 | TSP | Wd |
| Northfield, Minn. | 7,487 | 3.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 0 | NP3‡ | None | ... | W |
| Norwalk, Ohio | 9,775 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | N.. | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 144 | DTL | ESW |
| Norwich, N. Y. | 8,816 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | A | W |
| Norwood, Pa. | 5,246 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | S |
| Nyack, N. Y. | 5,889 | 0.6 | MC | D2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Oak Park, Mich. | 5,267 | 5.7 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | Wd |
| Oakdale, La. | 5,598 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | None | None | W |
| Oakmont, Pa. | 7,264 | 1.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Oakwood, Ohio | 9,691 | 2.9 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | Wd |
| Oberlin, Ohio | 7,062 | 2.7 | Mgr | .. | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 48 | None | ESW |
| Ocean City, N. J. | 6,040 | 6.9 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 3,000 | ... | None |
| Oceanport, N. J. | 7,588 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | None |
| Oconomowoc, Wis. | 5,345 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | None | EdISW |
| Oconto, Wis. | 5,055 | 6.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | TAKL | SW |
| Oelwein, Iowa | 7,858 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 2 | P2 | 120 | T | SW |
| O'Hara tp, Pa. | 5,768 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | .. | .. | P4‡ | ... | DCTA | Wd |
| Olathe, Kan. | 5,593 | 2.3 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | None | SW |
| Old Forge, Pa. | 9,749 | 3.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 180 | C | None |
| Old Town, Me. | 8,261 | 38.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | None | None |
| Olney, Ill. | 8,612 | 4.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | SW |
| Olyphant, Pa. | 7,047 | 5.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 4 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | C | Ed |
| Opalocka, Fla. | 9,392† | 4.5 | Mgr | H2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Opp, Ala. | 5,240 | ... | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 240 | None | AEdW |
| Orange t, Mass. | 5,894 | ... | TM | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | AW |
| Oregon City, Ore. | 7,682 | 2.5 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | None | None | SW |
| Orem, Utah | 8,351 | 25.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 400 | None | IW |
| Oroville, Calif. | 5,387 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 120 | T | AISX |
| Orrville, Ohio | 5,153 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 240 | DTL | ESW |
| Osceola, Ark. | 5,006 | 0.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | TKL | WX |
| Owego, N. Y. | 5,350 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 300 | T | None |
| Oxford t, Mass. | 5,851 | ... | TM | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAK | None |
| Oxford, N. C. | 6,685 | 3.9 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 60 | None | SW |
| Oxford, Ohio | 6,944 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 6[1] | 6 | NP2 | 120 | K | ASW |
| Ozark, Ala. | 5,238 | ... | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 1 | P4 | 180 | None | GW |
| Pacific Grove, Calif. | 10,741† | 2.1 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | None | S |
| Palatka, Fla. | 9,176 | 4.5 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | None |
| Palisades Park, N. J. | 9,635 | 1.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P3‡ | None | A | None |
| Palmerton, Pa. | 6,646 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Palmyra, N. J. | 5,802 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | AK | S |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Palmyra, Pa. | 5,910 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | $ 120 | DA | S |
| Pana, Ill. | 6,178 | ... | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 120 | TK | SW |
| Paragould, Ark. | 9,668 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 96 | TKL | ESW |
| Paramus, N. J. | 6,268 | 10.5 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 750 | TA | None |
| Paris, Ill. | 9,460 | 2.3 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 400 | None | SW |
| Paris, Ky. | 6,912 | ... | Com | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 300 | P | ESW |
| Paris, Tenn. | 8,826 | 3.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 300 | None | AEdSW |
| Patchogue, N. Y. | 7,361 | 2.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 600 | None | IS |
| Pauls Valley, Okla. | 6,896 | 1.6 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SW |
| Paulsboro, N. J. | 7,842 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | SW |
| Pawhuska, Okla. | 5,331 | 1.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP3‡ | 260 | None | ESW |
| Pecos, Tex. | 8,054 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 250 | None | ASW |
| Pelham Manor, N. Y. | 5,306 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | None | None | I |
| Penn tp, Pa. (York Co.) | 5,263 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Penn Yan, N. Y. | 5,481 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | EdSW |
| Penns Grove, N. J. | 6,669 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | 500 | TK | None |
| Peoria Heights, Ill. | 5,425 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | W |
| Pequannock tp, N. J. | 5,254 | ... | Com | C3 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | ... | ... | W |
| Perry, Iowa | 6,174 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | P2 | 240 | None | SW |
| Perry, Okla. | 5,137 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 250 | TKSP | ESW |
| Peru, Ill. | 8,653 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 260 | TK | ESWX |
| Petoskey, Mich. | 6,468 | 3.5 | Mgr | D1 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 100 | TK | ESW |
| Pharr, Tex. | 8,690 | 4.3 | Com | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 600 | None | SW |
| Picayune, Miss. | 6,707 | 4.9 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | GdW |
| Pierre, S. D. | 5,715 | 7.2 | Com | D5 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP5‡ | 500 | None | AEWX |
| Pikeville, Ky. | 5,154 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 500 | None | GdW |
| Pine Lawn, Mo. | 6,425 | 0.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 60 | P | None |
| Pineville, La. | 6,423 | 2.5 | MC | H4 | T.. | 5 | 0 | P4 | 120 | None | W |
| Pipestone, Minn. | 5,269 | ... | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | ... | 50 | None | .... |
| Pitcairn, Pa. | 5,857 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | E |
| Pitman, N. J. | 6,960 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | SW |
| Plainville t, Conn. | 9,994 | 9.0 | TM | .. | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Plant City, Fla. | 9,230 | 4.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 120 | None | GSW |
| Plaquemine, La. | 5,747 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 120 | P | EGdSW |
| Platteville, Wis. | 5,751 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | TAKL | ASW |
| Plymouth, Ind. | 7,334† | 1.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | K | W |
| Plymouth, Mich. | 6,637 | 2.1 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | W |
| Pompano Beach, Fla. | 9,416† | 8.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP2‡ | 2,400 | None | W |
| Pontiac, Ill. | 8,990 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | 200 | TK | S |
| Port Clinton, Ohio | 5,541 | 1.6 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 240 | DTL | SWX |
| Port Hueneme, Calif. | 7,388† | 3.5 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TAK | WX |
| Port Jervis, N. Y. | 9,372 | 2.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 9 | 1 | P2 | 360 | T | IW |
| Port Levaca, Tex. | 5,599 | 10.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 48 | None | IPSW |
| Port Neches, Tex. | 5,448 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 120 | None | SW |
| Port Townsend, Wash. | 6,888 | 7.1 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | TKL | W |
| Portage, Wis. | 7,334 | 7.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2‡ | 490 | TA | SW |
| Portales, N. M. | 8,112 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Porterville, Calif. | 7,802† | 6.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SWX |
| Portland t, Conn. | 5,186 | ... | TM | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | ... | TK | W |
| Portland, Ind. | 7,064 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 100 | K | EW |
| Potsdam, N. Y. | 7,491 | 8.0 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | AW |
| Prairie Du Chein, Wis. | 5,392 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 11 | 0 | NP2 | 180 | TAKPL | W |
| Pratt, Kan. | 7,523 | 2.5 | Com | H3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | None | AESWX |
| Prescott, Ariz. | 6,764 | 1.6 | Mgr | D2 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Presque Isle, Me. | 9,954 | 72.0 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 150 | None | None |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Price, Utah | 6,010 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | $ 300 | None | AEdW |
| Princeton, Ill. | 5,765 | 1.9 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | EdSWd |
| Princeton, Ind. | 7,673 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | K | SW |
| Princeton, Ky. | 5,388 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 260 | None | S |
| Princeton, W. Va. | 8,279 | 4.7 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 6 | 3 | NP4‡ | 240 | None | S |
| Prospect Park, N. J. | 5,242 | 0.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | None |
| Prospect Park, Pa. | 5,834 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Pulaski, Tenn. | 5,762 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP4‡ | 75 | TK | EdWX |
| Pulaski, Va. | 9,202 | 2.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 8 | NP4‡ | 180 | None | WX |
| Punxsutawney, Pa. | 8,969 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | X |
| Putnam, Conn. | 8,181 | 3.4 | MC | D2 | NN | 9 | 1 | P2 | None | T | SW |
| Quakertown, Pa. | 5,673 | 1.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | ES |
| Quincy, Fla. | 6,505 | 4.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | None | None | EdGdSW |
| Radford, Va. | 9,026 | 5.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | TA | BEIW |
| Rankin, Pa. | 6,941 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | NP4 | 600 | D | IWd |
| Raritan, N. J. | 5,131 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TS | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | ... | None | .... |
| Raton, N. M. | 8,241 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | TN | 10 | 10[2] | NP4‡ | 300 | None | ESWX |
| Ravenna, Ohio | 9,857 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 200 | DTL | SW |
| Rawlins, Wyo. | 7,415 | ... | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | None | W |
| Raymondville, Tex. | 9,136 | 1.6 | Com | D2 | AA | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 600 | None | SW |
| Rayne, La. | 6,485 | 2.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 5 | P4 | 600 | P | EWX |
| Reading, Ohio | 7,836 | ... | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 300 | DTL | EIW |
| Red Lion, Pa. | 5,119 | 0.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 240 | D | A |
| Red Oak, Iowa | 6,526 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | NP2 | 30 | T | WX |
| Reedley, Calif. | 5,167† | ... | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | T | SW |
| Rhinelander, Wis. | 8,774 | 2.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 16 | 0 | P2 | 100 | L | SWX |
| Rialto, Calif. | 6,316† | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | | |
| Rice Lake, Wis. | 6,898 | 6.9 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 250 | KL | EdWX |
| Richwood, W. Va. | 5,321 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | None | AW |
| Ridgefield, N. J. | 8,312 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | None | None |
| Ridgeway, Pa. | 6,244 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 0 | P4‡ | 150 | A | IW |
| Ripon, Wis. | 5,619 | 3.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 250 | C | S |
| River Edge, N. J. | 9,204 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TB | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | A | S |
| River Grove, Ill. | 7,070† | (Not reporting) | | | | | | | | | |
| River Oaks, Tex. | 7,097 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | None |
| Riverdale, Ill. | 8,125† | 3.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | Wd |
| Riverdale, Md. | 5,530 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | T | None |
| Riverside, Ill. | 9,153 | ... | Mgr | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | None | K | W |
| Riverside tp, N. J. | 7,199 | ... | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 720 | A | None |
| Roanoke, Ala. | 5,392 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 120 | None | AGdSWX |
| Roanoke Rapids, N. C. | 8,156 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2 | None | None | None |
| Robinson, Ill. | 6,407 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 60 | TK | SX |
| Robstown, Tex. | 7,278 | 3.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | EGdS |
| Rochelle, Ill. | 5,988† | ... | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | ESW |
| Rochester, Pa. | 7,197 | 0.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | CA | I |
| Rock Falls, Ill. | 7,983 | ... | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 360 | TK | EdS |
| Rockland, Me. | 9,234 | 11.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 200 | None | AX |
| Rockland t, Mass. | 8,960 | 10.0 | TM | D3 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | DTKS | W |
| Rockville, Conn. | 8,016 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 12 | 4 | P4‡ | None | TAK | S |
| Rockville, Md. | 6,934 | 5.3 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | None | None | SW |
| Rogers, Ark. | 5,222† | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | ... | ... | .... |
| Rolla, Mo. | 9,354 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 120 | P | EdSWX |
| Roseburg, Ore. | 8,390 | 2.5 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4 | None | None | SX |
| Rosenberg, Tex. | 6,210 | 2.9 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 600 | None | ISW |
| Roseville, Minn. | 6,437 | 17.5 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 720 | TAK | None |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rumford t, Me. | 9,954 | 65.0 | Mgr | C3 | NN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | $ 285 | TAK | None |
| Rushville, Ind. | 6,761 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4 | 75 | TK | EdSWd |
| Rusk, Tex. | 6,598 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 24 | KL | SW |
| Russell, Kan. | 6,483 | 3.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | None | EISWX |
| Russellville, Ala. | 6,012 | 9.0 | MC | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | AEdISW |
| Russellville, Ark. | 8,166 | 5.6 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 240 | TKL | S |
| Saddle River tp, N. J. | 7,955 | ... | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 400 | K | Wd |
| St. Albans, Vt. | 8,552 | ... | MC | D1 | TA | 6 | 0 | P3‡ | None | TK | ASW |
| St. Albans, W. Va. | 9,870 | 3.7 | MC | D4 | TN | 10 | 2 | NP4 | 100 | None | SWd |
| St. Bernard, Ohio | 7,066 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 1,000 | DTL | EI |
| St. Charles, Ill. | 7,716† | 3.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 450 | TK | EdSWX |
| St. Clair, Pa. | 5,856 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | Ed |
| St. Johnsbury, Vt. | 7,370 | 2.2 | Mgr | C.. | A.. | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | 25 | DTAKL | W |
| St. Marys, Ohio | 6,208 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | ESW |
| St. Marys, Pa. | 7,846 | 1.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 4 | P4‡ | None | DA | X |
| St. Peter, Minn. | 7,754 | 3.2 | MC | D1 | NN | 6 | 0 | NP3‡ | 100 | T | W |
| Salamanca, N. Y. | 8,861 | 5.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 0 | P2 | 300 | None | EW |
| Salem, Ill. | 6,159 | 2.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | EGdSW |
| Salem, N. J. | 9,050 | 2.7 | MC | D3 | AN | 9 | 1 | P4‡ | 500 | T | SW |
| Salem, Va. | 6,823 | 4.4 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | EdIW |
| San Marcos, Tex. | 9,980 | 7.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | SW |
| Sand Springs, Okla. | 6,994 | 1.0 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2 | None | None | SW |
| Sanger, Calif. | 7,333† | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | ISW |
| Saranac Lake, N. Y. | 6,913 | 2.1 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | ISW |
| Savanna, Ill. | 5,058 | 4.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SW |
| Sayre, Pa. | 7,735 | ... | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | IX |
| Schuylkill Haven, Pa. | 6,597 | 1.3 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | EdSW |
| Scotch Plains tp, N. J. | 9,069 | ... | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 600 | K | None |
| Scotia, N. Y. | 7,812 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | P4‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Scott tp, Pa. | 8,686 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | .. | .. | P4‡ | ... | DCTA | None |
| Scottdale, Pa. | 6,249 | 1.1 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 12 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | None |
| Searcy, Ark. | 6,445† | 1.9 | MC | D2 | AS | 9 | 1 | ..2 | 120 | KPL | ASW |
| Sebring, Fla. | 5,006 | 8.0 | MC | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Secaucus, N. J. | 9,750 | 6.1 | MC | D2 | AA | 7 | 1 | P2‡ | 300 | ... | .... |
| Seguin, Tex. | 9,733 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | TAKL | AESW |
| Selma, Calif. | 6,230† | 1.0 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | T | S |
| Seneca Falls, N. Y. | 6,634 | 3.9 | MC | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | P2‡ | 600 | None | W |
| Sewickley, Pa. | 5,836 | 1.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | D | IW |
| Seymour t, Conn. | 7,832 | 14.8 | TM | D2 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | TAK | None |
| Seymour, Ind. | 11,683† | 2.2 | MC | D4 | N.. | 5 | 5[2] | P4 | 240 | K | X |
| Sharon Hill, Pa. | 5,464 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 600 | D | .... |
| Sharpsburg, Pa. | 7,296 | 0.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | EW |
| Sharpsville, Pa. | 5,414 | 2.5 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | DA | SW |
| Shawano, Wis. | 5,894 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | NP2 | 480 | TKL | AEdSWX |
| Shelby, Ohio | 7,971 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 5[1] | 1 | NP2 | 480 | L | ESW |
| Shelbyville, Tenn. | 9,456 | 5.3 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 6 | 6[2] | NP4‡ | 100 | None | EdW |
| Shelton, Wash. | 5,045 | 2.6 | Com | D3 | AA | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 250 | None | ISW |
| Shenandoah, Iowa | 6,938 | 1.5 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 5 | 2 | P2 | 240 | T | W |
| Shillington, Pa. | 5,059 | 0.8 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | W |
| Shippensburg, Pa. | 5,722 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | W |
| Sierra Madre, Calif. | 7,769† | 3.5 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | W |
| Silver City, N. M. | 7,022 | 4.5 | MC | D1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | None | ISW |
| Skowhegan t, Me. | 7,422 | 64.0 | Mgr | H1 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP1 | 75 | TAKS | A |
| Slaton, Tex. | 5,036 | 2.1 | Com | D2 | AN | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 180 | None | SWX |
| Smithfield, N. C. | 5,574 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 180 | None | EdW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solvay, N. Y. | 7,868 | 1.6 | MC | D2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P2‡ | $ 960 | None | EdW |
| Somerset, Ky. | 7,097 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | TA | 12 | 0 | NP2 | 72 | None | GdS |
| Somerset t, Mass. | 8,566 | ... | TM | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 750 | DTAK | W |
| Somerset, Pa. | 5,936 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | SW |
| Somersworth, N. H. | 6,927 | 10.1 | MC | D2 | TA | 10 | 0 | P2 | None | None | W |
| South Amboy, N. J. | 8,422 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | NS | 5 | 1 | P2‡ | None | K | SW |
| South Boston, Va. | 6,057 | 2.4 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | W |
| South Haven, Mich. | 5,629 | 2.3 | MC | D1 | TS | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 50 | TAK | ESWX |
| S. Plainfield, N. J. | 8,008 | 9.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | None | None |
| S. Salt Lake, Utah | 7,704 | 2.0 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 450 | None | ASW |
| S. Sioux City, Neb. | 5,557 | 3.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 200 | K | EdW |
| South Williamsport, Pa. | 6,364 | 1.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | NP4‡ | None | None | None |
| Spanish Fort City, Utah | 5,230 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 150 | T | EdIWX |
| Sparks, Nev. | 8,203 | 2.1 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 5 | 0 | NP4 | 600 | TKL | None |
| Sparta, Wis. | 5,893 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 240 | K | ASW |
| Speedway, Ind. | 5,498 | 2.6 | MC | C4 | AN | 5 | 0 | NP4 | 240 | K | SW |
| Spencer, Iowa | 7,446 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 100 | None | ESWX |
| Spencer t, Mass. | 7,027 | 38.4 | TM | C3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | ASW |
| Spring Garden tp, Pa. | 8,338 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 5 | .. | P4‡ | 600 | DTA | None |
| Springdale, Ark. | 5,835 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 80 | TKL | SW |
| Springfield tp, N. J. | 7,214 | 5.0 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | None |
| Springfield, Tenn. | 6,506 | 1.3 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 720 | None | EdGdSW |
| Springfield t, Vt. | 9,190† | 44.0 | Mgr | .. | ... | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 250 | DTAKP | W |
| Springville, Utah | 6,475 | ... | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 420 | K | EWX |
| Stamford, Tex. | 5,819 | 4.0 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | P | ASWX |
| Starkville, Miss. | 7,107 | 2.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4 | 600 | KP | EWX |
| Statesboro, Ga. | 6,097 | 3.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 500 | None | SWX |
| Stephenville, Tex. | 7,155 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 8[2] | NP2‡ | 60 | None | ASWX |
| Sterling, Colo. | 7,534 | 1.9 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 1 | P4‡ | 300 | None | ASWX |
| Stillwater, Minn. | 7,674 | 2.8 | MC | D4 | A.. | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | None | W |
| Storm Lake, Iowa | 6,954 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 100 | None | SW |
| Stroudsburg, Pa. | 6,361 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | DA | S |
| Sturgeon Bay, Wis. | 7,054 | 7.3 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 500 | None | EdSWd |
| Sturgis, Mich. | 7,786 | 1.6 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 9 | 1 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | AESW |
| Stutgart, Ark. | 8,062† | 2.1 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | TKL | SW |
| Sugarcreek tp, Pa. | 5,814 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Sullivan, Ind. | 5,423 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5[2] | P4 | 240 | K | None |
| Sulphur, La. | 5,996 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | ... | P | SW |
| Sulphur Springs, Tex. | 8,991 | 9.0 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Summit, Ill. | 8,957 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 72 | None | W |
| Susanville, Calif. | 5,338 | 1.2 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | None |
| Swansea t, Mass. | 6,121 | 22.7 | TM | D3 | A.. | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | ... | DTAK | None |
| Swatara tp, Pa. | 9,350 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | .. | .. | P4‡ | ... | DCTA | S |
| Swoyersville, Pa. | 7,795 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Sycamore, Ill. | 5,912 | 1.4 | MC | D4 | T.. | 10 | 0 | NP4‡ | 160 | TK | SWd |
| Sylacauga, Ala. | 9,606 | ... | MC | D4 | A.. | 6 | 6 | NP4 | 600 | None | AEdGdSW |
| Tallmadge, Ohio | 5,821 | 13.7 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 7 | NP2 | 300 | TK | None |
| Tallulah, La. | 7,758 | ... | MC | D4 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 300 | P | None |
| Tarboro, N. C. | 8,120 | 3.0 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | 240 | None | AEW |
| Tarentum, Pa. | 9,540 | 1.1 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | D | AEIW |
| Tarrant City, Ala. | 7,571 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | NA | 7 | 1 | P4 | 300 | None | AEd |
| Tarrytown, N. Y. | 8,851 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | A.. | 7 | 7 | P2‡ | 600 | None | SW |
| Taylor, Pa. | 7,176 | 10.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Taylor, Tex. | 9,071 | 10.2 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 30 | None | SWX |
| Taylorville, Ill. | 9,188 | 1.6 | MC | D4 | T.. | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 200 | TK | W |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000 Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tell City, Ind. | 5,735 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | $ 240 | T | EW |
| Tempe, Ariz. | 7,684 | 2.5 | Mgr | C2 | TN | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | None | ISW |
| Tenafly, N. J. | 9,651 | 4.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | None |
| The Dalles, Ore. | 9,864† | 2.9 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | None | None | AWX |
| Thibodaux, La. | 7,730 | 1.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P4 | 4,200 | None | EGdISW |
| Thief River Falls, Minn. | 6,926 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | N.. | 6 | 2 | NP2 | 300 | T | AESW |
| Thomaston, Ga. | 6,580 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | P2‡ | 600 | None | EdSW |
| Three Rivers, Mich. | 6,785 | 2.6 | Mgr | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 100 | None | EdW |
| Throop, Pa. | 5,861 | 5.0 | MC | D4 | TS | 4 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | None | None |
| Tifton, Ga. | 6,831 | 2.8 | Mgr | C.. | NN | 5 | 1 | NP3‡ | None | None | SWX |
| Tinicum tp, Pa. | 5,314 | 4.3 | MC | C2 | TN | 5 | 3 | NP4‡ | 600 | AT | S |
| Tipton, Ind. | 5,633 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4 | 200 | TK | ESW |
| Titusville, Pa. | 8,923 | 2.6 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 500 | CT | IW |
| Toccoa, Ga. | 6,781 | 3.2 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 500 | None | GdIW |
| Tooele, Utah | 7,269 | 9.0 | Mgr | D4 | TN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 300 | None | ASWX |
| Toppenish, Wash. | 5,265 | 1.1 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 1,000 | None | IW |
| Toronto, Ohio | 7,253 | ... | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | NP2 | 225 | DTA | W |
| Totowa, N. J. | 6,045 | 3.7 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | T | SW |
| Tracy, Calif. | 9,515† | 2.3 | Mgr | C.. | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | SWX |
| Trenton, Mich. | 6,222 | 6.7 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP4‡ | 500 | TAK | Wd |
| Trenton, Mo. | 6,157 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 100 | TAPL | ESW |
| Troy, Ala. | 8,555 | 4.9 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 900 | None | EdGWX |
| Tuckahoe, N. Y. | 5,991 | 0.6 | MC | D2 | T.. | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 600 | None | None |
| Tucumcari, N. M. | 8,419 | 3.7 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | None | ESWX |
| Tullahoma, Tenn. | 7,562 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2‡ | 123 | None | EdSW |
| Tupper Lake, N. Y. | 5,441 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 600 | None | EdW |
| Turlock, Calif. | 6,745† | 1.9 | MC | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 240 | TK | ASW |
| Tuscumbia, Ala. | 8,193† | 4.1 | Com | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 900 | None | EdGdW |
| Tuskegge, Ala. | 6,712 | 6.3 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 600 | None | EdW |
| Tyrone, Pa. | 8,214 | ... | MC | D4 | TS | 14 | 0 | P4‡ | None | DA | ISW |
| Uhrichsville, Ohio | 6,614 | 1.5 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | SW |
| Ukiah, Calif. | 8,237† | ... | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | TK | EdGSWX |
| Union, S. C. | 9,730 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P2 | 480 | None | EdGdSW |
| Union City, Tenn. | 7,665 | 1.5 | Com | D6 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP6‡ | 3,600 | None | EW |
| Upper Arlington, Ohio | 9,024 | 5.0 | Com | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 600 | None | Wd |
| U. Chichester tp, Pa. | 6,997 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | .. | .. | P4 | ... | DCTA | None |
| Upper Moreland tp, Pa. | 8,936 | 7.6 | Com | C2 | AN | 5 | .. | P4‡ | 600 | T | None |
| U. Penns Neck tp, N. J. | 6,717 | 17.9 | Com | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | P3‡ | 1,000 | K | None |
| Urbana, Ohio | 9,335 | 4.5 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 200 | DTL | W |
| Uvalde, Tex. | 8,674 | 3.3 | Mgr | D2 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 24 | None | GdSW |
| Uxbridge t, Mass. | 7,007 | ... | TM | D3 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 100 | TAK | W |
| Vacaville, Calif. | 5,650† | ... | Mgr | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Valley City, N. D. | 6,851 | 2.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 780 | None | AESWX |
| Van Buren, Ark. | 6,413 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | TKL | W |
| Van Buren t, Me. | 5,094 | ... | Mgr | D.. | NN | 5 | .. | NP2‡ | 150 | TAKP | None |
| Vandalia, Ill. | 5,471 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4 | 240 | TK | W |
| Vandergrift, Pa. | 9,524 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TA | 18 | 0 | NP4 | None | D | I |
| Venice, Ill. | 6,226 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | T.. | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 240 | TK | GdS |
| Ventor City, N. J. | 8,158 | 3.1 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 1 | P3‡ | 1,500 | K | SW |
| Vermillion, S. D. | 5,337 | 1.4 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | EW |
| Vidalia, Ga. | 5,819 | 7.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP4‡ | ... | None | WX |
| Vienna, W. Va. | 6,020 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | ... | 5 | .. | NP2 | 120 | K | SW |
| Ville Platte, La. | 6,633 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | ... | GdS |
| Vinita, Okla. | 5,518 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 48 | TKSP | SW |
| Virginia Beach, Va. | 5,390 | 2.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | K | ISWd |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR Selection and Term | MAYOR Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election Total | CITY COUNCIL Number of Councilmen & Election At Large | CITY COUNCIL Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wadsworth, Ohio | 7,966 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | $ 450 | DTL | EdSW |
| Wahpeton, N. D. | 5,125 | 1.5 | MC | D4 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 60 | T | SWX |
| Wallington, N. J. | 8,910 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | None | TA | W |
| Walsenburg, Colo. | 5,596 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | NP2 | None | K | W |
| Wapakoneta, Ohio | 5,797 | 1.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | EdSW |
| Ware t, Mass. | 7,517 | ... | TM | D1 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP1 | 300 | TAKS | W |
| Warminister tp, Pa. | 7,127 | ... | Com | C2 | AN | 3 | 3 | P6‡ | ... | DA | None |
| Warner Robins, Ga. | 7,986 | 7.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP4 | 25 | None | I |
| Warren t, R. I. | 8,513 | ... | TM | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 385 | TAK | None |
| Warrensburg, Mo. | 6,857 | 2.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 120 | TAPL | None |
| Warsaw, Ind. | 6,625 | 1.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 0 | P4 | 192 | K | X |
| Wasco, Calif. | 6,291† | 1.3 | MC | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | None | TK | None |
| Washington, Iowa | 5,902 | 2.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 6 | .. | NP4‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Washington, Mo. | 6,850 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 105 | TAPL | AW |
| Washington, N. C. | 9,698 | 1.8 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | P2 | 600 | None | ESWX |
| Washington Park, Ill. | 5,840 | 1.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | 120 | K | None |
| Waupun, Wis. | 6,725 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | NP2 | 300 | TAKS | AESW |
| Waverly, Iowa | 5,124 | 4.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 2 | NP2 | 200 | None | ESW |
| Waverly, N. Y. | 6,037 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | A.. | 7 | 1 | P2‡ | 300 | TAS | W |
| Waynesburg, Pa. | 5,514 | 2.7 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 6 | .. | P4 | None | DA | SW |
| Waynesville, N. C. | 5,295 | 4.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 480 | ... | EdIW |
| Weatherford, Tex. | 8,093 | 3.2 | Com | D2 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP2 | 300 | None | ESW |
| Webb City, Mo. | 6,919 | 3.9 | MC | D4 | TN | 12 | 0 | P2‡ | 96 | TKPL | None |
| Webster City, Iowa | 7,611 | 3.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4‡ | 250 | None | EGdSWX |
| Welch, W. Va. | 6,603 | 2.3 | MC | D2 | TN | 5 | 2 | P2 | 200 | None | None |
| Wellington, Kan. | 7,747 | 3.0 | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3 | 900 | None | AESW |
| Wellsburg, W. Va. | 5,787 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | TN | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 100 | TKP | W |
| Wellston, Mo. | 9,396 | ... | MC | D4 | T.. | 12 | 0 | NP2‡ | 600 | TAL | None |
| Wellston, Ohio | 5,691 | 5.9 | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 120 | DTL | ESW |
| Wellsville, N. Y. | 6,402 | 2.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2‡ | 400 | None | EISW |
| Wellsville, Ohio | 7,854 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | NS | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 150 | DTL | IW |
| Weslaco, Tex. | 7,514 | 2.4 | Mgr | D2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| West Bend, Wis. | 6,849 | 2.7 | MC | D2 | TA | 6 | 0 | NP2‡ | 675 | AK | ISW |
| West Deptford tp, N. J. | 5,446 | ... | MC | C1 | TN | 3 | 3 | P3‡ | 600 | K | Wd |
| W. Des Moines, Iowa | 5,615 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | .. | NP4‡ | 35 | T | W |
| West Hazleton, Pa. | 6,988 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TS | 6 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| West Helena, Ark. | 6,107 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TS | 8 | .. | NP2‡ | ... | TKL | Wd |
| West Milwaukee, Wis. | 5,429 | 0.7 | MC | D2 | A.. | 7 | 7 | NP2‡ | 360 | TAK | EdWd |
| West Pittston, Pa. | 7,230 | 0.8 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | None | None |
| West Point, Miss. | 6,432 | 3.0 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 360 | KP | EdSW |
| West Reading, Pa. | 5,072 | 0.6 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 240 | None | SWd |
| West St. Paul, Minn. | 7,955 | 5.0 | MC | D2 | TA | 7 | 1 | NP2 | 420 | None | None |
| West View, Pa. | 7,581 | 1.3 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | None | C | W |
| West York, Pa. | 5,756 | 0.5 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | None |
| Westbury, N. Y. | 7,112 | 2.5 | MC | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | P4‡ | 750 | None | None |
| Westchester, Ill. | 7,979† | 3.5 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4 | 130 | K | Wd |
| Western Springs, Ill. | 7,206† | 2.1 | Mgr | D4 | TA | 6 | 6 | P4‡ | None | K | W |
| Westminster, Md. | 6,140 | 0.9 | MC | D2 | NS | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 350 | None | S |
| Weston, W. Va. | 8,945 | 2.0 | MC | D2 | ..N | 4 | .. | P2 | 300 | KSPL | None |
| Westwego, La. | 8,328 | 2.9 | MC | D4 | TA | 5 | 5 | P4 | 240 | P | W |
| Westwood, N. J. | 6,766 | 2.2 | MC | D2 | T.. | 6 | 6 | NP3‡ | None | A | S |
| Wewoka, Okla. | 6,747 | ... | Com | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | None | ASW |
| White Oak, Pa. | 6,159 | 6.6 | MC | D4 | TS | 7 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Whitehall, Pa. | 7,342 | 3.2 | Mgr | D4 | TS | 7 | 7 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Whitewater, Wis. | 5,101 | 3.8 | Mgr | .. | ... | 8 | 8 | NP2‡ | 240 | ... | SW |

TABLE VI — GOVERNMENTAL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 5,000 — Continued

| City | 1950 Population (000) Omitted) | Land Area in Square Miles | Form of Government | MAYOR: Selection and Term | MAYOR: Voting and Veto Power | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: Total | CITY COUNCIL: Number of Councilmen & Election: At Large | CITY COUNCIL: Type of Election and Term of Office | CITY COUNCIL: Annual Salary of Councilmen | Other Elective City Offices | Utilities Owned and Operated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***5,000 to 10,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Whiting, Ind. | 9,669 | 1.7 | MC | D4 | TA | 7 | 2 | P4 | $ 600 | K | W |
| Whitman t, Mass. | 8,413 | ... | TM | D1 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP1 | 200 | TAK | None |
| Wickliffe, Ohio | 5,002 | 6.0 | MC | D2 | NA | 6[1] | 0 | NP2 | 120 | TK | None |
| Wildwood, N. J. | 5,475 | 1.2 | Com | C4 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP4 | 3,000 | None | PSW |
| Wilkes-Barre tp, Pa. | 5,267 | ... | Com | C4 | AN | .. | .. | P4‡ | ... | DCTA | None |
| Williamsburg, Va. | 6,735 | 3.0 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP2 | 300 | TA | ISW |
| Williamson, W. Va. | 8,624 | 3.0 | MC | D3 | AN | 5 | 1 | P3 | 600 | None | IW |
| Williamstown t, Mass. | 6,194 | 46.9 | TM | D1 | ... | 3 | 3 | NP3 | ... | DTAKS | W |
| Williston, N. D. | 7,378 | 1.8 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 480 | None | W |
| Williston Park, N. Y. | 7,505 | 0.6 | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 4 | P2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Willmar, Minn. | 9,410 | 2.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | NP4‡ | 300 | T | AESW |
| Willoughby, Ohio | 5,602 | ... | MC | D2 | NA | 7[1] | 1 | NP2 | 600 | None | W |
| Wilmerding, Pa. | 5,325 | 0.4 | MC | D4 | TS | 8 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | D | None |
| Wilmington, Ohio | 7,387 | 2.9 | MC | D2 | NN | 7[1] | 3 | P2 | 500 | DTL | S |
| Wilson, Pa. | 8,159 | 1.2 | MC | D4 | TS | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | 300 | DA | I |
| Winchendon t, Mass. | 6,585 | ... | TM | D3 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | TAK | ASW |
| Winchester, Ind. | 5,467 | 1.3 | MC | D4 | TN | 5 | 1 | P4 | 240 | ... | S |
| Winchester, Ky. | 9,226 | 1.7 | Com | D4 | AN | 3 | 3 | P2 | 1,000 | None | ISW |
| Windber, Pa. | 8,010 | 2.0 | MC | D4 | NS | 7 | 7 | NP4‡ | None | DA | None |
| Winnfield, La. | 5,629 | ... | MC | D4 | TS | 5 | 5 | NP4 | None | None | EdWdX |
| Winooski, Vt. | 6,734 | 1.3 | MC | D2 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | 300 | None | W |
| Winslow, Ariz. | 6,518 | 1.5 | MC | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 200 | None | S |
| Winsted, Conn. | 8,781 | ... | TM | C2 | TN | 4 | 4 | NP2 | 400 | K | SW |
| Winter Haven, Fla. | 8,605 | 2.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 120 | None | SW |
| Winter Park, Fla. | 8,250 | 4.6 | Mgr | D3 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP3‡ | 200 | None | S |
| Winton, Pa. | 6,280 | 6.3 | MC | D4 | T.. | 9 | 0 | P4‡ | None | C | None |
| Wood-Ridge, N. J. | 6,283 | 1.1 | MC | D2 | TN | 6 | 6 | P3‡ | 500 | TA | S |
| Woodstock, Ill. | 8,234† | 2.4 | Mgr | D4 | AN | 4 | 4 | NP4‡ | 500 | TK | ESW |
| Woodward, Okla. | 5,915 | 1.9 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 3 | 3 | NP3‡ | 300 | T | ASWX |
| Worthington, Minn. | 7,923 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 5 | 1 | NP2‡ | 150 | T | ESWX |
| Wyoming, Ohio | 5,582 | 3.5 | Mgr | C2 | AN | 7 | 7 | NP2 | 60 | None | IW |
| Wytheville, Va. | 5,513 | 3.4 | Mgr | C4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 150 | None | SW |
| Yankton, S. D. | 7,709 | 2.6 | Mgr | .. | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | AWX |
| Yazoo City, Miss. | 9,746 | ... | MC | D2 | TN | 4 | 0 | P4‡ | 600 | ... | .... |
| Yoakum, Tex. | 5,231 | 2.4 | Mgr | C1 | TN | 5 | 5 | NP2‡ | None | None | EdSW |
| York, Neb. | 6,178 | 1.8 | MC | D2 | TA | 8 | 0 | P2‡ | 300 | TK | ASW |
| Yuba City, Calif. | 10,294† | 2.4 | Mgr | C1 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4‡ | 120 | TK | SW |
| Yuma, Ariz. | 9,145 | 2.4 | MC | D4 | AA | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 150 | TAKL | None |
| Zion, Ill. | 8,950 | 5.0 | Com | D4 | AN | 5 | 5 | NP4 | 300 | None | W |

[1]Most Ohio cities operating under the mayor-council form of government have two chief elected officials—a mayor and the president of the council. The president of the council votes in case of a tie, and the mayor never votes. Neither of these officials is included in the number of councilmen shown.

[2]Councilmen are nominated by wards but elected at large.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA: The city has both a mayor and president of the council. The president of the council votes only in case of a tie, and the mayor never votes. Neither official is shown in the number of councilmen.

AUGUSTA, MAINE: The city has a bicameral council consisting of eight alderman and 16 councilmen.

AUSTIN, TEXAS: All councilmen are elected at large, but council seats are numbered; candidates file for and are elected to specific seats.

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA: The mayor is chief executive for the city and for the parish (county) of East Baton Rouge. The seven city councilmen together with two councilmen elected by voters both inside and outside the city comprise the governing body for the parish.

CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA: The mayor has power to veto council resolutions.

DALLAS, TEXAS: All councilmen elected at large, but six must reside in specific areas.

DANBURY, CONNECTICUT: The city has a bicameral

legislature consisting of eight councilmen and four aldermen.

EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS: The city has a bicameral legislature consisting of 18 councilmen elected by wards and seven aldermen elected at-large.

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA: City has four legislative commissioners and three executive commissioners.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: Voters in primary election select six candidates foreach political party from six municipal districts. In the general election nine councilmen are elected at-large.

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA: The city also has a commission consisting of a mayor and four commissioners elected for four-year terms to exercise authority over city departments. The nine-member city council passes ordinances and adopts the budget.

MELVINDALE, MICHIGAN: The mayor cannot vote on appropriation ordinances, although he does have full veto power.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK: In addition to the council there is the Board of Estimate, consisting of the mayor, the elected comptroller, the president of the council, and the five borough presidents (each having) weighted voting power) which has responsibility for certain financial legislation.

NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS: The city has a bicameral council of 21 councilmen and seven aldermen.

NORWALK, CONNECTICUT: The Second Taxing District generates and distributes electricity; the First and Second Taxing Districts own and operate a water supply and distribution system.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK: The council selects one of its own members or any citizen as mayor for a two-year term. If the mayor selected is not a councilman he has no voting right.

RUTLAND, VERMONT: The mayor can veto all actions of council except those involving the acquisition of land for public purposes or suspension or removal of city officers; he can vote only on actions involving acquisition of land for public purposes or suspension or removal of city officers.

SELMA, ALABAMA: The city has both a mayor and president of the council. The president of the council votes only in case of a tie, and the mayor never votes. Neither official is shown in the number of councilmen.

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: The city has a bicameral legislature consisting of 18 councilmen elected by wards and eight aldermen elected at large.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: The governing board of the District of Columbia consists of three members, two of whom are appointed by the President with confirmation by the Senate, and one army engineer who is detailed for four years. There are no elected officers.

WATERVILLE, MAINE: The city has a bicameral council consisting of 14 councilmen and seven aldermen.

WICHITA, KANSAS: The city owns the water supply system but the distribution system is privately owned.

# State Municipal Leagues in 1955

By Deane Seeger

*Deputy Director, American Municipal Association, Washington, D.C.*

WHEN the Georgia Municipal Association and the Arkansas Municipal League in 1955 celebrated their 21st anniversaries, they converted into a majority the state leagues and associations which have "come of age" in the service of municipal governments. The municipal league movement now numbers 47 different organizations operating in 44 states and Alaska. States without leagues are Delaware, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Among the leagues seven have already celebrated golden anniversaries. The League of Virginia Municipalities, observing its 50th anniversary in 1955, was preceded by the leagues of California, Iowa, and Wisconsin, organized in 1898, those of Indiana and Michigan, established in 1899, and the Pennsylvania League of Cities, dating from 1900. Veterans of more than 35 years are the leagues of Illinois, Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Texas, and Washington.

Today's 47 leagues unite in their membership a total of 12,230 cities, towns, villages and other municipalities. They are financed by budgets exceeding $1,800,000 and employ 251 people, of which 172 are full-time employees. Individual league budgets of California and Kansas approach $200,000; the Illinois league budget is just under $100,000, and Michigan's is well above that figure. Seven other leagues have budgets exceeding $50,000 annually. The staff of the Kansas league numbers 23 persons; 20 are employed by the Michigan league and 13 by California. A typical league staff consists of five or six full-time employees, augmented by one or two employed part-time or on a retainer basis. Eight have only part-time employees, and two new organizations have as yet no paid staff.

The population of member cities of the typical state league of municipalities comes to 95 per cent or more of the total urban population of the state, and is one-half or more of the total state population. At least 22 leagues fit the first group and no less than 20 the second. The leagues in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, New Jersey, Oregon, South Dakota, Virginia, and Washington represent 99 per cent or more of their urban population; those of Kansas, Maryland and Texas 98 per cent or more.

Three leagues have as members every eligible municipality—the South Carolina Municipal Association, which achieved the record several years ago, and the Arizona Municipal League and League of California Cities, whose attainments of the mark were major 1955 accomplishments. Nevada has but four eligible municipalities not already enrolled, while South Dakota and Washington each have only seven eligible nonmembers; fewer than 30 remain outside the league fold in Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Louisiana, Utah, Maryland and Montana.

During 1955 more than a dozen leagues reported "all-time high" memberships. Among them were the 100 per cent Arizona, California and South Carolina organizations, the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Association, and the leagues of Alaska, Florida, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Texas, and Wisconsin. Largest memberships are those of the Iowa and Illinois leagues, with 787 and 785, respectively; others above 500 are the Minnesota, Texas, Kansas, and New Jersey leagues, and the Pennsylvania Boroughs Association.

Organizational Developments. A quickening interest in municipal organization was evident in New England in 1955 with organization of the New Hampshire Municipal Association following last year's organization of the Connecticut Association of Towns and Cities. Membership of the New Hampshire group, which began with a regular series of stated meetings, was initially limited to cities of the state with towns also eligible to affiliate. The Wyoming Association of Municipalities was reactivated in October, 1955, when a budget, a dues assessment, a regional organization and a legislative program were adopted. Substantial assistance is being rendered by the University of Wyoming.

The League of Alaskan Cities was strengthened by a new law authorizing city memberships in governmental organizations and use of public funds for dues and travel expenses; similar legislation was enacted in South Dakota. The League of Kansas Municipalities, officially declared an instrumentality of Kansas cities, received a state appropriation of $50,000 to match equal sums paid by local governments for general local government research.

Particularly significant developments of 1955 gave the cities of Pennsylvania a reconstituted and invigorated organization. The constitution of the old league of third class cities was amended to include first and second class cities—Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton—and the name changed to Pennsylvania League of Cities. The by-laws have been amended to call for selection of the executive director by the board of directors rather than by convention delegates, a legislative program was developed and vigorously pursued, successful regional meetings have been conducted, and the league is considering applicants for appointment as executive director.

Extensive revision in the by-laws of the Colorado league was effected and a study of establishment of the league as a separate entity, apart from the University of Colorado, is now under way. The Maine Municipal Association acted to extend membership to villages, and at least four leagues —Ohio, Arkansas, Nebraska and Nevada—increased their dues schedules in order to provide expanded services. The West Virginia league, strengthened by university affiliation, is now seeking a new executive director.

Legislative Activity. As a result of legislative sessions held during 1955 in 46 states and Alaska, all but two leagues were involved in legislative activities during 1955. A distinguishing feature of the 1955 legislative year was the conspicuous success of many state municipal leagues with their legislative programs. Reports from 23 leagues indicate that

they sponsored 450 bills, of which 279 were enacted. Perfect scores were reported from Maine and North Carolina; other substantial successes were reported by Nebraska, securing enactment of 11 out of 12 sponsored measures, South Dakota, with 41 out of 45, Arkansas, 10 of 11, Iowa, 18 of 20, Washington, 25 of 37, Idaho, seven of nine, North Dakota, 14 of 18, and Missouri, three of four. Still others rated their legislative year as highly successful because of the importance of individual objectives obtained.

One of a number of dramatic victories occurred when the Ohio Municipal League defeated a bill to outlaw use of municipal funds to support organizations attempting to influence state legislation. The Mississippi Municipal Association secured for the first time a sharing of state gasoline taxes with municipalities thus benefiting to the extent of more than $1,500,000 annually. Other notable successes included the Illinois enabling legislation for municipal sales taxes and utility gross receipts taxes and substantial additional municipal sharing of state liquor taxes in Indiana, South Carolina, and Washington.

The leagues were almost unanimously successful in defeating bills to mandate reductions in working hours of fire and police personnel, but were almost as unanimously unsuccessful with home rule constitutional amendments. The Maryland Municipal League did secure implementing legislation under its new home rule amendment. A number of the leagues also scored "defensive" successes by warding off adverse legislation—as in California, a proposal to limit the authority of cities in placing parking meters, and in Maryland, an attack on the cities' share of state-collected revenues.

Conferences. Another evidence of the vigor of state leagues is found in annual conference statistics. During 1955 these annual meetings attracted an aggregate registration of more than 24,000 municipal officials and others representing at least 4,000 municipalities. At least 11 leagues in 1955 had record-breaking registrations including Alaska, Arizona, and Florida, plus five which in 1954 had also topped "all-time" highs—Georgia, Maryland, Texas, Virginia, and New Jersey. The latter's convention was again highest with 3,100 registrants, thus topping California's 2,700. Texas and the Pennsylvania Boroughs Association had some 1,400 present, and in Utah well over 1,000 registered.

Regional Meetings, District Organization. A total of 21 leagues held 247 regional meetings during 1955. California had 96 meetings attracting an aggregate attendance of 10,000 persons representing 300 cities. The regional meetings of 19 other leagues totaled 9,260 registrants from over 1,600 cities. Washington and Oregon each held 21 regional meetings, Nebraska held 18, and Minnesota drew 1,329 to 17 meetings. Other leagues which held 10 or more regional meetings during 1955 were Michigan, New York and Utah.

California, Colorado, Michigan, Mississippi, and Montana used regional meetings to perfect district organization, to strengthen the league in membership, and to further legislative contact. Several leagues have affiliated county leagues of municipalities, including Florida, which organized its fifth and sixth in 1955; Maryland, which organized its first two, Missouri and New Jersey.

Functional Affiliates. The leagues continue to strengthen their organization and relationships by welding into their structure numerous statewide associations of municipal officials. Arizona, Maine and Alaska added their first affiliate group, Iowa, Michigan and North Carolina added one each to previous totals, and New Jersey and Virginia two more. Currently 19 leagues have 99 functional affiliates; those with the most are New Jersey with 15, Michigan with 12, California and Texas with nine, Utah with eight, and Virginia and Wisconsin with seven.

Training Activities. Training for municipal officials is an important activity of many of the state leagues. Over 100 courses were sponsored or co-sponsored by 23 leagues in 1955, and some 6,200 officials were enrolled by the 18 leagues reporting registration figures. The Virginia league participated in 30 training courses attended by nearly 1,000 officials; the Minnesota and New Jersey leagues conducted 10 courses and the Michigan and Wisconsin leagues seven each. Innovations included the Florida league's new student internship and summer employment program, the Texas league's first Governmental Accounting and Finance Institute, and four successful refuse clinics of the Ohio league.

Research and Publications. Research on municipal problems and the publication of the results of such study is a continuing major function of virtually all of the state leagues and associations of cities. The Alabama league inaugurated a new information bulletin for member municipalities, and the Maine Municipal Association published its first Association "Year Book."

At least nine leagues developed one or more model ordinances during the year, with South Dakota, Iowa, North Carolina, Idaho and Illinois most active. Several leagues, including Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, Louisiana, South Dakota, Illinois and Idaho, now have extensive assortments of league model ordinances upon which member cities may draw. The Michigan and Colorado leagues, in lieu of "models," produce useful "ordinance analyses" outlining key provisions of many actual ordinances on the subject. The league in North Dakota published an authoritative handbook for municipal officials, and the Nebraska league published a supplement to its handbook. At least 26 leagues issue directories of city officials and no less than 18 publish annual or periodic studies or compilations of salaries paid to municipal officials and employees.

Among the many noteworthy research reports coming off the presses of the leagues during 1955, only a very few can be mentioned here. The Kansas league issued a revised edition of its excellent textbook, "Kansas Government," and the Wisconsin league issued reports on contracts and municipal liability. Useful manuals were produced by the leagues in North Dakota for clerks and auditors, in Maine for tax collectors, in Kansas for school boards, and in New York for village boards.

The answering of inquiries continues to be a basic service of the leagues. Nearly 48,000 inquiries were answered in 1955 by 34 leagues reporting figures. The Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska leagues report answering more than 5,000 each, Texas and California some 4,000.

Magazines and Periodicals. Magazines of the state leagues and associations of cities, with a combined circulation of 150,000 copies, now go

regularly to municipal officials in 37 states. Two magazines in the West are the journals of a number of neighboring leagues—one serving six leagues and the other four. A number of the leagues served by these magazines or their own also publish one or more mimeographed or printed bulletins. Including the bulletins of two leagues which have no magazines, these exceeded 400 separate issues in 1955, with an aggregate circulation of at least 25,000 copies.

Participation in Official Studies. A number of the leagues in 1955 were represented on interim study commissions established by state legislatures or in the membership of official advisory bodies. The Oregon league was engaged with three interim study committees dealing with taxes, highways, and local government and urban area problems; the Iowa league established a committee to study municipal tax law at the request of an interim Taxation Study Committee. Official advisory assignments connected the leagues with indicated activities—civil defense and youth activities in Minnesota, taxation and revenues in Kansas, state-municipal study in Maine, and traffic safety in North Carolina.

Specialized Services. The Michigan league makes several specialized services available to individual municipalities. These include a new charter consulting service drawn upon by 20 municipalities, the personnel service which conducted over 200 examinations involving nearly 2,000 applicants, the purchasing service serving municipal customers at a gross annual volume of over $40,000, and a newly inaugurated consultant service in records management.

At least three leagues, Tennessee, Oregon and Washington, have extensive consultative services available for member cities through university affiliations. Among specialized services offered by other leagues to their member cities are the ordinance codification services of Kansas, North Carolina and Wyoming, and planning and zoning assistance in North Carolina and Utah. The Kentucky league worked successfully with its cities to present a united front in a gas rate case.

Another developing service among leagues is providing group insurance coverage for municipal employees. Louisiana's new plan is off to a good start with 931 employees of 35 municipalities covered. Highest reported coverages of older plans are Utah's 1,645 employees in 50 units, Idaho's 1,600 of 23, and South Dakota's 1,200 of 63. Other leagues with established group insurance programs are the Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Association and the leagues of Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota and South Carolina.

League services are brought to the "front door" of municipal officials in their home communities by formal field services maintained by at least seven leagues—Arkansas, California, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, Texas and Virginia—and extensive travel performed by league executives or staff of many of the other leagues. Reports from 17 leagues show 160,000 miles of travel devoted to visits to over 1,600 cities.

Leaders in the mileage derby were Illinois, traveling 23,500 miles to 155 cities and Virginia going 20,000 miles to 200 cities. Leagues traveling 10,000 miles or more during the year were Texas, Florida, Arkansas, North Carolina, Alabama, and Montana. Leagues reaching 100 or more

cities by field contact during the year included Texas, Utah, Michigan, Alabama, California, Florida, and Ohio. Other leagues performing extensive field travel include Colorado, Georgia, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming. For more accessible service to members, two leagues maintain branch offices, California at Los Angeles and Oregon at Portland.

Awards, Recognition. Several leagues have developed formalized plans for recognition of distinguished service rendered the league or municipal government, encouragement to qualified young people to enter municipal service, or stimulation of specific accomplishments by cities and their employees. An example of the latter is the action of the North Carolina league in establishing a George C. Franklin Memorial Award, named for its late general counsel, of $50 and a certificate of merit granted annually to the municipal official most distinguishing himself in the municipal administration course of the Institute of Government of the state university.

Contests for improvement in city annual reports are conducted by several leagues including Michigan, Maine and Tennessee. The three Pennsylvania associations are included in the annual report contest conducted by the Institute of Local Government at Pennsylvania State University.

Specific formal recognition for individuals who contribute substantially to the success or prestige of the league is being established by several leagues. Arkansas awarded six honorary life memberships in 1955, Michigan two (and five "special awards of merit"), and Arizona awarded its first.

Two leagues in 1955 made special presentations to city employees having long records of service. Since 1926 the Kansas league has annually awarded city service buttons. By the end of 1955, 3,012 silver buttons for 10 years had been presented, 925 gold buttons for 25 years, and 254 diamond buttons for 40 years. The Oregon league at its 30th annual convention in 1955 presented 246 certificates of appreciation to municipal employees with three decades of service to Oregon cities.

Stimulus to qualified students of government, as an encouragement toward entering municipal administration, was initiated in 1955 by the Arizona and Colorado leagues in the form of $500 scholarships at the state university. Idaho and South Dakota also award scholarships.

Leagues Substantial and Outgoing. Besides their obvious growth to substantial stature and their earned steady advancement in prestige, the outstanding 1955 characteristic of the state leagues and associations of cities appears to be an increasing "outreach" to the definite specific service of officials of the municipalities. This is evidenced by record breaking membership growth, new highs in attendance at conventions and growing numbers of regional meetings, the thousands of miles of travel in field contacts, impressive circulation figures of league magazines and bulletins, better and more comprehensive research, new and expanded technical and consultative services, increasing training and service programs, and even the new trend toward recognition and encouragement. The municipal league movement has never more fully justified the faith of its founders.

TABLE VII

STATE MUNICIPAL LEAGUES

| State | Name of League and Headquarters Address | Name and Title of Executive Director[1] | Year of First Effort to Co-operate[2] | Year First Organized[3] | Number of Member Cities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | Alabama League of Municipalities, 24 South Hull St., Montgomery | Ed E. Reid, ED | 1914 | 1930 | 240 |
| Alaska | League of Alaskan Cities, P.O. Box 400, Anchorage | Mrs. C. J. Hoschouer, AD | 1950 | 1950 | 10 |
| Arizona | Arizona Municipal League, 846 Security Bldg., Phoenix | W. A. Moeur, ES | 1925 | 1937 | 50 |
| Arkansas | Arkansas Municipal League, 416 Maple St., North Little Rock | Glenn Zimmerman, ED | 1917 | 1934 | 310 |
| California | League of California Cities, Claremont Hotel, Berkeley | Richard Carpenter, ED | 1898 | 1898 | 320 |
| Colorado | Colorado Municipal League, 2300 Broadway, Boulder | Jay T. Bell, ED | 1917 | 1923 | 185 |
| Connecticut | Connecticut Association of Towns and Cities, Newington | Elbert H. Curtiss, P | .... | 1954 | ... |
| Florida | Florida League of Municipalities, 601 Exchange Bldg., Jacksonville | Gordon T. Butler, ES | 1922 | 1922 | 244 |
| Georgia | Georgia Municipal Association, 1403 C. and S. Bank Bldg., Atlanta | Zach Arnold, S | 1916 | 1934 | 287 |
| Idaho | Idaho Municipal League, Center Building, Weiser | Robertson W. Smith, ED | 1918 | 1941 | 108 |
| Illinois | Illinois Municipal League, 537 South Fourth St., Springfield | A. L. Sargent, ED | 1899 | 1914 | 785 |
| Indiana | Indiana Municipal League, Room 401, City Hall, Indianapolis | W. Vincent Youkey, ES | 1891 | 1899 | 335 |
| Iowa | League of Iowa Municipalities, Tama Bldg., Burlington | Max A. Conrad, ES | 1898 | 1898 | 787 |
| Kansas | League of Kansas Municipalities, Capitol-Federal Bldg., Topeka | A. E. Pritchard, Jr., ED | 1910 | 1910 | 516 |
| Kentucky | Kentucky Municipal League, University of Kentucky, Lexington | Carl B. Wachs, ES | 1929 | 1929 | 141 |
| Louisiana | Louisiana Municipal Association, 539 Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge | Mrs. Douglas Warriner, ST | 1935 | 1937 | 221 |
| Maine | Maine Municipal Association, 97 Water St., Hallowell | Frank G. Chapman, ES | 1936 | 1936 | 403 |
| Maryland | Maryland Municipal League, Box 276, College Park | Edmund C. Mester, ES | 1937 | 1948 | 111 |
| Michigan | Michigan Municipal League, 205 S. State St., Ann Arbor | John H. Huss, D | 1899 | 1899 | 387 |
| Minnesota | League of Minnesota Municipalities, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis | C. C. Ludwig, ES | 1903 | 1913 | 612 |
| Mississippi | Mississippi Municipal Association, Lampton Building Annex, Jackson | George L. Sugg, M | 1918 | 1936 | 237 |
| Missouri | Missouri Municipal League, 214 Guitar Bldg., Columbia | Bruce J. Carl, ED | 1914 | 1927 | 212 |
| Montana | Montana Municipal League, Box 456, Shelby | Alfred F. Klingler, ED | 1910 | .... | 93 |
| Nebraska | League of Nebraska Municipalities, 303 Continental Bldg., Lincoln | C. E. Beals, ES | 1910 | 1910 | 304 |
| Nevada | Nevada Municipal Association, City Hall, Sparks | Claude Cauble, ED | .... | 1950 | 17 |
| New Hampshire | New Hampshire Municipal Association, City Hall, Concord | Woodbury Brackett, ST | .... | 1955 | 11 |
| New Jersey | New Jersey State League of Municipalities, 603 Trenton Trust Bldg., Trenton | Mrs. M. S. Frost, ED | 1915 | 1915 | 502 |
| New Mexico | New Mexico Municipal League, City Hall, Clayton | Manson Edmondson, S | 1915 | 1945 | ... |

TABLE VII — STATE MUNICIPAL LEAGUES — Continued

| State | Name of League and Headquarters Address | Name and Title of Executive Director[1] | Year of First Effort to Cooperate[2] | Year First Organized[3] | Number of Member Cities |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | New York State Conference of Mayors, 6 Elk St., Albany | Morgan Strong, ES | 1910 | 1910 | 331 |
| North Carolina | North Carolina League of Municipalities, Raleigh Bldg., Raleigh | Mrs. Davetta Steed, ED | 1908 | 1922 | 330 |
| North Dakota | League of North Dakota Municipalities, 408½ Maine Ave., Bismarck | Mrs. Hugh McCreery, ES | 1912 | 1927 | 262 |
| Ohio | Ohio Municipal League, 85 S. Grant Ave., Columbus | John P. Coleman, ED | 1912 | 1952 | 439 |
| Oklahoma | Oklahoma Municipal League, P.O. Box 1214, Oklahoma City | David Fudge, ES | 1913 | 1913 | 145 |
| Oregon | League of Oregon Cities, Commonwealth Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene | Herman Kehrli, ES | 1913 | 1933 | 207 |
| Pennsylvania | Pennsylvania Municipal Authorities Association, 1717 Main St., Northampton | Claude C. Fogelman, ST | .... | 1943 | 115 |
| | Pennsylvania State Association of Boroughs, University Park | Charles F. LeeDecker, ES | 1900 | 1936 | 500 |
| | Pennsylvania League of Cities, 302 Municipal Bldg., Harrisburg | John N. O'Neil, ED | 1900 | 1900 | 48 |
| South Carolina | Municipal Association of South Carolina, Old Library Bldg., University Campus, Columbia | James N. Caldwell, ES | 1936 | 1939 | 240 |
| South Dakota | South Dakota Municipal League, Aberdeen | J. G. Barger, ED | 1925 | 1935 | 298 |
| Tennessee | Tennessee Municipal League, 228 Capitol Blvd., Nashville | Herbert J. Bingham, ES | 1913 | 1940 | 217 |
| Texas | League of Texas Municipalities, 105 West 14th Street, Austin | E. E. McAdams, ED | 1913 | 1913 | 582 |
| Utah | Utah Municipal League, Newhouse Hotel, Salt Lake City | A. M. Ferro, AD | 1907 | .... | 185 |
| Virginia | League of Virginia Municipalities, Travelers Bldg., Richmond | Harold I. Baumes, ES | 1905 | 1905 | 181 |
| Washington | Association of Washington Cities, 250 Smith Hall, University of Washington, Seattle | Chester Biesen, ES | 1910 | 1910 | 245 |
| West Virginia | West Virginia League of Municipalities, P. O. Box 936, Morgantown | Eugene R. Elkins, ED | 1917 | 1935 | 74 |
| Wisconsin | League of Wisconsin Municipalities, 30 East Johnson St., Madison | Ed Johnson, ES | 1898 | 1898 | 451 |
| Wyoming | Wyoming Association of Municipalities, University of Wyoming, Laramie | William B. Shore, AD | .... | 1952 | ... |

[1] Titles abbreviated as follows: ED, Executive Director; ES, Executive Secretary; AD, Acting Director; ST, Secretary-Treasurer; S, Secretary; D, Director; M, Manager; P, President.

[2] The date in this column refers in most instances to the beginning of a loosely knit organization of cities on a corporate basis for the purpose of presenting municipal problems before the legislature.

[3] This date is the year when an active service organization, as now known, was established.

# Part Two

# MUNICIPAL PERSONNEL

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Personnel Developments in 1955

Salaries of Chief Municipal Officials

Pay Rates for Selected City Jobs

Professional Organizations of Officials

Personnel Data for Cities Over 10,000

# Personnel Administration

## Developments in 1955

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IN PREVIOUS editions of the Municipal Year Book this space has been devoted to an account of some of the more important developments in the field of personnel administration during the preceding year. This year, however, a somewhat longer range view seems appropriate because 1956 marks the Golden Anniversary of the founding of the Civil Service Assembly in 1906. An occasion such as this furnishes the opportunity to take stock of the public personnel field which the organization represents. Accordingly, this article will present some views as to the important questions which currently face the field of public personnel administration.

Those in the personnel business deal daily with the "people" part of government. Conceived broadly, public personnel administration covers all phases of human relations required to carry on the tasks of the public service. That is to say, personnel administration includes, among others, all activities concerned with the selection, training, assignment, motivation, compensation, and separation of public employees.

Because every organization must have some method of dealing with each of these problems, every public agency can be said to have a personnel program. That program may be formal or informal, and it may be good, bad, or indifferent. It may be called a civil service system, a merit system, a personnel system, or, in the case of informal systems, it may have no name at all. It has become more and more clear in recent years that the name which may be given a particular program is far less important than the substance of that program. There are many civil service commissions in state and local government which administer a comprehensive personnel program. At the same time, many personnel agencies handle only examinations and appeals thereby omitting important activities essential to a well-rounded program.

Organization. One of the larger issues facing the personnel profession today is the nature of the organization that should administer the personnel program. Although there is considerable variation in personnel organization, the following are the most common types: (1) a completely independent personnel board or commission with policy, quasi-judicial and administrative responsibility; (2) a semi-independent personnel board or commission with some policy and quasi-judicial duties but chiefly advisory responsibilities and with no administrative authority; (3) an independent personnel board or commission with one member serving as administrative head and two others as policy and quasi-judicial associates; and

(4) an integrated personnel department responsible to top management, sometimes with the assistance of an advisory or appellate personnel board.

There is no easy answer to the question of which one of these forms of organization is best. As a matter of fact, there is good reason to conclude that no one of these types can be counted on to function equally well in all circumstances. There is much to be said for the idea that the type of personnel organization best suited for a particular city will be determined by such factors as political and administrative environment and the level of citizen participation in local affairs.

One of the most pressing problems concerns the organization of the personnel function in the very small city. In many small cities the entire burden of personnel activities falls on the shoulders of a part-time citizen board or commission, usually serving without compensation. In some small city manager cities, the manager may have an administrative assistant who has some responsibility for personnel administration. In any case, it is the exception for the small cities to have experienced personnel administrators to carry on the technical aspects of a personnel program. The problem of getting technical personnel assistance in small cities deserves continuing attention.

The place of the "personnel" in public management deserves critical study. It is the exception rather than the rule for a city personnel official to be on a par with other members of the city management team. As a result, considerations of good personnel policy often get less attention than do such matters as budget, finance, planning, and perhaps organizational analysis. The question is not whether the personnel officer has rank or pay equivalent to other staff advisors but whether he is permitted to bring to bear on problems of over-all management the knowledge and experience developed by his professional field.

Personnel Selection. A basic feature of any effective personnel program is a multi-phased selection process. Unfortunately in too many cases personnel selection is limited to a single phase, the written test. Such selection techniques as group interviews, personal investigations, medical and physical examinations, and psychiatric tests are often overlooked. Further, the values of the probationary period and a training program as parts of the selection process are too frequently ignored. In large part this situation arises because the selection process is administered by persons who are untutored in the development, administration and interpretation of selection devices. These are matters of concern to operating officials as well as personnel administrators.

Position Classification. Almost without exception, formal personnel programs in American cities have established position classification plans as a basic management tool. Few students of public administration doubt the value and contribution which such systems make to effective management. There are nevertheless certain shortcomings of practice and interpretation in the field of classification. Chief among these are the following:

1. The inability of classification technicians to take the hocus pocus

out of classification process, Employees as well as general administrators find it difficult to understand the premises upon which classification technicians perform their operations. Clearly, this technique cannot make its maximum contribution to management effectiveness if the basic process remains a mystery.

2. A highly specialized approach to classification. There is a real danger that the classification process may become an end in itself with the result that it becomes divorced from the other personnel management processes to which classification is intended to contribute.

3. The widespread acceptance of position classification has tended to obscure the possible contributions which other methods of job analysis can make. Private industry has developed many techniques which may or may not be applicable to the public service. There is a need for a thorough analysis of the advantages, disadvantages, uses and limitations of such techniques, especially as they might be applied to municipal jurisdictions.

4. A positive approach to the possible values of a system of classification based on rank in the person rather than on rank in the position. Present methods of position classification tend to ignore the importance of the individual employee in the duties and responsibilities of a job. The second Hoover Commission has recommended a limited use of rank in the person for the top levels of the federal civil service. Rank in the person is the basic classification concept of the major civil service systems of Western Europe. Certainly this approach is worth exploring further for a possible application to specific situations in the American public service.

Despite the foregoing comments the reader will recognize that the field of classification has been, and will continue to be, a basic ingredient of any good personnel program. The points mentioned here are caution signs that need to be recognized by both line administrators and personnel people. Fortunately, substantial progress is being made toward the solution of these classification problems in a number of public personnel agencies.

Employee Training. Employee training is one of the most important elements of a comprehensive personnel program. It offers unexcelled opportunities for getting better returns for personal service expenditures. Yet the most recent information available on the subject indicates that less than one-half of the cities in the United States have any formal program of employee training. Even in those cities which do have training programs, this training seems to be limited to fire and police employees in over 80 per cent of the cases. A broad-gauged, effective training program should include the following kinds of training:

1. The training of present employees in skills which are in scarce supply on the labor market.

2. The retraining of employees whose existing positions are abolished or changed by technological improvement. This particular kind of training will be more important as automation brings extensive changes in public service occupations.

3. Training of supervisory and executive employees. Supervisory and executive talent is one of the rarest commodities on the labor market.

While it is perhaps true that a training program cannot create such talent, a training program can serve to identify potential supervisory and executive personnel and develop the necessary skills to the highest possible level.

4. Public relations training. A number of cities in recent years have demonstrated the importance of improving the public relations abilities of their employees who have direct contact with the public. Unfortunately, however, there is still a long way to go in this area.

Employee Relations. The area covered by the term, employee relations, is very broad. There are three areas in particular, however, which demand continuing attention in the next few years. These are as follows:

1. A number of major universities over the country have been conducting in recent years significant research into the question of employee motivation. Most of this research has been done at the initiative of, and in the factories or offices of, private industry. It is imperative that governments direct their attention to the special considerations that may apply to the motivation of public employees.

2. Labor and employee organizations in government are here to stay! Not only are they here to stay, they are rapidly gaining strength. In the past, the question of employee unionization has centered around the problem of whether public employees have a right to strike. A recent report of a committee of the American Bar Association has emphasized that preoccupation with the question of the right to strike has retarded the development of positive methods of dealing with employee organization and has prevented the growth of employee relations procedures which meet the peculiar needs of the government service. It is now clear that the development of these procedures cannot be further delayed.

3. For many years the public personnel officials have been trying to perfect a workable system of evaluating employee performance. Throughout the public service today a tremendous outlay of time, energy and money is expended to carry out laws that require employee evaluation systems. An increasing number of students of personnel administration question the value of many of the systems currently in operation. Some suggest that present rating systems should be discarded; they would substitute systems designed to obtain a better understanding between employee and supervisor. Viewpoints in this area are varied and conflicting. Much research and objective thinking is called for before a really satisfactory service rating system will find unanimous support.

Personnel Highlights of 1955. The personnel department of the city of Philadelphia began a program of in-service training for its own staff in examination, recruitment, certification, classification, and pay. New York City is experimenting in the use of closed circuit television for conducting tests for teachers in the public schools. This is one of the first instances of the use of this communication medium in public personnel administration. The police training academy in Toledo, Ohio, has instituted a traveling circuit training course for police departments in smaller towns and cities. The contracting cities pay $35 for each training session and pay the traveling expenses of the instructors.

The civil service commission in Seattle has adopted a new procedure to

emphasize the necessity of good manners on the part of public employees. Examination announcements stress the responsibility of successful applicants to be courteous, tactful, and efficient in dealing with members of the public. Test questions are framed to test candidates' abilities in public relations. Four neighboring cities in the San Francisco area have joined together in the use of common class specifications and salaries for basic jobs. This is expected to reduce intercity competition and to eliminate the cost of annual salary reviews.

New York City has established a personnel council consisting of personnel officers from all city departments and agencies. Milwaukee has provided for the deduction of union dues from the pay checks of city employees who authorize such deductions. In Denver the career service board has established a code of ethics for the city's public employees.

Professional Organization. The Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada, the professional organization in the field of public personnel administration, celebrates its 50th anniversary in 1956. On January 1, 1957, the name of this organization will be changed to Public Personnel Association to reflect the growing emphasis on professional personnel administration as an integral part of management. The Association will continue to maintain its headquarters at 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37. It will hold its 1956 Golden Anniversary Conference on public personnel administration in Washington, D. C., in October. Regional Conferences will meet in Philadelphia; Milwaukee; Montgomery, Alabama; and Monterey, California. The Assembly has chapters in New York and Albany, New York; Southern California; San Francisco Bay Area; Chicago; Georgia; Michigan; District of Columbia; Springfield, Illinois; Philadelphia; and Toronto, Montreal, New Brunswick, and Ottawa, Canada.

The Assembly has now published ready-made entrance level tests for Policeman, Firefighter, and Office Worker which may be purchased by public personnel agencies. Recent publications containing information useful for cities include reports on the work of civil service commissions, selecting supervisors, elements of position classification in local government, use of personnel consultants, and other subjects (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

# Salaries of Municipal Officials

THE salary data for selected administrative officials in Table VIII are based on information supplied early in 1956 by municipal officials. The names of the mayor, city clerk, chief finance officer, director of public works, fire chief, and police chief in cities over 10,000 population are given in Table XXIII, and mayor and city clerk in cities of 5,000 to 10,000 population in Table XXIV. Names of city managers are given in Table XXII. Salary data for the officials in Table VIII are also reported in the 1949 through 1955 Year Books, and with the exception of planning director in the 1946, 1947, and 1948 Year Books.

As far as possible Table VIII excludes (1) salaries of part-time officials, (2) salaries of acting officials, (3) those paid in whole or in part by fees, and (4) all salaries below $2,000.

Mayors' salaries, however, are included in the averages and distributions regardless of amount except when mayors are unpaid or receive $1 per year. The salaries of attorney and health officer are included whether designated as part-time or not, as long as the salary is not below $2,000 as a minimum, because so many of these officials customarily carry on private practices while holding public office.

In cases where an individual held more than one position, the total salary received from the several positions was considered and this salary classified under the first of his positions as shown in Table VIII. For example, if an individual was reported holding the positions of city clerk, treasurer, and purchasing agent, he was classified as city clerk, and the total salary was included under "city clerk." Cost-of-living bonuses were included where known.

Table VIII does not include salaries for city officials where five or less cities reported. These exclusions are mayor (commission cities), mayor (council-manager cities), and city manager in cities over 500,000 population.

Some interesting comparisons can be made between the rank order of median average salaries of selected officials in the several population groups. City managers and superintendents of schools are the two highest paid positions in all but the first population group (cities over 500,000) where the superintendent of schools is first and the mayor second. Other high-salaried positions in cities of 250,000 to 500,000, 100,000 to 250,000, and 50,000 to 100,000 are the mayors in mayor-council cities, health officers, and directors of public works. In the groups 25,000 to 50,000 and 10,000 to 25,000, the engineers, directors of public works, and finance directors follow the city managers and superintendents of schools.

TABLE VIII

SALARIES OF SELECTED MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS IN CITIES OVER 10,000 POPULATION BY POPULATION GROUPS: 1956

The annual salaries of selected municipal officials as of January 1, 1956, for individual cities were supplied to the Year Book directly by city officials in January and February, 1956. Only salaries of $2,000 or more have been included except for mayors whose salaries are reported regardless of amount. The lower quartile, the median, and the upper quartile are found by arranging all salaries in order of increasing size, and counting from the lowest salary one-fourth, one-half, and three-fourths of the total number of cases. For further explanation of quartiles, medians, and mean averages, see the section "How to Use the Year Book." Further explanation of this table on preceding page.

| Title of Official | No. of Cities Reporting | Mean Average Salary 1956 | Distribution of 1956 Salaries | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
| CITIES OVER 500,000 | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) | 17 | $20,903 | $10,000 | $16,968 | $20,000 | $25,000 | $40,000 |
| City Clerk | 16 | 10,418 | 6,605 | 7,858 | 10,298 | 11,970 | 15,000 |
| Director of Finance | 10 | 14,086 | 7,925 | 10,450 | 14,790 | 17,021 | 18,500 |
| Controller | 16 | 14,600 | 8,400 | 10,518 | 12,885 | 18,078 | 30,000 |
| Auditor | 6 | 11,683 | 8,160 | .... | 10,680 | .... | 18,000 |
| Treasurer | 17 | 12,025 | 8,500 | 9,757 | 12,000 | 13,200 | 20,000 |
| Engineer | 9 | 12,542 | 9,000 | .... | 13,745 | .... | 15,900 |
| Director of Public Works | 15 | 15,356 | 10,000 | 12,900 | 14,580 | 17,700 | 25,000 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 15 | 10,878 | 6,850 | 8,500 | 10,595 | 13,330 | 18,000 |
| Fire Chief | 17 | 12,794 | 9,387 | 10,550 | 12,000 | 13,954 | 25,000 |
| Police Chief | 18 | 13,530 | 9,387 | 11,025 | 12,500 | 14,531 | 25,000 |
| Planning Director | 15 | 12,815 | 7,900 | 10,296 | 11,760 | 14,400 | 22,500 |
| Chief Personnel Officer | 18 | 11,418 | 5,453 | 9,875 | 10,500 | 13,050 | 22,500 |
| Attorney | 18 | 15,165 | 10,000 | 12,800 | 14,952 | 17,202 | 25,000 |
| Health Officer | 17 | 13,481 | 9,963 | 11,148 | 12,500 | 15,250 | 22,500 |
| Superintendent of Parks | 14 | 12,347 | 6,960 | 9,810 | 10,480 | 15,125 | 25,000 |
| Recreation Director | 12 | 9,545 | 6,400 | 7,725 | 9,372 | 10,296 | 15,000 |
| Librarian | 15 | 12,980 | 8,400 | 11,500 | 12,690 | 15,500 | 16,300 |
| Superintendent of Schools | 16 | 22,836 | 16,000 | 20,000 | 22,750 | 25,000 | 32,500 |
| Purchasing Agent | 18 | 11,283 | 7,489 | 9,071 | 10,468 | 13,875 | 19,000 |
| CITIES WITH 250,000 TO 500,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) | 8 | 14,313 | 11,500 | .... | 12,000 | .... | 25,000 |
| Mayor (commission cities) | 6 | 10,980 | 5,000 | .... | 11,410 | .... | 17,500 |
| Mayor (coun. mgr. cities) | 8 | 5,243 | 1,000 | .... | 4,000 | .... | 15,000 |
| City Manager | 8 | 21,576 | 15,000 | .... | 22,500 | .... | 27,500 |
| City Clerk | 22 | 7,906 | 5,160 | 6,045 | 7,900 | 9,000 | 15,000 |
| Director of Finance | 9 | 10,479 | 7,200 | .... | 9,715 | .... | 15,000 |
| Controller | 12 | 9,103 | 7,200 | 7,755 | 8,813 | 10,464 | 11,582 |
| Auditor | 8 | 9,287 | 5,844 | .... | 9,463 | .... | 13,130 |
| Treasurer | 15 | 8,331 | 6,324 | 7,200 | 7,740 | 9,476 | 11,700 |
| Engineer | 19 | 10,389 | 7,200 | 8,500 | 9,880 | 12,000 | 15,000 |
| Director of Public Works | 12 | 11,026 | 7,200 | 8,582 | 11,397 | 13,119 | 14,170 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 14 | 7,585 | 5,100 | 6,477 | 7,434 | 8,499 | 11,448 |
| Fire Chief | 23 | 9,562 | 7,020 | 7,920 | 9,426 | 11,448 | 12,900 |
| Police Chief | 22 | 9,828 | 7,200 | 7,899 | 9,630 | 11,625 | 12,920 |
| Planning Director | 20 | 9,554 | 6,132 | 8,376 | 9,658 | 10,302 | 13,910 |
| Chief Personnel Officer | 20 | 8,510 | 4,800 | 7,675 | 8,442 | 9,503 | 12,000 |
| Attorney | 23 | 11,731 | 6,360 | 9,680 | 10,872 | 13,800 | 18,500 |

TABLE VIII — SALARIES OF SELECTED MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS — Continued

| Title of Official | No. of Cities Reporting | Mean Average Salary 1956 | Distribution of 1956 Salaries | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
| CITIES WITH 250,000 to 500,000 POPULATION—Continued | | | | | | | |
| Health Officer | 20 | 12,626 | 9,600 | 11,225 | 12,440 | 13,674 | 18,000 |
| Superintendent of Parks | 22 | 8,708 | 5,736 | 7,177 | 8,520 | 9,880 | 12,750 |
| Recreation Director | 18 | 7,413 | 4,960 | 5,786 | 6,930 | 8,662 | 11,400 |
| Librarian | 17 | 9,101 | 7,200 | 7,560 | 9,432 | 9,830 | 12,900 |
| Superintendent of Schools | 11 | 17,789 | 11,020 | 14,500 | 18,500 | 22,500 | 22,500 |
| Purchasing Agent | 22 | 7,658 | 5,802 | 6,762 | 7,490 | 8,213 | 10,248 |
| CITIES WITH 100,000 to 250,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) | 26 | 11,053 | 5,000 | 8,820 | 10,975 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Mayor (commission cities) | 12 | 8,413 | 200 | 7,000 | 9,000 | 10,000 | 12,500 |
| Mayor (coun.-mgr. cities) | 21 | 2,603 | 240 | 800 | 1,800 | 3,875 | 7,500 |
| City Manager | 23 | 19,144 | 13,000 | 16,500 | 18,000 | 22,000 | 25,000 |
| City Clerk | 57 | 6,905 | 3,540 | 5,700 | 6,744 | 7,852 | 12,357 |
| Director of Finance | 26 | 9,403 | 6,000 | 7,725 | 9,292 | 10,800 | 15,000 |
| Controller | 21 | 8,114 | 4,500 | 6,675 | 7,844 | 9,000 | 12,000 |
| Auditor | 30 | 7,694 | 4,708 | 6,221 | 7,260 | 9,070 | 12,500 |
| Treasurer | 44 | 7,209 | 4,500 | 6,000 | 7,152 | 8,099 | 11,000 |
| Engineer | 49 | 8,823 | 4,943 | 7,452 | 8,448 | 9,846 | 14,100 |
| Director of Public Works | 34 | 9,192 | 4,500 | 7,218 | 9,840 | 10,715 | 13,300 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 49 | 6,379 | 4,372 | 5,825 | 6,124 | 6,954 | 10,452 |
| Fire Chief | 62 | 7,824 | 4,700 | 6,690 | 7,550 | 9,099 | 11,000 |
| Police Chief | 61 | 7,776 | 4,800 | 6,550 | 7,600 | 8,998 | 11,000 |
| Planning Director | 45 | 7,752 | 5,333 | 6,375 | 7,494 | 8,543 | 12,357 |
| Chief Personnel Officer | 40 | 7,242 | 4,032 | 6,000 | 7,350 | 8,319 | 11,440 |
| Attorney | 62 | 8,836 | 4,359 | 6,425 | 9,113 | 10,810 | 13,252 |
| Health Officer | 54 | 9,787 | 3,960 | 7,798 | 10,010 | 11,982 | 18,000 |
| Superintendent of Parks | 53 | 7,226 | 4,300 | 5,903 | 6,980 | 7,996 | 12,456 |
| Recreation Director | 46 | 6,405 | 4,000 | 5,118 | 6,204 | 7,457 | 10,920 |
| Librarian | 49 | 7,564 | 4,800 | 6,350 | 7,800 | 8,418 | 11,000 |
| Superintendent of Schools | 42 | 14,508 | 10,000 | 12,575 | 14,750 | 16,515 | 18,500 |
| Purchasing Agent | 48 | 6,850 | 4,100 | 5,376 | 6,675 | 8,149 | 11,440 |
| CITIES WITH 50,000 to 100,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) | 39 | 8,029 | 1,000 | 6,000 | 7,708 | 10,000 | 15,000 |
| Mayor (commission cities) | 18 | 7,067 | 3,000 | 5,600 | 7,250 | 8,325 | 12,500 |
| Mayor (coun.-mgr. cities) | 54 | 1,740 | 300 | 675 | 1,200 | 2,000 | 5,400 |
| City Manager | 57 | 14,176 | 7,200 | 12,250 | 14,000 | 15,625 | 22,500 |
| City Clerk | 108 | 5,986 | 3,000 | 4,800 | 6,000 | 7,094 | 9,300 |
| Director of Finance | 39 | 7,594 | 5,000 | 6,000 | 7,700 | 8,984 | 12,000 |
| Controller | 40 | 7,213 | 4,800 | 5,664 | 6,996 | 8,633 | 10,600 |
| Auditor | 36 | 6,282 | 3,900 | 5,205 | 6,275 | 7,091 | 9,180 |
| Treasurer | 74 | 6,356 | 2,700 | 5,117 | 6,250 | 7,425 | 10,000 |
| Engineer | 104 | 7,696 | 4,410 | 6,298 | 7,500 | 8,745 | 15,588 |
| Director of Public Works | 50 | 8,408 | 4,500 | 6,850 | 8,100 | 9,500 | 12,000 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 72 | 5,643 | 2,700 | 5,010 | 5,773 | 6,399 | 9,937 |
| Fire Chief | 113 | 6,919 | 4,200 | 6,000 | 6,797 | 8,095 | 10,200 |
| Police Chief | 114 | 6,950 | 4,200 | 6,000 | 6,862 | 8,008 | 10,560 |
| Planning Director | 61 | 6,844 | 4,200 | 5,920 | 6,675 | 7,530 | 10,860 |
| Chief Personnel Officer | 46 | 6,245 | 3,120 | 5,075 | 5,932 | 7,601 | 9,852 |
| Attorney | 113 | 7,428 | 2,180 | 5,000 | 6,900 | 8,630 | 15,000 |
| Health Officer | 86 | 7,395 | 2,300 | 4,645 | 7,100 | 10,424 | 13,216 |
| Superintendent of Parks | 80 | 6,022 | 3,420 | 4,801 | 5,770 | 6,936 | 10,755 |
| Recreation Director | 69 | 5,938 | 3,648 | 4,980 | 5,760 | 6,602 | 10,078 |
| Librarian | 70 | 6,441 | 3,975 | 5,313 | 6,294 | 7,520 | 9,024 |
| Superintendent of Schools | 55 | 13,003 | 7,200 | 10,614 | 12,488 | 15,000 | 18,000 |
| Purchasing Agent | 68 | 5,694 | 3,320 | 4,709 | 5,540 | 6,669 | 8,988 |

TABLE VIII — SALARIES OF SELECTED MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS — Continued

| Title of Official | No. of Cities Reporting | Mean Average Salary 1956 | Distribution of 1956 Salaries | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
| CITIES WITH 25,000 to 50,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) | 80 | 5,045 | 300 | 2,625 | 5,000 | 7,200 | 12,500 |
| Mayor (commission cities) | 32 | 4,659 | 1,500 | 2,700 | 4,900 | 6,503 | 9,000 |
| Mayor (coun.-mgr. cities) | 90 | 1,245 | 75 | 415 | 900 | 1,800 | 4,800 |
| City Manager | 115 | 11,629 | 7,200 | 9,525 | 11,500 | 13,200 | 20,532 |
| City Clerk | 202 | 5,733 | 2,800 | 4,585 | 5,412 | 6,714 | 11,600 |
| Director of Finance | 61 | 7,063 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 6,900 | 8,100 | 11,800 |
| Controller | 48 | 6,419 | 4,000 | 5,050 | 6,000 | 7,347 | 15,000 |
| Auditor | 52 | 5,689 | 2,400 | 4,473 | 5,750 | 6,900 | 9,100 |
| Treasurer | 130 | 5,286 | 2,760 | 4,488 | 5,070 | 6,088 | 9,500 |
| Engineer | 191 | 7,201 | 3,439 | 6,000 | 7,200 | 8,400 | 12,540 |
| Director of Public Works | 95 | 7,311 | 3,600 | 6,000 | 7,200 | 8,750 | 12,000 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 157 | 5,428 | 3,120 | 4,800 | 5,316 | 6,000 | 8,892 |
| Fire Chief | 224 | 6,094 | 3,300 | 5,111 | 5,915 | 6,949 | 10,568 |
| Police Chief | 236 | 6,274 | 3,720 | 5,286 | 6,000 | 7,033 | 10,568 |
| Planning Director | 54 | 6,296 | 3,600 | 5,560 | 6,165 | 7,380 | 10,000 |
| Chief Personnel Officer | 37 | 6,199 | 3,900 | 5,196 | 5,850 | 6,682 | 12,000 |
| Attorney | 224 | 5,484 | 2,000 | 3,963 | 5,000 | 6,495 | 15,000 |
| Health Officer | 137 | 5,363 | 2,050 | 3,755 | 4,800 | 6,420 | 12,000 |
| Superintendent of Parks | 149 | 5,364 | 2,079 | 4,500 | 5,256 | 6,012 | 8,800 |
| Recreation Director | 122 | 5,668 | 2,860 | 4,800 | 5,500 | 6,539 | 9,000 |
| Librarian | 147 | 5,098 | 2,400 | 4,400 | 5,200 | 5,656 | 8,347 |
| Superintendent of Schools | 108 | 10,782 | 5,450 | 9,000 | 10,562 | 12,438 | 16,000 |
| Purchasing Agent | 78 | 5,105 | 3,000 | 4,200 | 4,866 | 6,000 | 7,532 |
| CITIES WITH 10,000 to 25,000 POPULATION | | | | | | | |
| Mayor (mayor-coun. cities) | 198 | 2,625 | 50 | 945 | 1,800 | 3,050 | 8,500 |
| Mayor (commission cities) | 67 | 2,308 | 100 | 1,200 | 1,800 | 3,000 | 8,400 |
| Mayor (coun.-mgr. cities) | 165 | 742 | 10 | 240 | 520 | 1,000 | 7,500 |
| City Manager | 255 | 9,235 | 4,200 | 7,800 | 9,000 | 10,346 | 18,927 |
| City Clerk | 458 | 5,135 | 2,075 | 4,200 | 4,990 | 6,000 | 10,800 |
| Director of Finance | 53 | 6,269 | 3,000 | 4,992 | 6,100 | 7,380 | 9,384 |
| Controller | 34 | 5,206 | 3,000 | 4,500 | 5,305 | 6,000 | 8,000 |
| Auditor | 70 | 5,167 | 2,400 | 4,097 | 5,050 | 6,000 | 10,075 |
| Treasurer | 194 | 4,877 | 2,000 | 3,900 | 4,704 | 5,603 | 14,348 |
| Engineer | 327 | 6,443 | 2,700 | 5,400 | 6,396 | 7,313 | 15,500 |
| Director of Public Works | 149 | 6,309 | 2,100 | 5,200 | 6,000 | 7,250 | 12,500 |
| Superintendent of Streets | 343 | 4,770 | 2,700 | 4,032 | 4,704 | 5,304 | 10,000 |
| Fire Chief | 409 | 5,110 | 2,700 | 4,350 | 4,949 | 5,645 | 8,100 |
| Police Chief | 508 | 5,251 | 2,600 | 4,500 | 5,100 | 6,000 | 8,760 |
| Planning Director | 40 | 5,714 | 3,000 | 4,864 | 5,600 | 6,575 | 9,000 |
| Chief Personnel Officer | 18 | 5,846 | 2,856 | 4,913 | 5,790 | 7,230 | 8,000 |
| Attorney | 387 | 3,849 | 2,000 | 2,700 | 3,600 | 4,300 | 12,500 |
| Health Officer | 144 | 4,235 | 2,000 | 2,800 | 3,807 | 4,800 | 12,000 |
| Superintendent of Parks | 225 | 4,503 | 2,016 | 3,720 | 4,392 | 5,210 | 8,100 |
| Recreation Director | 164 | 4,897 | 2,100 | 4,200 | 4,806 | 5,755 | 7,548 |
| Librarian | 262 | 4,153 | 2,000 | 3,480 | 4,090 | 4,800 | 7,700 |
| Superintendent of Schools | 152 | 9,082 | 5,000 | 7,500 | 8,500 | 10,000 | 17,500 |
| Purchasing Agent | 58 | 4,946 | 3,000 | 4,343 | 4,800 | 5,496 | 8,500 |

# Pay Rates for Selected City Jobs

CHIEF municipal administrators are concerned with the problem of maintaining adequate pay rates and one of the factors to consider is the amount paid for similar work by other cities in the region. To secure up-to-date information the International City Managers' Association in January, 1956, sent an inquiry to a group of cities under 100,000 selected on the basis of size and geographical location. At the same time, the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada sent a questionnaire to selected cities over 100,000 and made the returns available to ICMA. Information reported by 90 cities for 14 jobs is set forth in Table IX. Not all cities reported on each job because officials were requested to report pay rates only if they had jobs comparable to the job descriptions which accompanied the questionnaire (see below).

In determining the adequacy of a given pay rate in a particular city it is more important to know what other cities of comparable size in the same general area are paying than it is to compare the rate with an average rate paid by cities unlike in size, type, and geographic location. For this reason no attempt is made here to present average pay rates for cities reporting in the survey.

In making salary comparisons officials should consider the vacation and sick leave policy, number of hours in the work week, type of retirement plan in effect, and other related matters. Data on working conditions for administrative and clerical employees are given in Table X, for firemen in Tables XVIII and XIX, and for policemen in Table XX. Salaries of mayors, city managers, and department heads are shown in Table VIII. Entrance and maximum salaries for firemen and policemen are shown for individual cities in Tables XVIII, XIX, and XX.

For comparison with salaries reported in 1955, see pages 148 to 152 of the 1955 Municipal Year Book. Although some variation exists from one city to another, the 14 jobs shown in Table IX are among the most standardized jobs in local government. Job descriptions for the jobs for which pay rates are reported in Table IX follow:

Junior Typist-Clerk. Types reports, case records, statements, letters, charts, and other material from copy and rough drafts; performs simple clerical work, such as receiving and distributing mail, checking computations, maintaining mailing lists, operating a Mimeograph, and filing.

Junior Stenographer-Clerk. Takes and transcribes routine dictation; does general typing and simple clerical work; prepares simple tabulations; keeps time records; occasionally operates duplicating machines and other office appliances.

Bookkeeping Machine Operator. Operates a bookkeeping machine and performs related clerical work involved in keeping accounts and preparing financial statements and accounting reports; posts classified financial data to detail and controlling accounts, ledgers, and journals and proves operations and balances ledgers; prepares recapitulations and other routine statistical accounting reports.

Junior Accountant. Does professional-level accounting work, such as preparing financial statements and balance sheets; setting up new accounts and ledgers; auditing accounts; and preparing budgets. Sometimes supervises group of clerical workers operating accounting system.

Laborer. Does simple manual labor, usually under close supervision; digs ditches; cuts grass and weeds; moves heavy materials such as lumber, pipes, sand and gravel; picks up trash and removes debris.

Labor Foreman. Directs a small crew of laborers, performing such work as excavating or moving lumber, gravel or dirt; may work with crew assisting personally in performance of work.

Truck Driver. Drives a panel or other light or medium truck in carrying materials or in making collections or deliveries; may supervise a small number of unskilled workers who make collections or deliveries; may service but does not repair equipment; keeps simple records.

Automobile Mechanic. Does skilled automotive equipment repair work of a journeyman level; inspects and locates mechanical defects; overhauls, repairs, and adjusts automobiles, trucks, and other automotive equipment.

Junior Draftsman. Makes tracings and drawings of engineering plans and designs (structural, mechanical, civil, etc.); reduces field party notes; prepares maps, charts, and other drawings from engineering or architectural work; does difficult engineering clerical work.

Junior Civil Engineer. Performs beginning level professional office and field civil engineering work, including the performance of instrument work in surveying property and building sites; performs simple engineering work in inspecting and testing on construction and maintenance projects; prepares designs, plans, specifications, and estimates requiring the use of limited independent judgment.

Playleader. Organizes and directs the recreational activities of a small summer playground or play center; or assists in directing such activities at a large recreation center. Does occasional clerical work issuing permits, and makes routine reports.

Policeman. Does general duty police work in the prevention of crimes and enforcement of laws; serves as a patrolman in an assigned area; handles traffic control, either on foot or as motorcycle patrolman; makes investigations of crime either in uniform or in plain clothes.

Fireman. Does skilled work in fighting fires of all types and in the maintenance of fire-fighting equipment; engages in such fire prevention activities as locating and securing the abatement of fire hazards in commercial, industrial, residential and other structures and properties.

Building Inspector. Inspects new construction and alterations for possession of permits and conformity with building code requirements in regard to such features as soil conditions for piling, size of excavations, set-backs, foundations, vents, structural columns and beams, materials and the like; secures evidence of violations and makes arrests.

## Table IX

## PAY RATES FOR SELECTED CITY JOBS: JANUARY, 1956

Data were secured from city officials in January, 1956, by the International City Managers' Association and the Civil Service Assembly among cities selected on the basis of population and geographical location. Population is shown for April, 1950; a single dagger (†) after population indicates subsequent special census. The starting and top pay rates are shown for each job. Rates are given on a monthly basis except for "Laborer," "Labor Foreman," "Truck Driver," and "Automobile Mechanic" where all rates are shown on an hourly basis. An asterisk (*) in any of these four columns indicates rates have been converted from weekly or monthly amounts on the basis of the hours in the work week reported by individual cities. See preceding article for job descriptions. Leaders (. . .) indicate city does not have comparable jobs or data not reported.

| City and Population | Junior Typist Clerk | Junior Steno-Clerk | Bookkeeping Machine Operator | Junior Accountant | Laborer | Labor Foreman | Truck Driver | Auto-mobile Mechanic | Junior Draftsman | Junior Civil Engineer | Play-leader | Police-man | Fireman | Building Inspector |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***North East Region*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Auburn, Me. 23 | $...-... | $130-173 | $...-182 | $...-... | $1.08-1.23 | $1.95-... | $...-1.24 | $...-1.43 | $...-... | $...-... | $...-... | $247-269 | $247-269 | $...-... |
| Brattleboro, Vt. 12 | 173-195 | ...-... | 182-227 | 162-272 | 1.00-1.00 | 1.30-1.43 | 1.05-1.15 | ...-1.25 | ...-... | ...-... | 183-233 | 249-303 | 238-260 | ...-... |
| Bridgeport, Conn. 159 | 222-243 | 222-243 | 248-291 | 290-354 | 1.32-1.55* | 1.68-1.95* | 1.55-1.66* | 1.93-2.01* | 269-302 | 322-370 | 170-180 | 286-349 | 286-349 | 370-418 |
| Cambridge, Mass. 121 | 204-249 | 208-254 | 235-279 | 254-296 | 1.43-1.68* | 1.80-1.93* | 1.45-1.70* | ...-... | 304-338 | 254-303 | 296-338 | 293-355 | 293-355 | 288-370 |
| Hartford, Conn. 177 | 197-232 | 214-244 | 244-279 | 305-356 | 1.38-1.61* | 1.73-1.93* | 1.55-1.76* | 1.66-1.88* | ...-... | 365-416 | 244-279 | 305-343 | 305-343 | 361-412 |
| New London, Conn. 31 | 241-263 | 246-268 | ...-... | 275-297 | 1.58-1.68 | 1.87-2.34* | 1.62-1.75 | 1.91-2.01 | ...-... | ...-... | ...-397 | 342-364 | 342-364 | ...-... |
| Portland, Me. 98 | 148-178 | 162-195 | 169-204 | 293-351 | 1.12-1.22 | 1.47-1.60 | 1.17-1.28 | 1.47-1.60* | 280-336 | 336-403 | ...-... | 267-321 | 267-321 | 293-351 |
| Rockland, Me. 9 | ...-... | 130-202 | ...-... | ...-... | .90-1.10 | 1.10-1.25 | 1.00-1.15 | 1.25-1.40 | ...-... | ...-... | 87-108 | 191-267 | 191-267 | ...-... |
| ***Middle Atlantic Region*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. 580 | 234-275 | 234-275 | 260-285 | 277-302 | 1.61-1.61* | 1.82-1.82* | 1.65-1.65* | 1.87-1.87* | 290-315 | 360-394 | 290-315 | 328-353 | 328-353 | 325-350 |
| Carlisle, Pa. 17 | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ...-166 | 1.15-... | 1.30-... | 1.25-... | 1.50-... | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ...-242 | ...-... | ...-... |
| Elmira, N. Y. 50 | ...-... | 275-... | 358-... | ...-... | 1.35-... | 1.40-... | 1.54-... | 1.52-... * | ...-... | ...-... | 130-165 | 320-337 | 320-337 | 339-... |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. 15 | ...-... | 200-250 | ...-... | 250-282 | 1.46-1.75* | 1.79-2.08* | 1.46-1.75* | 1.86-2.46* | ...-... | 350-400 | ...-... | 341-408 | ...-... | ...-... |
| Northampton, Pa. 9 | ...-... | 200-233 | ...-... | 167-200 | 1.30-... | 1.43-1.52* | 1.31-1.36* | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | 285-295 | 285-295 | ...-... |
| Philadelphia, Pa. 2,072. | 189-227 | 207-249 | 217-273 | 299-375 | 1.38-1.58* | 1.52-1.80* | 1.58-1.80* | 1.73-1.98* | 285-358 | 342-430 | 285-358 | 299-375 | 299-375 | 358-450 |
| Sewickley, Pa. 6 | 200-225 | 225-250 | ...-... | ...-... | 1.52-1.52 | 1.80-2.02* | 1.57-1.60 | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | 330-410 | ...-... | ...-... |
| Teaneck, N. J. 34 | 232-285 | 232-285 | ...-... | ...-... | 1.49-1.86* | 2.14-2.45* | 1.64-2.01* | 1.71-2.14* | 272-400 | ...-... | ...-... | 317-404 | 307-392 | 418-446 |
| Watertown, N. Y. 34 | 207-227 | 207-227 | 232-262 | 257-287 | 1.44-1.56 | 1.62-1.74 | 1.56-1.68 | 1.76-1.89* | 275-305 | 313-353 | 108-142 | 292-317 | 292-317 | 429-469 |
| ***South Atlantic Region*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, Ga. 331 | 199-244 | 225-276 | 313-386 | 313-386 | .96-1.05 | 1.23-1.51* | 1.04-1.27 | 1.46-1.79* | 276-340 | 265-326 | 184-225 | 254-313 | 254-313 | 300-370 |
| Cedartown, Ga. 9 | 160-195 | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | .80- .95 | 1.15-1.52* | .85- .95 | ...-... | 200-240 | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | 200-250 | ...-... |
| Charlotte, N. C. 134 | 199-244 | 225-273 | 225-273 | 389-462 | .91-1.13* | 1.38-1.66* | 1.11-1.36* | 1.51-1.82* | 351-419 | 439-520 | ...-... | 275-332 | 275-332 | 389-462 |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. 32 | 215-... | 200-200 | ...-... | ...-... | 1.32-... | 1.51-... | 1.40-... | 1.50-...* | ...-... | ...-... | 150-350 | 283-300 | 283-308 | ...-... |
| Columbus, Ga. 80 | 175-275 | 175-... | 175-240 | 275-475 | .75- .90 | 1.25-1.55 | 1.05-1.15 | 1.30-1.65 | 250-340 | 270-355 | 165-220 | 240-290 | 240-290 | ...-340 |
| Durham, N. C. 71 | 138-237 | 138-237 | 138-255 | ...-... | .84- .99 | ...-... | .99-1.35 | 1.07-1.70 | ...-... | 275-325 | 94-132 | 255-320 | 208-286 | 275-... |
| High Point, N. C. 40 | 165-270 | 210-270 | 230-315 | ...-... | .75-1.05 | .95-1.41* | .75-1.26* | 1.25-... | 235-285 | 235-315 | 250-315 | 235-295 | 225-295 | 375-425 |
| Lakeland, Fla. 31 | 145-195 | 145-195 | 145-195 | 200-220 | 1.00-1.00 | 1.25-1.25 | 1.10-1.10 | 1.50-1.50 | 415-425 | 345-355 | 215-225 | 280-300 | 255-285 | 415-425 |
| Miami, Fla. 249 | 201-242 | 217-253 | 225-263 | 297-363 | 1.10-1.44* | 1.44-1.76* | 1.14-1.33* | 1.50-1.83* | 263-322 | 397-488 | 217-253 | 263-322 | 263-322 | 381-468 |
| Montgomery, Ala. 107 | 160-200 | 176-220 | ...-... | 288-360 | .76- .97* | 1.02-1.27* | 1.02-1.27* | 1.27-1.59* | 220-276 | 276-345 | 184-230 | 220-276 | 220-276 | 252-315 |

TABLE IX — PAY RATES FOR SELECTED CITY JOBS — Continued

| City and Population | Junior Typist Clerk | Junior Steno-Clerk | Bookkeeping Machine Operator | Junior Accountant | Laborer | Labor Foreman | Truck Driver | Auto-mobile Mechanic | Junior Draftsman | Junior Civil Engineer | Play-leader | Police-man | Fireman | Building Inspector |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***South Atlantic—Continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norfolk, Va. 214 | $188-226 | $247-296 | $236-283 | $236-283 | $1.00-1.10 | $1.43-1.71* | $1.10-1.20 | $1.55-1.75 | $283-340 | $490-588 | $247-296 | $283-340 | $283-340 | $296-355 |
| Roanoke, Va. 92 | 195-... | 195-... | 295-... | 350-... | 1.20-... | 1.42-1.48 | 1.25-1.28 | 1.40-1.47 | 300-... | ...-... | ...-... | 290-... | 290-... | 423-... |
| Rock Hill, S. C. 25 | 180-226 | 175-206 | 175-206 | 175-225 | .93- .93 | ...-1.30* | ...-1.28* | 1.25-1.51* | ...-... | 325-401 | 180-200 | 260-300 | 260-286 | ...-325 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. 97. | 176-228 | 184-238 | 228-284 | 271-349 | .92-1.24 | 1.30-1.90 | 1.02-1.18 | 1.43-1.81 | 176-228 | ...-... | 217-271 | 260-332 | 249-314 | 315-401 |
| Sarasota, Fla. 19 | 150-222 | 165-255 | 180-246 | 180-240 | .80-1.00 | .90-1.20 | .82-1.10 | .90-1.30 | 180-240 | 220-350 | 220-325 | 252-267 | 242-257 | 250-300 |
| Tampa, Fla. 125 | 163-199 | 180-219 | ...-... | 303-368 | 1.02-1.16* | 1.29-1.51* | 1.10-1.29* | 1.51-1.76* | 274-333 | 333-421 | 225-274 | 285-333 | 285-333 | 375-470 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. 88 | 176-210 | 184-220 | 276-330 | 315-380 | .92-1.10* | 1.15-1.39* | .97-1.15* | 1.39-1.65* | 330-400 | 330-400 | 276-330 | 264-345 | 240-315 | 300-360 |
| ***East North Central Region*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio 275 | 194-212 | 194-212 | 218-236 | 351-387 | 1.50-1.61* | 1.99-2.20* | 1.63-1.74* | 1.87-2.07* | 333-369 | 387-423 | 265-284 | 327-363 | 327-363 | 357-393 |
| Albert Lea, Minn. 14 | 193-211 | ...-... | ...-... | 290-315 | 1.36-1.49 | 1.58-1.81 | 1.51-1.65 | 1.58-1.81 | ...-... | 375-429 | ...-... | 272-302 | 272-302 | 319-365 |
| Beloit, Wis. 30 | 200-210 | 200-220 | 260-290 | 375-425 | 1.44-1.64 | 1.71-1.97* | 1.36-1.48 | 1.62-1.86 | 335-400 | ...-... | ...-... | 325-335 | 325-350 | 365-375 |
| Columbus, Ohio 376 | 218-265 | 229-278 | 252-307 | 307-373 | 1.45-1.77* | 1.95-2.38* | 1.60-1.95* | 1.86-2.26* | 338-412 | 455-553 | 278-338 | 338-412 | 332-392 | 392-478 |
| Detroit, Mich. 1,850 | 284-312 | 299-321 | 349-385 | 375-422 | 1.83-1.88 | 2.07-2.12 | 1.97-2.02 | 2.24-2.34 | 354-395 | 390-422 | 308-319 | 369-437 | 369-437 | ...-... |
| Flint, Mich. 163 | 236-284 | 236-284 | 309-369 | 424-504 | ...-... | 2.23-2.67* | 1.84-2.01 | 2.23-2.67* | 309-369 | 424-504 | 254-303 | 361-433 | 361-433 | 387-464 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. 58 | 217-271 | 225-285 | ...-... | 315-378 | 1.46-1.60 | 2.04-2.20 | 1.60-1.85 | 1.68-1.95 | 301-360 | ...-... | ...-... | 335-402 | 335-364 | ...-592 |
| Madison, Wis. 96 | 221-251 | 230-260 | 309-359 | ...-... | 1.59-1.82* | 1.78-2.07* | 1.64-1.90* | 1.78-2.07* | 297-342 | 398-463 | ...-... | 333-368 | 333-368 | 419-484 |
| Marquette, Mich. 17 | 250-275 | 250-275 | ...-... | 250-285 | 1.34-1.34 | 1.39-1.39 | 1.39-1.39 | 1.58-1.80 | 300-325 | 350-400 | 387-450 | 300-340 | 250-285 | 305-335 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. 637 | 240-291 | 240-291 | 335-363 | 399-455 | 1.87-1.95* | 2.00-2.13* | 2.00-2.13* | 2.18-2.30* | 366-399 | 399-455 | ...-... | 377-410 | 377-410 | 478-500 |
| Painesville, Ohio 14 | 182-211 | 244-283 | 211-244 | 310-357 | 1.63-1.87 | 2.16-2.50 | 1.71-1.96 | 2.06-2.37 | 296-340 | 340-371 | ...-... | 325-374 | 325-374 | 323-373 |
| Pontiac, Mich. 74 | 252-278 | 265-291 | 252-278 | 317-343 | 1.82-1.92 | 2.14-2.24 | 1.98-2.08 | 2.19-2.29 | 330-356 | ...-... | 265-317 | 369-397 | 369-397 | 468-548 |
| St. Paul, Minn. 311 | 206-246 | 218-261 | ...-... | 341-408 | 2.15-2.15 | ...-... | 2.27-2.27 | ...-... | 312-373 | 396-473 | 303-362 | 331-396 | 331-396 | 558-558 |
| Traverse City, Mich. 17 | 188-235 | 188-235 | 208-255 | ...-... | 1.26-1.44* | 1.95-2.28* | 1.69-1.86* | 1.52-1.73* | ...-... | 388-445 | ...-... | 273-310 | 273-310 | ...-... |
| Winnetka, Ill. 12 | ...-... | 205-270 | ...-... | 300-410 | 1.73-2.03* | 2.02-2.74* | 1.73-2.08* | 1.73-2.31* | ...-... | 400-500 | ...-... | 325-410 | 325-410 | 350-500 |
| ***East South Central Region*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kingsport, Tenn. 20 | 182-211 | 201-232 | 182-211 | 257-328 | .82-1.16 | 1.48-1.71 | 1.10-1.28 | 1.34-1.71 | 222-257 | 232-296 | 100-150 | 244-312 | 244-312 | 312-425 |
| Louisville, Ky. 369 | 147-179 | 166-197 | 204-240 | 289-333 | 1.03-1.19 | 1.23-1.40 | 1.10-1.27 | ...-... | 240-280 | 342-392 | ...-... | 260-302 | 260-302 | 289-333 |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. 13 | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ...-431 | ...- .80 | ...-2.12 | ...- .85 | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | ...-368 | ...-368 | ...-... |
| ***West North Central Region*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ames, Iowa 23 | ...-... | ...-... | 170-230 | ...-... | 1.29-1.45 | 1.64-1.88* | 1.43-1.55* | ...-... | 295-371 | 386-462 | ...-... | 276-320 | 277-320 | ...-458 |
| Atchison, Kan. 13 | ...-... | 200-250 | ...-... | ...-... | 1.05-1.18* | 1.44-1.71* | 1.15-1.31* | 1.57-1.97* | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | 250-... | 250-... | 275-325 |
| Des Moines, Iowa 178 | 190-230 | 200-306 | 254-306 | 336-406 | 1.86-1.86 | 1.85-2.03* | 1.91-1.91 | 2.06-2.06 | 278-336 | 352-426 | 104-182 | 292-360 | 292-360 | 320-397 |
| Grand Forks, N. D. 27 | 190-236 | 198-247 | ...-... | 355-447 | 1.21-1.55* | 1.63-2.04* | 1.30-1.63* | 1.55-1.95* | 372-468 | 372-468 | ...-... | 270-340 | 270-340 | 340-427 |
| Kansas City, Mo. 457 | 190-230 | 210-250 | 200-240 | 325-395 | 1.07-1.50 | 1.53-1.88* | 1.26-1.53* | 1.53-1.88* | 240-295 | 395-480 | 180-220 | ...-... | 280-340 | 310-375 |
| St. Louis, Mo. 857 | 223-257 | 230-262 | 251-284 | 390-453 | 1.17-1.35* | 1.71-1.95* | 1.45-1.64* | 2.05-2.36* | 325-369 | 369-424 | 241-272 | 360-375 | 348-392 | 364-419 |
| University City, Mo. 40 | 218-238 | 228-248 | 228-248 | 243-263 | 1.11-1.28* | 1.55-1.72* | 1.44-1.55* | 1.60-1.77* | 265-295 | 328-358 | 198-228 | 308-338 | 308-338 | 275-305 |
| ***West South Central Region*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amarillo, Tex. 74 | 190-250 | 250-280 | 230-260 | 300-380 | 1.13-1.28* | 1.54-1.95* | 1.13-1.28* | 1.54-1.95* | 280-325 | 350-425 | 170-... | 290-340 | 280-330 | 300-380 |
| Austin, Tex. 132 | 169-212 | 177-228 | 177-228 | 287-374 | .89-1.16 | 1.65-2.15 | 1.12-1.44 | 1.23-1.61* | 233-306 | 287-374 | ...-... | 290-340 | 270-320 | 442-559 |

TABLE IX — PAY RATES FOR SELECTED CITY JOBS — Continued

| City and Population | Junior Typist Clerk | Junior Steno-Clerk | Bookkeeping Machine Operator | Junior Accountant | Laborer | Labor Foreman | Truck Driver | Auto-mobile Mechanic | Junior Draftsman | Junior Civil Engineer | Play-leader | Police-man | Fireman | Building Inspector |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***West South Central—Continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cushing, Okla. 8 | $...-... | $135-225 | $...-... | $150-265 | $1.00-1.20 | $1.26-1.70* | $1.02-1.31* | $1.02-1.44* | $...-... | $350-400 | $150-195 | $215-260 | $215-260 | $260-325 |
| Dallas, Tex. 434 | 172-229 | 186-247 | ...-... | 319-423 | 1.12-... | 1.40-... | 1.27-... | 1.40-1.86* | 253-336 | 319-423 | ...-... | 340-... | 340-... | 345-457 |
| Houston, Tex. 596 | 200-260 | 225-310 | 230-330 | ...-... | 1.17-1.33* | 1.36-1.43* | 1.36-1.43* | 1.78-2.19* | 275-380 | 300-380 | 190-305 | 350-350 | 350-350 | 390-390 |
| Muskogee, Okla. 37 | 196-233 | 213-269 | 213-257 | 213-257 | 1.03-1.22* | 1.35-1.70* | 1.07-1.29* | 1.22-1.48* | 213-257 | 245-296 | ...-... | 245-296 | 220-266 | 269-340 |
| New Orleans, La. 570 | 170-220 | 185-235 | 200-250 | 300-405 | .98-1.27* | 1.44-1.73* | 1.16-1.44* | 1.53-1.96* | 250-300 | 320-420 | 235-285 | 280-355 | 280-355 | 300-405 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. 240 | 195-230 | 212-250 | 191-225 | 306-360 | .98-1.06* | 1.44-1.60* | 1.11-1.31* | 1.25-1.52* | 280-330 | 382-450 | ...-... | 275-325 | 275-325 | ...-290 |
| ***Mountain Region*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Boulder, Colo. 20 | 182-226 | 198-247 | 198-247 | 296-372 | 1.17-1.47* | 1.47-1.80* | 1.28-1.53* | 1.68-2.11* | 258-325 | 258-325 | 216-270 | 270-310 | 258-296 | 325-408 |
| Colorado Sprgs., Colo. 45 | 156-236 | 156-236 | 156-188 | 250-300 | 1.16-1.52* | 1.50-1.79* | 1.17-1.57* | 1.32-1.68* | 260-310 | ...-... | 260-375 | 313-359 | 313-359 | 345-450 |
| Denver, Colo. 416 | 171-214 | 224-280 | 245-306 | 293-366 | 1.41-1.41* | 1.55-1.93* | 1.55-1.55* | 2.02-2.02* | 293-366 | 383-479 | 205-256 | 300-350 | 300-350 | 320-400 |
| Grand Junction, Colo. 16 | ...-... | ...-... | ...-290 | ...-... | 1.46-1.46 | 1.84-1.84 | 1.56-1.56 | 1.71-1.71 | ...-300 | 390-390 | ...-... | 290-350 | 290-350 | ...-315 |
| Laramie, Wyo. 16 | 190-215 | 215-... | ...-... | ...-... | 1.36-1.50* | 1.68-1.68* | 1.50-1.57* | 1.76-1.76* | 248-286 | 345-365 | ...-275 | 275-335 | 275-335 | ...-350 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. 129† | 184-230 | 220-252 | 230-288 | 330-420 | 1.26-1.45* | 1.65-1.89* | 1.51-1.73* | 1.89-2.20* | 276-345 | 345-440 | 276-345 | 300-380 | 288-360 | 360-460 |
| Tucson, Ariz. 49† | 210-252 | 230-276 | 230-276 | 264-315 | 1.38-1.66* | 1.82-2.19* | 1.59-1.73* | 2.08-2.31* | 315-380 | ...-... | 252-276 | 315-380 | 315-380 | 380-460 |
| ***Pacific Region*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bakersfield, Calif. 35 | 210-269 | 210-269 | 232-296 | 327-417 | 1.41-1.79* | ...-... | 1.86-2.05* | 1.88-2.41* | 311-397 | ...-... | 255-255 | 315-402 | 315-402 | 378-483 |
| Bend, Ore. 11 | 200-250 | 225-275 | ...-... | ...-... | 1.82-1.82 | ...-2.31 | ...-1.75 | ...-2.15 | ...-350 | ...-... | ...-... | 328-368 | 328-368 | ...-... |
| Berkeley, Calif. 114 | 240-262 | 256-278 | 300-339 | ...-... | 1.76-1.90* | ...-... | 1.83-2.12* | 2.02-2.43* | ...-... | 390-482 | 300-339 | 384-415 | 384-415 | 388-477 |
| Bremerton, Wash. 28 | 235-275 | 275-326 | ...-... | 300-354 | 1.81-2.12* | 2.12-2.52* | 1.96-2.16* | 1.96-2.31* | 313-368 | 400-472 | 358-358 | 329-354 | 329-354 | 384-454 |
| Chico, Calif. 12 | 230-270 | 240-280 | ...-... | 350-390 | 1.42-1.63* | 1.78-1.99* | 1.63-1.84* | 1.78-1.99* | ...-... | 320-360 | ...-... | 300-340 | 300-340 | 380-420 |
| Eugene, Ore. 36 | 185-234 | 185-234 | ...-... | 300-335 | 1.44-1.54* | 1.87-2.07* | 1.51-1.59* | 1.59-1.87* | 375-400 | 375-400 | 260-290 | 304-352 | 304-352 | 356-513 |
| Fresno, Calif. 108† | 231-283 | 254-316 | 304-383 | 409-497 | 1.73-1.73* | 2.51-2.51* | 2.08-2.08 | 2.27-2.27* | 385-413 | 438-546 | ...-... | 344-407 | 344-407 | 523-523 |
| Oakland, Calif. 385 | 270-310 | 285-325 | 295-335 | ...-... | 1.82-1.93* | 2.34-2.68* | 2.02-2.14* | 2.28-2.45* | ...-... | 425-485 | 340-400 | 405-435 | 405-435 | 425-485 |
| Pasadena, Calif. 105 | 215-262 | ...-... | 269-328 | ...-... | 1.47-1.71* | ...-... | 1.63-1.89* | 1.98-2.42* | 304-371 | 441-537 | ...-... | 336-409 | 336-409 | 371-452 |
| Pittsburg, Calif. 13 | 280-280 | ...-... | 305-305 | ...-... | 1.88-1.88* | 2.41-2.41* | 1.96-1.96* | 2.24-2.24* | ...-... | ...-... | ...-... | 390-410 | 383-403 | 461-461 |
| Portland, Ore. 374 | 225-265 | 235-275 | 255-300 | 354-416 | 1.47-1.73* | 1.81-2.12* | 1.59-1.88* | 1.88-2.22* | 354-416 | 416-482 | 287-340 | 313-368 | 313-368 | 340-400 |
| Sacramento, Calif. 138 | 230-276 | 264-315 | 288-345 | 330-400 | 1.46-1.73* | 1.82-2.20* | 1.66-1.99* | 2.36-2.36 | 360-440 | 440-525 | 276-330 | 330-400 | 330-400 | 400-480 |
| San Diego, Calif. 435† | 210-256 | 221-269 | 256-311 | 327-397 | 1.47-1.79* | ...-... | ...-... | 1.89-2.29* | ...-... | 296-360 | ...-... | 343-417 | 343-417 | 378-460 |
| San Francisco, Calif. 775 | 275-330 | 275-335 | 280-340 | 400-465 | 2.18-2.18 | 2.43-2.43 | ...-... | 2.57-2.57* | 320-380 | 435-500 | 340-400 | 390-440 | 390-440 | 500-560 |
| Seattle, Wash. 468 | 220-240 | 280-300 | 275-295 | 360-380 | 1.76-... * | 1.93-... * | ...-... | 2.42-... * | 345-365 | 425-445 | 279-279 | 350-390 | 350-390 | 415-460 |
| Stockton, Calif. 75† | 196-245 | 219-274 | 259-323 | 323-404 | 1.66-1.66* | 1.96-2.46* | 1.86-1.86* | 2.33-2.33* | 306-382 | 382-477 | 341-451 | 332-393 | 332-393 | 404-505 |

# Professional Organizations of Municipal Officials

TWENTY-THREE national organizations of chief municipal officials who generally are appointed are listed in this section. One of them is the American Society for Public Administration which cuts across all levels of government as well as all municipal functions. All 23 organizations hold annual conferences, most of them carry on some research, and all are interested in improving the administration of municipal activities. All of the 23 organizations have full-time secretariats.

Most of these organizations have individual memberships, and several also have agency, institutional, or service memberships or fees. The latter type of membership is based on the population of the jurisdiction in three instances (city attorneys, municipal finance officers, and public works directors), and on the annual revenue of the agency in two other organizations (librarians and utility directors). The agency memberships of several other organizations have varied bases, such as number of permanent dwelling units managed (housing officials), annual purchasing volume (purchasing agents), and administrative costs of the agency (welfare officials).

Individual membership dues are inadequate in most instances to finance the cost of specialized individual service requested by cities. The Civil Service Assembly has a service fee, in addition to individual memberships, based on the number of employees under the jurisdiction of the personnel agency. The American Society of Planning Officials and the International City Managers' Association provide information services with fees based on the population of the municipality.

The advisory aids available through the secretariats of their national organizations give local officials an excellent method of obtaining quickly expert advice and factual information on a given problem. The information secured in this way enables local officials to improve local administration organization and practice and thus improve the quality of the service rendered to the people of their city. The organizations housed at 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago, together with the National Municipal League, are represented on the governing board of Public Administration Service which provides a field consulting service for governments on a cost basis.

These voluntary associations of public officials provide many of the services which in other countries would be the responsibility of the central government. They arrange annual and regional conferences, publish newsletters and magazines, answer inquiries, conduct in-service training courses, provide a placement service for members, and formulate service and cost standards for various municipal activities. All of these national organizations perform a useful service in keeping their members in touch with progressive developments in their respective professions.

The 23 organizations are listed in the order of their establishment with the name of the secretary or director and address. Periodicals and

special reports and books issued by each organization are listed in the "Sources of Information" at the end of each section of this Year Book. It is significant that 11 of the 23 organizations described below are 50 or more years old.

American Association of School Administrators (1865). Worth McClure, executive secretary, 1201 16 Street, N.W. Washington 6, D. C.

American Public Health Association (1872). Reginald M. Atwater, executive secretary, 1790 Broadway, New York 19.

International Association of Fire Chiefs (1873). B. Richter Townsend, general manager, Hotel Martinique, Broadway at 32 Street, New York 1.

American Library Association (1876). David H. Clift, executive secretary, 50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11.

American Water Works Association (1881). Harry E. Jordan, secretary, 2 Park Avenue, New York 16.

International Association of Chiefs of Police (1893). Leroy Wike, executive secretary, 618 Mills Building, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

American Public Works Association (1894). Donald F. Herrick, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

American Institute of Park Executives (1898). Alfred B. LaGasse, executive secretary, 143 South Lincoln Avenue, Aurora, Illinois.

Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada (1906). Kenneth O. Warner, director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

Municipal Finance Officers Association (1906). Joseph F. Clark, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

National Recreation Association (1906). Joseph Prendergast, executive director, 8 West 8 Street, New York 11.

International City Managers' Association (1914). Clarence E. Ridley, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

Building Officials Conference of America (1915). Paul E. Baseler, executive secretary, 110 East 42 Street, New York 17.

American Public Welfare Association (1930). Loula Dunn, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

Institute of Traffic Engineers (1930). David M. Baldwin, executive secretary, 212 Strathcona Hall, New Haven 11, Connecticut.

National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (1933). John D. Lange, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

American Society of Planning Officials (1934). Dennis O'Harrow, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

National Association of Assessing Officers (1934). Albert Noonan, executive director, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

National Institute of Municipal Law Officers (1934). Charles S. Rhyne, general counsel, 726 Jackson Place, Washington 6, D. C.

American Society for Public Administration (1939). Laverne Burchfield, secretary-treasurer, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37.

American Public Power Association (1941). Alex Radin, general manager, 1757 K Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (1944). Albert H. Hall, executive director, 1001 Connecticut Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

National Institute of Municipal Clerks (1947), 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago.

# Municipal Personnel Data

TABLE X at the end of this article presents data for individual cities over 10,000 population on number of employees, payroll volume, organization for personnel management, and personnel policies and practices. This article and accompanying tables summarize the data in Table X for cities over 10,000 except for the immediately following section which deals with employment and payrolls for all municipal governments in the United States as reported by the Bureau of the Census in its report, "City Employment in 1955."

Employment and Payrolls. Tables 1 and 2 show United States Bureau of the Census estimates of the distribution of total municipal government employment and payrolls for October, 1955. These tables, taken in aggregate, show that 1,436,000 paid persons were employed by the nearly 17,000 municipal governments in the United States. October payrolls for that group totaled $414 million. These figures are up slightly from corresponding figures for October, 1954.

Of these 1,436,000 municipal employees, 1,218,000 or 85 per cent were full-time. The remaining 218,000 were part-time employees, large numbers of whom are employed in small cities as elected officials and paid volunteer firemen. If all part-time employees are considered in relation to rates of pay for full-time work, their number is equivalent to 44,000 full-time employees. The full-time equivalent total of city employment therefore was 1,262,000 persons in October, 1955.

Figures on full- and part-time employment show an increasing proportion of part-time employment with descending city size. In the cities having 100,000 or more inhabitants, 96 per cent of all employees are full-

TABLE 1

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS FOR COMMON FUNCTIONS: OCTOBER, 1955

| Function | Employees | | | Payrolls | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Number (in thousands) | Per Cent of Total City Employment | Full-time Equivalent per 10,000 Population | Total Amount (in millions) | Per Cent of Total City Payrolls | Average Monthly Earnings, Full-time Employees |
| Total, common municipal functions[1] | 980 | 68.2 | 86.3 | $260.2 | 62.9 | $318 |
| Police | 199 | 13.8 | 19.2 | 63.1 | 15.2 | 343 |
| Fire | 155 | 10.8 | 12.2 | 42.1 | 10.2 | 360 |
| Highways | 111 | 7.7 | 10.9 | 29.3 | 7.1 | 281 |
| Sanitation | 109 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 30.8 | 7.5 | 292 |
| Water supply | 89 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 24.9 | 6.0 | 300 |
| Recreation | 60 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 14.7 | 3.6 | 281 |
| General control | 173 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 34.3 | 8.3 | 329 |
| "All other" | 84 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 21.0 | 5.1 | 305 |

[1] Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

TABLE 2

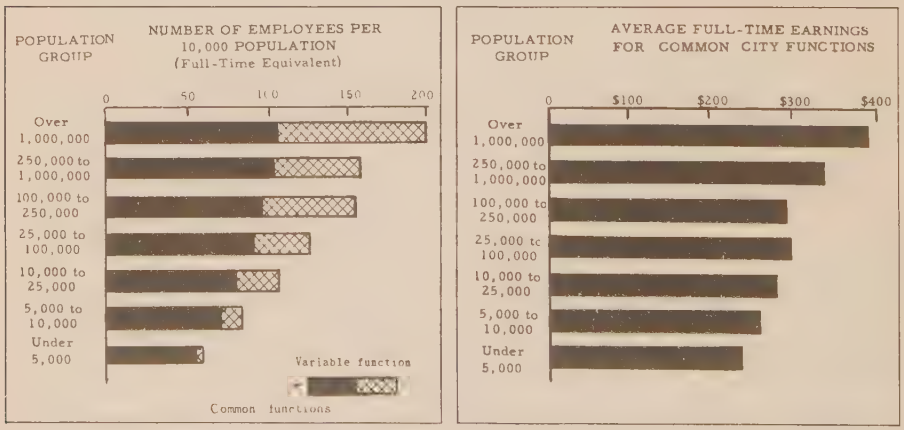
MUNICIPAL EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS FOR VARIABLE FUNCTIONS: OCTOBER, 1955

| Function | Employees | | | Payrolls | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total Number (in thousands) | Per Cent of Total City Employment | Full-time Equivalent per 10,000 Population | Total Amount (in millions) | Per Cent of Total City Payrolls | Average Monthly Earnings, Full-time Employees |
| Total, variable municipal functions[1] | 456 | 31.8 | 45.1 | $153.3 | 37.1 | $354 |
| Education | 198 | 13.8 | 18.9 | 76.8 | 18.6 | 422 |
| Hospitals | 99 | 6.9 | 10.1 | 21.9 | 5.3 | 227 |
| Transit utility | 56 | 3.9 | 5.8 | 21.9 | 5.3 | 395 |
| Electric utility | 40 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 14.1 | 3.4 | 360 |
| Health | 27 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 7.5 | 1.8 | 315 |
| Public Welfare | 19 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 293 |
| Housing and redevelopment | 9 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 340 |
| Air and water transportation | 6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 339 |
| Gas utility | 3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 292 |

[1] Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

time personnel. Of the employees of cities having less than 5,000 inhabitants, only 37 per cent hold full-time positions.

Because of these considerable differences in composition of employment totals, comparisons of employment in terms of city size can better be made on the basis of full-time equivalent employment. This consists of full-time employment plus a computed portion of part-time employment equal to the number of persons who could be employed, at full-time rates of pay, for the total amount of part-time payrolls. On this basis, the five largest cities average 202 municipal employees per 10,000 inhabitants, and the number in relation to population drops off regularly for successive




*Source: Bureau of the Census*

NUMBER OF CITY EMPLOYEES PER 10,000 POPULATION AND AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS: OCTOBER, 1955

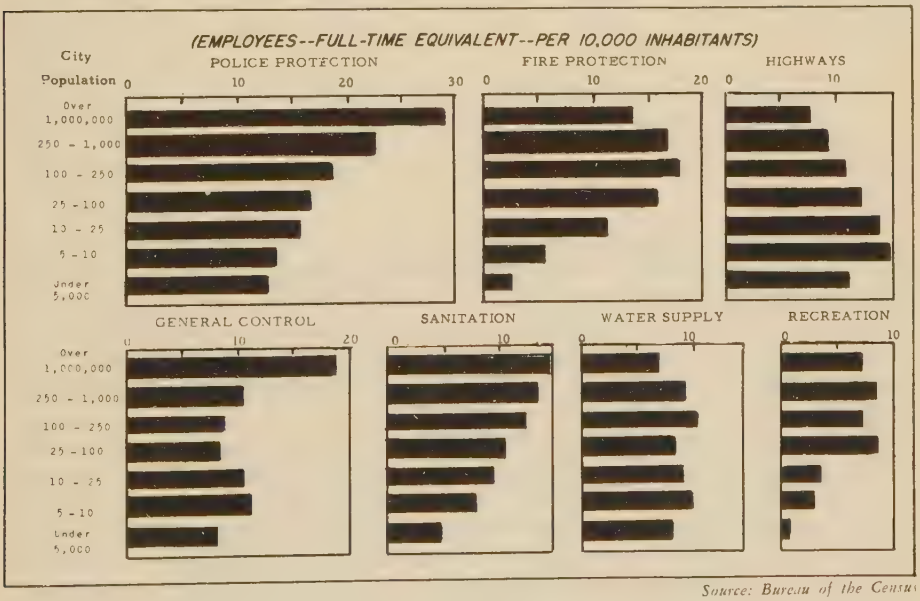
groups of city size groups—from 157 per 10,000 persons in municipalities of 250,000-1,000,000 down to considerably less than 100 per 10,000 persons in municipalities having fewer than 10,000 inhabitants.

Individual cities differ widely in the range of their responsibilities. Certain important services needed in urban areas may or may not be handled by the municipal government, depending on where state legislation or local option has placed responsibility for their performance.

In terms of city employment and payrolls, the most important of such "variable" functions is education. There are certain other functions also which may require a considerable number of city employees where they are municipally undertaken, but which are not usually so assigned. These include health, hospital, and public welfare services (for which counties rather than cities have primary responsibility in most instances), housing and community redevelopment, air and water transportation facilities, and utilities other than water supply—transit, electric, and gas supply systems—which in many urban areas are privately rather than governmently owned and operated. Table 2 shows these "variable city functions" and their employment and payrolls for October, 1955.

"Common city functions" include the traditional services of police and fire protection, sanitation, water supply, recreation, general control, and a residual "all other" that covers minor activities not included elsewhere. Only about two-thirds of all municipal employees are engaged in common city functions (see Table 1).

Average monthly earnings of full-time city employees were $331 in October, 1955 as compared with $321 in October, 1954 and $294 in Octo-




Source: Bureau of the Census

NUMBER OF CITY EMPLOYEES PER 10,000 POPULATION FOR SELECTED FUNCTIONS: OCTOBER, 1955

ber, 1952. This represents an increase of 12.6 per cent in three years.

Civil Service Organization. Table 3 summarizes the extent of civil service coverage and the types of employees covered by civil service. In this section and in Table X, the term "civil service" has the traditional meaning of a semi-autonomous lay board responsible for recruiting and examining potential employees, certifying them for employment, and hearing appeals from suspension, dismissal, and other administrative actions. From Table 3 it can be seen that while 70 per cent of the cities reporting (699) have formal civil service, only 38 per cent of these agencies (265) cover all employees. Select groups such as firemen or policemen are covered in 43 per cent (300) of the cities with civil service, and the remainder (134) cover all employees except limited groups. About 40 per cent of the reporting cities under 25,000 population (215) have no formal civil service system.

TABLE 3

EMPLOYEES UNDER CIVIL SERVICE

| Population Group | No. Cities Reporting | No. Cities without Civil Service | No. Cities with Civil Service | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Total | All Employees Covered | All except Limited Groups[1] | Police, Fire, Others[2] |
| Cities over 500,000 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 11 | 5 | 0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 20 | 1 | 19 | 7 | 11 | 1 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 58 | 5 | 53 | 27 | 20 | 6 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 112 | 15 | 97 | 47 | 21 | 29 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 243 | 51 | 192 | 80 | 31 | 81 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 537 | 215 | 322 | 93 | 46 | 183 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 986 | 287 | 699 | 265 | 134 | 300 |

[1] Civil Service coverage not extended to one or more employee groups: library, unskilled laborers, police, fire, and utilities.

[2] Civil Service coverage for one or more employee groups only: library, unskilled laborers, police, fire, and utilities.

Personnel Management. Officials serving as chief personnel officer and the employees served are listed for individual cities in Table X. Table 4 shows where the responsibility for personnel administration lies, thus revealing an additional factor in merit system operation. In 380 cities (49 per cent of those reporting), the chief executive has primary responsibility for personnel administration, substantially the same ratio reported in the 1955 Year Book.

Table 4 indicates that 156 of the 775 reporting cities have full-time personnel officers, 73 appointed by the city council or a civil service board, and 83 by the mayor or city manager. Personnel matters are handled through department heads, the city council, or other officials without central guidance or assistance from a personnel officer or the chief executive in 322 cities, and 60 per cent of these cities are less than 25,000 population. Two cities with full-time personnel officers were not counted for Table 4. In Providence, Rhode Island, and Utica, New York the personnel officer is appointed by several officials.

Classification and Pay Plans, Service Ratings. Table X shows whether cities have position classification and pay plans and service ratings to aid in their personnel programs. Of 982 reporting cities, 52 per cent (513) have classification plans for all or most of their employees, and 64 per cent (628) have pay plans. Twenty-three per cent of the cities (227) use service ratings.

Hours Worked Per Week. The length of the regular work week for city hall office personnel in 980 cities is summarized in Table 5. The median hours per week for all cities is 40. Employees in 75 per cent of the cities (739) had weekly schedules of 40 hours or less while 18 per cent work 44 hours or more. Figures in Table 5 reveal that 90 per cent of the 206 cities over 50,000 population and 72 per cent of the 774 cities under 50,000 work 40 hours or less.

Saturday Working Schedules. Table 6 shows the pattern of Saturday work for city hall administrative and clerical employees. In 27 per cent (260) of the cities reporting, a full staff works a half day on Saturday.

TABLE 4

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

| Population Group | No. of Cities Reporting | No. of Cities in which Chief Executive Has Primary Responsibility | | | No. of Cities in which Responsibility is in: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Mayor | City Mgr. | Full-Time Officer Apt'd. By Mayor or Mgr. | Clerk, Council, or Other Official | Full-Time Officer Apt'd. by Council or CS Board |
| Cities over 500,000 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 12 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 7 | 18 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 93 | 3 | 13 | 36 | 28 | 13 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 184 | 6 | 58 | 12 | 92 | 16 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 417 | 20 | 197 | 1 | 194 | 5 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 775 | 29 | 268 | 83 | 322 | 73 |

This compares with over 45 per cent in 1952, 41 per cent in 1953, and 34 per cent in 1954. The trend of eliminating Saturday work has been noticeable for several years. In 1955 the percentage of cities that do not work on Saturdays increased from 44 per cent of the total reporting cities to 50 per cent. Cities working with a skeleton staff half day on Saturday remained about the same when compared to 1954 figures. Eight additional cities not counted in Table 6 work a full day on Saturday: a skeleton force all day in Bowling Green, Ohio, and Lombard, Illinois, and a full staff all day in Ambridge and Carnegie, Pennsylvania; Fergus Falls, Minnesota; Jonesboro, Arkansas; La Salle, Illinois; and Winfield, Kansas.

Overtime Pay. Table 7 compares the methods of overtime payment in cities and contrasts the practices for administrative and clerical workers with those for labor and trades workers. Approximately 66 per cent of the cities over 10,000 population have some plan for paying overtime for office workers, while 97 per cent have some plan for employees in labor and trades categories. Almost 40 per cent of the cities under 25,000

TABLE 5

HOURS WORKED PER WEEK BY CITY HALL EMPLOYEES

| Population Group | No. of Cities Reporting | Reporting Cities Having Work Week of: 37½ Hrs. or Less | | 38-39½ Hrs. | | 40 Hrs. | | 40½-43½ Hrs. | | 44 Hrs. and Over | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Cities over 500,000 | 16 | 5 | 31.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 11 | 68.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 4 | 19.0 | 2 | 9.5 | 14 | 66.7 | 1 | 4.8 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 58 | 16 | 27.7 | 2 | 3.4 | 35 | 60.3 | 2 | 3.4 | 3 | 5.2 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 111 | 35 | 31.5 | 12 | 10.8 | 49 | 44.2 | 5 | 4.5 | 10 | 9.0 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 242 | 69 | 28.5 | 21 | 8.7 | 105 | 43.4 | 17 | 7.0 | 30 | 12.4 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 532 | 102 | 19.2 | 46 | 8.6 | 211 | 39.7 | 40 | 7.5 | 133 | 25.0 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 980 | 231 | 23.5 | 83 | 8.5 | 425 | 43.4 | 65 | 6.6 | 176 | 18.0 |

population have no plan for paying overtime for administrative and clerical workers. This compares with 4 per cent in the same population group for labor and trades employees. Over 60 per cent of the 632 cities that report some overtime payment plan for office workers allow compensatory time off for overtime, while an additional 24 per cent pay for the time on a straight-time basis. Of the 899 cities reporting some overtime plan for labor and trades workers, 42 per cent pay straight time and 31 per cent pay time and one half.

Paid Vacation and Sick Leave. Table X shows that 985 reporting cities grant vacations with pay to city hall administrative and clerical employees. Forty-six per cent (458 cities) grant 10 or 11 days per year, 21 per cent (211 cities) grant 12 days, 17 per cent (166 cities) give 13 or 14 days, 9 per cent (78) allow 15 days, and 7 per cent (65) give nine days or less. On a weekly basis these figures would indicate that a large percentage of cities give their employees about two weeks of paid vacation each year. About 30 per cent of all reporting cities (292) grant extra vacation based on length of service, 181 cities under 50,000 and 111 over 50,000.

The usual annual sick leave allowance in cities over 10,000 is two weeks with pay. Of the 916 cities reporting in Table X, 160 cities grant 11 or less days per year, 550 grant 12 to 15 days, 69 grant 16 to 30 days, and

TABLE 6

SATURDAY WORK SCHEDULE FOR CITY HALL EMPLOYEES

| Population Group | No. of Cities Reporting | Full Staff Half Day | | Skeleton Staff Half Day | | No Saturday Work | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| Cities over 500,000 | 16 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 31.3 | 11 | 68.7 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 28.6 | 15 | 71.4 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 58 | 3 | 5.2 | 7 | 12.1 | 48 | 82.7 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 111 | 17 | 15.3 | 25 | 22.5 | 69 | 62.2 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 241 | 53 | 22.0 | 57 | 23.7 | 131 | 54.3 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 523 | 187 | 35.8 | 121 | 23.1 | 215 | 41.1 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 970 | 260 | 26.8 | 221 | 22.8 | 489 | 50.4 |

five grant more than 30 days. No sick leave is given or the city has no set sick leave policy in the remaining 132 cities.

Only 585 cities reported their practice on allowing accumulation of unused sick leave to be used in time of extended illness. Of these, 89 permit 30-day accumulation, 123 allow 60 days, and 171 grant 90 days. Of the remaining 202 cities, 79 permit accumulation of over 90 days, 15 cities permit between 60 and 90 days, 60 cities between 30 and 60 days, and 48 under 30 days.

Group Insurance. Table 8 shows the number of cities that provide some form of hospitalization and surgical insurance for their employees. Table X shows the individual cities which have such insurance for all or most

TABLE 7

METHODS FOR PAYING OVERTIME

| Population Group | No. of Cities Reporting | Cities With Some Plan | | Compensatory Time Off | Straight Time | Time and One-Half | One and one-half and Double[1] | No Plan For Paying Overtime | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | No. | % | | | | | No. | % |
| A. ADMINISTRATIVE AND CLERICAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 .... | 15 | 15 | 100.0 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 ..... | 20 | 17 | 85.0 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 15.0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 ..... | 56 | 42 | 75.0 | 28 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 14 | 25.0 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 ..... | 111 | 80 | 72.1 | 49 | 15 | 11 | 5 | 31 | 27.9 |
| 25,000 to 50,000..... | 235 | 163 | 69.4 | 103 | 33 | 24 | 3 | 72 | 30.6 |
| 10,000 to 25,000..... | 516 | 315 | 61.0 | 194 | 94 | 24 | 3 | 201 | 39.0 |
| All cities over 10,000 ... | 953 | 632 | 66.3 | 394 | 154 | 69 | 15 | 321 | 33.7 |
| B. LABOR AND TRADES | | | | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 .... | 14 | 14 | 100.0 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 ..... | 18 | 18 | 100.0 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 ..... | 54 | 53 | 98.1 | 8 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 1 | 1.9 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 ..... | 108 | 108 | 100.0 | 13 | 39 | 33 | 23 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 25,000 to 50,000..... | 233 | 227 | 97.4 | 23 | 79 | 83 | 42 | 6 | 2.6 |
| 10,000 to 25,000..... | 501 | 479 | 95.6 | 58 | 229 | 133 | 59 | 22 | 4.4 |
| All cities over 10,000 ... | 928 | 899 | 96.9 | 105 | 374 | 275 | 145 | 29 | 3.1 |

[1] Cities in this column pay time and one-half on week days and double time on Sundays and holidays.

employees of the city government. The summary in Table 8 shows that 69 per cent (676) of the reporting cities have made hospital and surgical insurance available to their employees, while an additional 6 per cent (62) provide hospitalization only. Twenty-four per cent of the cities (235) do not offer hospitalization insurance as an employment benefit. Of the 738 cities that offer hospitalization and surgical benefits, or hospitalization only, 31 per cent (228 cities) participate in paying all or part of the employees' premiums.

Retirement Systems. Table X shows the cities over 10,000 population that provide old age insurance for their employees. A total of 959 reporting cities have retirement or pension plans covering some or all employees. Almost 99 per cent of these cities (948) provide a retirement plan

for the entire working force with the remainder limiting their coverage to fire, police, and other limited employee groups.

The number of cities under local, state-administered, or federal social security plans changed considerably in 1955 over 1954 indicating a shift away from local systems towards state programs and especially towards federal social security. In Table X there are 511 cities shown as having local systems. They represent 53 per cent of the total cities reporting, while in 1954, 55 per cent of the total cities reporting had local plans. Percentagewise state-administered systems rose from 60 per cent in 1954 to 62 per cent (591 cities) in 1955. Social security showed the biggest gain, rising from 38 per cent in 1954 to 48 per cent (464 cities) in 1955.

This sudden rise in municipal participation in federal social security can be traced to recent changes in the federal social security act. In 1950 the federal act was amended to extend coverage for public employees who were in positions not covered by a state or local retirement system. As a result of this amendment, 44 states adopted enabling laws for federal social security. The four exceptions were Minnesota, New Mexico, North Dakota, and Ohio.

TABLE 8

GROUP INSURANCE IN CITIES OVER 10,000

| Population Group | No. Cities Reporting | Hospital & Surgical Insurance | Hospital Insurance Only | No Group Insurance | No. Cities Paying All or Part of Premium |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cities over 500,000 | 15 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 13 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 56 | 36 | 2 | 18 | 12 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 112 | 78 | 8 | 26 | 19 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 243 | 170 | 15 | 58 | 50 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 526 | 369 | 35 | 122 | 141 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 973 | 676 | 62 | 235 | 228 |

Under the 1950 federal act, the only way members of a retirement system could be covered by social security was by dissolving the existing local plan. By that method several states and a number of local governments secured old age and survivors insurance coverage for their employees. In five states (Iowa, Mississippi, New Jersey, Oregon, and Virginia) the local plan was soon re-established to supplement the social security benefits. Immediate integration of the federal plan with a state system was made possible in Wisconsin by a special law enacted by Congress in August, 1953.

Today, however, all members of public retirement systems are eligible for coverage under the federal social security act. An amendment to the act was passed on September 1, 1954 providing for such an extension. To take advantage of the change, (1) states must amend their social security enabling legislation to strike the exclusion of members of retirement systems now provided in such legislation, and (2) a majority (over 50 per

cent) of the eligible members of a local retirement system must give their approval to a plan of coverage which includes social security.

Employee Organizations. Data on affiliated employee organizations were gathered from national organizations of public employees and are shown in Table X as of January 1, 1956. Data on unaffiliated organizations were obtained directly from city officials. In some cities skilled trade workers belonged to separate craft unions whose membership is related to the trade rather than to the public nature of the employment. These affiliations are not included in this report. Data for organizations strictly for public employees are summarized in Table 9 for cities over 10,000. Employee organizations are found in each of the 16 reporting cities over 500,000 population, and all but five of the 207 reporting cities over 50,000.

TABLE 9

ORGANIZATIONS OF LOCAL EMPLOYEES IN CITIES OVER 10,000

| Population Group | No. of Cities Reporting | Cities with no Employee Organizations | Cities with Employees in one or More Organizations | No. Cities having Employees in Affiliated Organizations[1] | | | No. Cities with Unaffil. Org'ns. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | AFSCME | GCEOC | IAFF | |
| Cities over 500,000 . . . . | 16 | 0 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 10 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . . | 21 | 1 | 20 | 15 | 8 | 18 | 7 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . | 58 | 1 | 57 | 43 | 12 | 47 | 27 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . | 112 | 3 | 109 | 61 | 13 | 89 | 48 |
| 25,000 to 50,000. . . . . | 241 | 40 | 201 | 106 | 23 | 156 | 76 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . | 519 | 236 | 283 | 104 | 13 | 165 | 109 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . . | 967 | 281 | 686 | 343 | 82 | 491 | 277 |

[1] The total number of cities with employees in the several affiliated organizations exceeds the total number of cities having one or more organizations because there are many cities having employees in two or more organizations. AFSCME indicates American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFL); GCEOC, Government and Civic Employees Organizing Committee (CIO); and IAFF, International Association of Fire Fighters (AFL).

While these figures show the extent of employee unions and other organizations in cities they give no indication of how highly employees in individual cities are organized, nor the number of locals in any city. At the end of 1955 the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees had locals in 60 cities composed entirely of police officers.[1]

[1] Cities in which the AFSCME has locals composed exclusively of police officers are: Little Rock, North Little Rock, and Pine Bluff, Arkansas; San Jose, California; Denver and Pueblo, Colorado; Bridgeport, East Haven, Hamden, Hartford, Naugatuck, New Britain, and New Haven, Connecticut; Augusta, Georgia; Alton, Aurora, Belleville, Bloomington, Decatur, East St. Louis, Elgin, Galesburg, Granite City, Joliet, Kankakee, La Salle, Ottawa, Peoria, Rock Island, Springfield, and Streator, Illinois; Fort Madison and Keokuk, Iowa; Bogalusa, Monroe, and Shreveport, Louisiana; Amesbury, Massachusetts; Duluth and St. Paul. Minnesota; Meridian, Mississippi; Omaha, Nebraska; Irvington, New Jersey; Asheville, North Carolina; Massillon, Ohio; Portland, Oregon; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Portsmouth, Virginia; Bremerton, Everett, Port Angeles, Puyallup, Renton, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma, Vancouver, and Yakima, Washington; LaCrosse and Madison, Wisconsin; and Sheridan, Wyoming.

## Table X

## PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956

This table includes all cities over 25,000 population and 537 of the 845 cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population. A single dagger (†) after population indicates special census after April, 1950. City employment and payroll data are for October, 1955, and were obtained from the Bureau of Census report, "City Employment in 1955." Data on state-administered retirement systems were obtained from state officials. Data on locals of national organizations of governmental employees were obtained from headquarters of those organizations. All other data were obtained direct from city officials. Explanation of all code letters is shown below. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES: includes paid part-time as well as full-time employees; "Total" includes all city government functions; "Common Functions" limited to police, fire, streets, sanitation, water, recreation, and general control. CIVIL SERVICE BOARD: first column shows employee groups under formal civil service; letters to right of the dash (-) show groups not covered; second column indicates the number of city employees under civil service. PERSONNEL OFFICER: capital letters indicate person serving as chief personnel officer; lower case letters show employee groups served by personnel officer; letters to the right of letter "a" show employee groups not served. POSITION CLASSIFICATION, PAY, SERVICE RATING PLANS: indicates whether city has plan (from left to right) by "Y" for yes and "N" for no. WORK HOURS PER WEEK; SATURDAYS: applies to administrative and clerical employees only. OVERTIME PAY: first letter refers to overtime policy for administrative and clerical employees; the second, for skilled nonoffice workers. PAID VACATION: refers to administrative and clerical employees only; double dagger (‡) signifies additional vacation based on length of service. SICK LEAVE: refers to administrative and clerical employees only; second figure shows maximum number of days that can be accumulated; zero (0) shows that no sick leave is granted; "N" indicates city has no set policies on sick leave. HOSPITAL AND SURGICAL INSURANCE: kinds of insurance available to city employees under city sponsorship; figures to the right indicate per cent of employees' premium paid by the city. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS: first group of letters shows employees covered by locally administered plans, next by state-administered plans, and last by federal social security. EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATIONS: shows locals of national labor organizations of governmental employees as well as local unaffiliated organizations.

Employees Under Civil Service; Employees Served by Chief Personnel Officer (lower case letters)

A—All
F—Fire
P—Police
L—Library
N—None
W—Public utilities
U—Unskilled labor

Employees Covered by Retirement Systems

A—All
F—Fire
P—Police
N—None
O—Others, but limited
G—All except police and fire

Hospital and Surgical Insurance

H Hospitalization
S—Surgical or Medical

Saturday Schedule

S—Skeleton staff all day
Sh—Skeleton staff half day
F—Full staff all day
Fh—Full staff half day
N—No Saturday work

Overtime Pay Policy

H—Time and one half
N—No plan for paying overtime
S—Straight time
T—Compensatory time off
X—Time and one-half week days, double time Sundays and holidays

Employee Organizations

A—American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFL)
F—International Association of Fire Fighters (AFL)
G—Government and Civic Employees Organizing Committee (CIO)
N—None
U—Local affiliated organization

Serving as Chief Personnel Officer

C Council or council committee
D—Individual department heads
K—City Clerk
M—Mayor
Mgr—City Manager
P—Full-time personnel officer appointed by City Manager (PA); Civil Service Commission (PB); City Council (PC); Mayor (PM); Other Official (PX)
S—Other official
X—Several officials

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave—Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. | 3,621 | 33,546 | 32,058 | $13,571.0 | A[1] | 30,116 | PM-a | Y-Y-Y | 35Sh | S-X | 10‡ | 15-. . | HS | A-N-N | AFGU |
| Detroit, Mich. | 1,850 | 28,322 | 19,000 | 10,806.6 | A-LP | 23,000 | PB-a-lp | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-X[2] | 10† | 17-200 | HS-50 | A-N-N | AFGU |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 2,105† | 32,210 | 21,862 | 13,201.1 | A | 31,086 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | H-H | 10‡ | 5-45 | HS | A-N-N | AFGU |
| New York, N. Y. | 7,892 | 184,566 | 90,986 | 64,445.4 | A-LU | . . . . | PM-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | ..-.. | . . | . .-. . | . . | GFP-O-N | AFGU |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 2,072 | 27,064 | 22,917 | 8,692.8 | A | 26,253 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½Sh | X-X | 10† | 20-180 | HS | GFP-N-N | AFGU |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 950 | 14,566 | 11,748 | 4,145.4 | A-L | . . . . | PB-a-1 | Y-Y-.. | 37N | S-X | . . | 12-24 | HS | GFP-N-N | AF |
| Boston, Mass. | 801 | 17,245 | 11,717 | 5,201.0 | A | 16,000 | PM-a-lp | Y-Y-N | 35N | H-X | 10‡ | 15-. . | None | A-N-N | AFGU |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 580 | 6,388 | 6,105 | 2,086.4 | A | . . . . | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-S | 10‡ | 15-300 | None | N-A-N | AFGU |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 504 | 9,068 | 5,083 | 2,730.7 | A | 6,300 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS-50 | G-FP-N | AFG |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 915 | 15,648 | 9,114 | 5,342.9 | A | 11,000 | PB-a[3] | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 10† | 15-60 | HS | FP-A-N | AFG |
| Houston, Tex. | 596 | 6,537 | 5,055 | 1,983.0 | A-U | 4,600 | PM-a | N-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 15-60 | None | GP-F-G | F |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 637 | 8,512 | 7,949 | 3,310.8 | A | 7,200† | PB-a-pf | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H[2] | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS-100 | A-N-N | AFGU |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 522 | 5,650 | 4,650 | 2,198.0 | A-L | . . . . | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 11‡ | 12-90 | None | GFP-N-N | AFG |
| New Orleans, La. | 570 | 8,438 | 7,791 | 2,476.2 | A | 7,242 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | T-T | 18‡ | 24-. . | HS | GFP-N-N | AFU |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 677 | 7,876 | 7,174 | 2,563.0 | FP | . . . . | PM-a | . . . | 40Sh | T-S | . . | HS | P-N-G | AFG | |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 857 | 12,721 | 9,293 | 3,693.9 | A | 8,600 | PM-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | S-S | 15 | . .-. . | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 775 | 15,114 | 8,874 | 6,200.6 | A | . . . . | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-.. | 10‡ | 10-130 | HS | GFP-N-O | AFGU |
| Washington, D. C. | 802 | 15,289 | 11,345 | 5,377.8 | A-LU | 8,000 | PC-a-lu | Y-Y-Y | 40N | X-X[4] | 15‡ | 13-. . | None | FP-G-N | FG |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 275 | 2,327 | 1,718 | 751.1 | A-L | 2,031 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 39Sh | T-H | 12‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | FGU |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 331 | 4,350 | 4,322 | 1,122.7 | A-L | . . . . | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 41½Sh | N-H | 11 | 14-. . | HS-50 | GFP-N-N | AFG |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 326 | 2,039[5] | 2,039[5] | 566.9[5] | A-LWU | . . . . | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-60 | HS | GFP-N-G | FGU |
| Columbus, Ohio | 376 | 3,275 | 2,963 | 1,019.9 | A-LU | 3,087 | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 12‡ | 15-. . | None | N-A-N | AFG |
| Dallas, Tex. | 434 | 5,532 | 5,311 | 1,577.8 | A-LU | 2,800 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | T-S[6] | 10 | 12-150 | None | GFP-N-N | N |
| Denver, Colo. | 416 | 6,451 | 5,165 | 1,893.6 | A-L[7] | 5,300 | PB-a-lpf | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 12 | 12-100 | HS | FPO-N-G | AF |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 279 | 3,017 | 2,570 | 899.2 | FP | 795 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | T-S | 10 | 15-90 | None | GP-F-N | AF |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 427 | 3,295[5] | 3,244[5] | 926.2[5] | FP | . . . . | PM-a-fp | . . . | 40N | N-T | . . | 10-36 | HS | FP-G-O | AF |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 299 | 5,608 | 3,385 | 1,661.0 | A | . . . . | PC-a | . . . | 40Sh | T-H | . . | 15-. . | HS | G-FP-N | AFU |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 457 | 5,316 | 3,823 | 1,409.2 | None | None | PA-a-p | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 10-60 | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 251 | 3,722 | 2,940 | 1,433.0 | A | 3,214 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 12‡ | 12-102 | HS | FP-A-N | AFU |
| Louisville, Ky. | 369 | 4,401 | 3,041 | 1,288.1 | . . . .[8] | 2,864 | PB-.. | Y-Y-Y | 39Sh | T-H | 10† | 12-60 | H | FP-N-G | AFG |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 407† | 8,071 | 5,217 | 2,062.5 | A-U | 2,112 | PM-..[9] | Y-N-N | 40N | T-S | 14 | . .-. . | HS-50 | GFP-N-N | G |
| Newark, N. J. | 439 | 6,850 | 5,056 | 2,350.6 | A | 6,200 | PM-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | ..-.. | 15† | 15-. . | None | G-FP-N | AFGU |
| Oakland, Calif. | 385 | 3,627 | 3,207 | 1,568.0 | A | 3,500 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | H-H | 10† | 12-96 | None | GFP-N-N | FU |
| Omaha, Neb. | 251 | 1,455 | 1,437 | 456.0 | A-F | . . . . | PC-a-f | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | N-.. | 10† | 18-39 | None | GFP-N-N | AF |
| Portland, Ore. | 374 | 3,857 | 3,468 | 1,354.2 | A | 3,600 | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10 | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-G | AF |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 332 | 4,150 | 3,910 | 1,213.1 | A-U | 2,434 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-120 | HS | N-GFP-O | FU |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave—Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***250,000 to 500,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 311 | 2,827 | 2,747 | $ 970.0 | A | 2,671 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | S-S | 15 | 15-300 | HS | N-GFP-N | AF |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 408 | 5,334 | 3,384 | 1,424.9 | A-W | 2,210 | PA-a-w | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 13 | 12-30 | H | FP-G-G | A |
| San Diego, Calif. | 435† | 3,607 | 3,455 | 1,319.2 | A | 3,610 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 15 | 15-90 | HS | A-N-G | AFU |
| Seattle, Wash. | 468 | 8,141 | 4,339 | 2,932.7 | A-L | 8,500 | PB-a-1 | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-.. | 12‡ | 12-90 | HS-100 | G-FP-N | AF |
| Toledo, Ohio | 304 | 3,382 | 2,574 | 1,210.4 | A | 2,717 | PA-..[10] | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-S | 12‡ | 12-120 | HS | N-GFP-N | AFG |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, N. Y. | 135 | 2,207 | 2,169 | 395.6 | A | .... | .... | ... | 30½Sh | T-S | .. | N-.. | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Allentown, Pa. | 107 | 714 | 687 | 185.1 | FP | 220 | .... | N-N-N | 42Sh | T-S | 14 | 30-90 | None | GFP-N-N | AF |
| Austin, Tex. | 132 | 2,514 | 1,656 | 615.9 | FP | 400 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS-100 | GP-F-G | FU |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 126 | 1,252 | 1,187 | 309.2 | A | 1,100 | PM-a-pf | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | T-H | .. | 12-90 | N | GFP-N-G | AF |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 114 | 844 | 794 | 325.8 | A-L | 769 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-150 | HS | FP-G-N | FU |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 159 | 2,035 | 1,668 | 624.7 | A | .... | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 32 N | S-S | 10‡ | ..-.. | HS-100 | FP-G-N | AFU |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 121 | 2,187 | 1,467 | 465.9 | A | 2,000 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 37 N | ..-.. | 10‡ | 15-150 | None | A-N-N | AFU |
| Camden, N. J. | 125 | 1,255[5] | 1,112[5] | 338.8[5] | A | 1,250 | .... | N-N-N | 38Sh | N-S | .. | 15-.. | HS | G-FP-G | FGU |
| Canton, Ohio | 117 | 864 | 835 | 243.7 | A-LU | 282 | .... | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-H | .. | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 134 | 1,532 | 1,371 | 442.1 | FP | 508 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 8 | 12-60 | HS-17 | F-GP-G | AF |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 131 | 2,423 | 864 | 625.8 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-S | .. | N-.. | HS | FP-N-N | AF |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 108 | 1,834 | 1,240 | 423.5 | A-LU | 1,108 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-X | 11‡ | 12-.. | HS-23 | P-FO-N | F |
| Dayton, Ohio | 244 | 2,391 | 2,245 | 802.3 | A | 2,343 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-X | 12‡ | 15-90 | HS[11] | FP-G-N | AF |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 178 | 1,702 | 1,640 | 497.7 | A-LU | 775 | PA-a-1 | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T[12] | 10 | 12-90 | HS | FP-G-G | AFU |
| Duluth, Minn. | 105 | 1,262 | 1,099 | 336.4 | A | 1,088 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-T | 10‡ | 30-60 | HS | FP-N-N | AFG |
| El Paso, Tex. | 130 | 1,630 | 1,268 | 405.2 | A-L | 1,297 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-T | 15 | 15-30 | None | G-FP-G | AF |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | 113 | 1,081 | 998 | 371.8 | A | 800 | .... | N-N-N | 30N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-GFP-N | AFU |
| Erie, Pa. | 131 | 1,061 | 1,019 | 325.4 | FP | 450 | D-.. | N-N-N | 37½Fh | N-H | 12‡ | 10-10 | None | GFP-N-N | F |
| Evansville, Ind. | 129 | 1,049 | 918 | 290.9 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 35Sh | ..-.. | .. | N | N | FP-N-G | AFU |
| Fall River, Mass. | 112 | .... | .... | .... | A | 1,600 | .... | Y-N-N | 35 N | N-H | 10‡ | 0-0 | None | N-A-N | GU |
| Flint, Mich. | 163 | 2,418 | 1,360 | 725.0 | A | 2,346 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-.. | HS-50 | A-N-N | FGU |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 134 | 1,549[5] | 1,217[5] | 458.2[5] | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40N | N-X | 14 | ..-.. | H | FP-G-G | AF |
| Fresno, Calif. | 108† | 1,188 | 1,155 | 440.6 | A | 1,100 | PB-a | Y-N-N | 40N | T-T | 15‡ | 15-75 | HS | GFP-N-O | AF |
| Gary, Ind. | 134 | 876 | 876 | 283.7 | P | .... | M-.. | ... | 38Fh | S-H | .. | ..-.. | N | FP-N-N | FU |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 177 | 1,631 | 1,558 | 506.8 | A-L | 1,388 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 10-.. | HS-100 | GFP-N-N | FU |
| Hartford, Conn. | 177 | 2,428 | 1,939 | 778.2 | A-LW | 2,100 | PA-a-lw | Y-Y-N | 37½N | S-S | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS-70 | A-N-N | AFG |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 205 | 3,337 | 2,216 | 1,073.0 | A | 3,389 | PB-a | Y-N-Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | N-.. | None | A-N-N | AU |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 130 | 802 | 797 | 185.6 | AU | 570 | S-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-N | 10 | 15-.. | N | GFP-N-G | F |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 125 | 2,371 | 969 | 703.2 | A-LU | 1,000 | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-60 | HS | GFP-N-N | U |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 102 | 857 | 795 | 215.0 | A-LW | 634 | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-.. | 11 | 15-60 | HS | FP-N-G | AFG |
| Miami, Fla. | 259† | 3,786 | 3,718 | 1,182.6 | A | 3,747 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 41N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS-33 | A-N-O | AFU |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mobile, Ala. | 125 | 1,371 | 1,016 | 310.7 | A-LWU | .... | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-.. | 10 | 10-24 | None | A-N-G | AG |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 107 | 1,087 | 1,081 | 229.9 | A-U | 853 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 12 | 12-90 | None | A-N-G | N |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 174 | 2,892[5] | 2,067[5] | 755.9[5] | A-LW | 1,624 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 60-.. | HS | A-N-N | AFG |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 109 | 1,485 | 1,296 | 310.3 | A-L | .... | .... | Y-Y-N | 30N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | None | A-N-N | AF |
| New Haven, Conn. | 164 | .... | .... | .... | A-LU | 1,200 | PB-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 36N | N-.. | 10‡ | N-.. | HS | GFP-N-N | AFU |
| Norfolk, Va. | 214 | 3,058 | 2,212 | 758.6 | A | 2,597 | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | S-H | 12 | 12-96 | None | A-N-N | AFGU |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 244 | 2,216 | 2,094 | 650.0 | None | None | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Sh | T-S | 15 | 15-.. | HS-50 | FP-N-N | A |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 105 | 1,609 | 1,172 | 616.1 | A | 1,609 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 15-.. | HS | FP-G-N | AFU |
| Paterson, N. J. | 139 | 1,260 | 1,094 | 368.6 | A | .... | D-.. | ... | 44Sh | N-T | .. | 14-.. | .. | G-FP-N | AF |
| Peoria, Ill. | 112 | 752 | 626 | 223.0 | A | 445 | PA-a-fp | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-60 | HS | FP-G-N | AF |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 129† | 1,802 | 1,600 | 590.7 | A | 1,742 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | X-X | 15 | 15-.. | HS | G-FP-G | AFGU |
| Providence, R. I. | 249 | 3,355 | 2,763 | 908.5 | None | None | PX-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-H | 10 | 15-90 | H | GFP-N-G | AFG |
| Reading, Pa. | 109 | .... | .... | .... | P | 175 | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-X | 10 | 30-90 | HS-100 | A-N-N | A |
| Richmond, Va. | 230 | 3,398 | 2,697 | 977.9 | A | .... | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 38½N | T-H | 12‡ | 12-90 | None | A-N-G | F |
| Rockford, Ill. | 105† | 624 | 551 | 182.4 | A | 400 | PB-a-pf | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-S | 10‡ | N-.. | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 157† | 1,697 | 1,591 | 644.6 | A | 1,200 | PA-2 | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-120 | HS | A-N-N | AFU |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 182 | 1,643 | 1,535 | 491.7 | FP | .... | D-.. | ... | 38Fh | N-H | .. | 15-30 | HS | P-F-G | GU |
| San Jose, Calif. | 102† | 878 | 792 | 328.3 | A | 850 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-150 | HS-80 | GFP-N-N | AFU |
| Savannah, Ga. | 120 | 1,124 | 1,047 | 233.1 | A-L | 992 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | ..-X | 15 | 10-30 | None | G-FP-N | AF |
| Scranton, Pa. | 126 | 890 | 872 | 212.2 | A | 600 | .... | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-S | 15 | .... | None | A-N-N | FU |
| Shreveport, La. | 127 | 1,372 | 1,336 | 341.5 | A | 631 | PB-a | Y-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 30-.. | HS | GFP-N-G | AF |
| Somerville, Mass. | 102 | 1,652 | 1,545[13] | 355.9 | A | .... | D-.. | Y-N-N | 40N | T-X | 15 | 25-.. | HS | A-N-N | A |
| South Bend, Ind. | 116 | 1,043 | 1,019 | 328.5 | FP | 410 | PM-a | N-N-N | 38½Sh | N-H | 15 | 15-30 | HS | N-FP-G | AF |
| Spokane, Wash. | 162 | 1,579 | 1,509 | 455.1 | A | 1,400 | .... | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-H | 10 | 10-90 | HS | G-FP-N | AFU |
| Springfield, Mass. | 162 | 2,969 | 2,552 | 866.9 | A | 3,000 | PM-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-.. | HS | N-A-N | AFU |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 221 | 2,653 | 2,398 | 750,7 | A-U | 2,100 | .... | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-X | 10‡ | 7-140 | None | FP-A-O | AFU |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 144 | 2,302 | 1,422 | 856.5 | A-L | 1,910 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 12‡ | 12-90 | HS-100 | GFP-N-G | AFU |
| Tampa, Fla. | 217† | 2,860 | 2,059 | 691.0 | A-U | 2,200 | .... | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 10-10 | HS | GFP-N-N | AF |
| Trenton, N. J. | 128 | 1,663 | 1,302 | 523.7 | A | 1,600 | .... | Y-Y-.. | 40N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-A-G | AU |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 183 | 1,888 | 1,798 | 634.6 | A | 1,743 | PC-a-f | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-X | 10 | 10-90 | HS | FP-N-G | AFU |
| Utica, N. Y. | 102 | 1,058 | 979 | 302.8 | A-LU | .... | PX-a | Y-N-Y | 32½N | T-X | 10 | 19-.. | None | N-FP-O | F |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 104 | 1,355 | 1,304 | 369.8 | None | None | X-a | N-N-N | 32½Sh | S-S | 10‡ | N-.. | N | A-N-N | AFG |
| Wichita, Kan. | 168 | 1,575 | 1,469 | 466.7 | A | 1,542 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | X-X | 10‡ | 12-120 | HS | GFP-N-N | FU |
| Wilmington, Del. | 110 | 1,225 | 1,125 | 359.5 | None | None | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-H | 14 | N-.. | None | GFP-N-N | A |
| Worcester, Mass. | 203 | 3,469 | 3,131 | 1,057.7 | A-L | 3,000 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 36N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-90 | None | N-A-N | AFU |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 153 | 1,680 | 1,530 | 604.1 | A | .... | PB-a | ... | 35Sh | T-X | .. | 12-90 | H | N-A-N | FU |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 168 | 1,298 | 1,243 | 451.5 | A | 1,400 | .... | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-T | 10‡ | 30-.. | None | FP-G-N | AF |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | 71† | 506 | 405 | 185.7 | A | 435 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | 14-.. | HS | GFP-N-N | FU |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | 97 | 1,024 | 1,009 | 305.9 | A | .... | PA-a | N-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 12 | 12-90 | HS-20 | O-A-N | A |
| Alexandria, Va. | 62 | 699 | 601 | 204.8 | A | 590 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-S | 12‡ | 15-90 | HS | N-N-A | U |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 54† | 442 | 436 | 154.0 | A-L | 350 | PA-a-1 | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 12‡ | 10-40 | HS-50 | N-A-N | AU |
| Altoona, Pa. | 77 | 512 | 503 | 137.9 | FP | .... | .... | ... | 40Fh | N-S | .. | 12-.. | HS | A-N-N | AF |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 74 | 817 | 779 | 235.6 | A | 809 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 42Fh | H-H | 15 | 15-.. | None | F-GP-N | AFU |
| Asheville, N. C. | 53 | 594 | 564 | 109.5 | A-L | 450 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Fh | S-S | 15‡ | 15-60 | H | FP-N-G | AF |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 62 | 1,233 | 1,170 | 312.7 | A | 1,200 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 30N | T-T | 12‡ | 15-.. | H | N-A-N | AFU |
| Augusta, Ga. | 72 | 738 | 718 | 207.0 | FP | 300 | PC-a-fp | N-Y-N | 37½Sh | T-T | 12 | 12-.. | HS-25 | A-N-N | AF |
| Aurora, Ill. | 51 | 285 | 276 | 94.1 | A-L | 250 | D-.. | N-N-N | 40Fh | T-H | 14 | 7-7 | HS | N-GFP-N | AF |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave—Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay City, Mich. | 53 | .... | .... | $ .... | FP | .... | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | X-X | 10 | 10-120 | HS-100 | FP-G-G | AU |
| Bayonne, N. J. | 77 | 1,067 | 999 | 315.8 | A | .... | S-.. | ... | 38Fh | H-S | .. | 15-.. | N | N-FPG-N | FU |
| Beaumont, Tex. | 94 | 797 | 741 | 224.9 | None | None | K-a-fp | N-Y-N | 40N | N-H | 10 | 11-66 | N | F-GP-G | F |
| Berwyn, Ill. | 51 | 272 | 272 | 70.6 | FP | 91 | S-a-1 | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-H | 14 | 10-30 | HS | FP-G-N | FU |
| Bethlehem, Pa. | 66 | 509 | 504 | 122.8 | FP | 150 | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-S | .. | 14-42 | N | GFP-N-N | F |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 81 | 1,501 | 799 | 340.8 | A-U | 1,300 | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-S | 10 | 12-.. | HS | FP-FP-G | AFU |
| Brockton, Mass. | 63 | .... | .... | .... | A | .... | S-a | N-N-N | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | N-.. | N | N-A-N | AF |
| Brookline, Mass. | 58 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | S-a-1 | Y-Y-N | 37½N | H-H | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Burbank, Calif. | 88† | 1,067 | 883 | 443.2 | A | .... | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-.. | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 72 | 524 | 508 | 176.6 | FP | 198 | .... | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 14‡ | 12-60 | None | O-FP-G | AF |
| Charleston, S. C. | 70 | 850 | 777 | 205.4 | None | None | PM-a | N-N-N | 35N | N-S | 10 | 10-.. | HS-25 | FP-GP-G | F |
| Charleston, W. Va. | 74 | 559 | 539 | 161.0 | FP | .... | Mgr-a | ... | 40Fh | ..-.. | .. | N-.. | HS | FP-N-N | FGU |
| Chester, Pa. | 66 | 327 | 319 | 69.4 | P | .... | .... | N-N-N | 33Sh | N-S | 11 | 15-.. | None | GP-N-N | G |
| Cicero, Ill. | 68† | 429[5] | 405[5] | 130.7[5] | FP | 186 | .... | N-N-N | 40Sh | S-.. | 10 | .... | HS | N-A-N | F |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | 59 | 430 | 414 | 143.9 | FP | 130 | Mgr-a | N-Y-Y | 39Sh | N-S | 12 | N-.. | HS | FP-G-N | AF |
| Clifton, N. J. | 65 | 399 | 380 | 129.4 | A | 400 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-.. | 31½N | H-H | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-GFP-G | GU |
| Columbia, S. C. | 87 | 715 | 675 | 173.2 | FP | 256 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 38Sh | H-H | 11 | 12-.. | HS | F-GP-G | AF |
| Columbus, Ga. | 80 | 1,157 | 718 | 256.5 | FP | 231 | Mgr-a-fp | N-N-N | 44Sh | S-S | .. | ..-.. | HS | N-N-N | F |
| Compton, Calif. | 64† | 263 | 263 | 98.1 | A | 252 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Covington, Ky. | 64 | 426 | 393 | 114.9 | A | 400 | Mgr-a | N-N-.. | 38Sh | H-X | 10 | 10-40 | None | A-N-N | AF |
| Cranston, R. I. | 55 | 446 | 439 | 85.2 | A-PF | 225 | PM-a-fp | Y-Y-Y | 35N | S-H | 10‡ | 18-90 | None | FP-N-G | AU |
| Davenport, Ia. | 75 | 450 | 429 | 138.3 | A-LWUPF | 250 | .... | N-N-N | 41Sh | N-S | 14 | ..-.. | None | FP-G-G | AF |
| Dearborn, Mich. | 95 | 1,376 | 1,349 | 467.1 | A | 1,206 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 12‡ | 12-100 | HS | A-N-N | AFGU |
| Decatur, Ill. | 66 | 308 | 292 | 98.5 | FP | 153 | .... | N-Y-N | 40N | N-T | 14 | 14-180 | H | FP-G-N | AF |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 51† | 321 | 311 | 102.5 | A-LU | 150 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-H | 12 | 12-60 | HS | FP-G-G | AF |
| Durham, N. C. | 71 | 802 | 788 | 206.8 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 37½N | N-S | 12 | 12-.. | HS | N-A-G | AF |
| East Chicago, Ind. | 54 | 615 | 595 | 201.7 | None | None | M-a | N-N-N | 38Sh | T-H | 10 | 30-.. | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| East Orange, N. J. | 79 | 744 | 639 | 232.3 | A | 762 | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | X-X | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-GFP-G | F |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 82 | 364 | 364 | 104.2 | FP | 150 | .... | N-N-N | 40N | H-X | .. | 2-15 | N | FP-G-N | AF |
| Evanston, Ill. | 75† | 614 | 588 | 201.8 | A-L | 483 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-X | 10‡ | 6-30 | HS[14] | FP-G-N | FU |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 56† | 340 | 325 | 83.8 | FP | .... | D-.. | ... | 44Fh | S-S | .. | ..-.. | N | FP-N-G | F |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 56 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 126 | C-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | S-H | 14 | 0-0 | N | FP-N-G | FG |
| Galveston, Tex. | 67 | 672 | 618 | 175.9 | FP | .... | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | X-X | 14 | 15-45 | N | G-FP-N | AF |
| Glendale, Calif. | 96 | 1,167 | 841 | 431.4 | A | 1,100 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-.. | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 53 | 606 | 579 | 166.1 | None | .... | .... | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-H | .. | 12-30 | HS | N-GFP-GP | AFU |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 74 | 764 | 764 | 209.3 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 12 | 12-60 | HS | N-GP-G | F |
| Greenville, S. C. | 58 | 714 | 692 | 143.4 | FP | 200 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 41Fh | N-X | 14 | 10-42 | HS | F-GP-G | N |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 58 | 646 | 510 | 223.4 | A | .... | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-X | 10 | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | FG |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hammond, Ind. | 88 | 703 | 688 | 230.7 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 37½Fh | N-H | 14 | N-... | None | FP-N-G | F |
| Hampton, Va. | 61† | 379 | 368 | 89.5 | A | .... | S-.. | Y-Y-Y | 39Sh | T-S | 12‡ | 12-90 | HS-50 | N-A-G | U |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 90 | 742 | 728 | 176.8 | FP | 250 | D-.. | N-N-N | 38Sh | N-S | 14 | 14-42 | HS | A-N-N | F |
| Hoboken, N. J. | 51 | 733 | 698 | 260.9 | A | .... | PM-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-T | 12 | 15-.. | None | N-GFP-G | F |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 55 | 867 | 668 | 288.8 | A-L | .... | .... | N-N-N | 35N | T-X | 10 | N-.. | None | GFP-N-N | F |
| Huntington, W. Va. | 86 | 502 | 490 | 132.2 | FP | 248 | S-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | .. | 2-14 | N | FP-N-G | AFG |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 56† | 354 | 354 | 126.3 | A | 357 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 15 | .... | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Irvington, N. J. | 59 | 689 | 447 | 218.3 | A | .... | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-H | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-GFP-G | AF |
| Jackson, Mich. | 51 | 795 | 769 | 202.8 | A-U | 325 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-.. | HS | A-N-G | AU |
| Jackson, Miss. | 98 | 1,139 | 1,112 | 271.7 | A-LU | 597 | PC-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 7-.. | HS-20 | FP-G-G | F |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 63 | 455 | 440 | 127.6 | FP | 185 | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 21-.. | H-3 | FP-N-G | F |
| Joliet, Ill. | 52 | 267 | 265 | 83.3 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-T | 14 | ..-.. | HS | FP-G-N | AF |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 58 | 596[5] | 562[5] | 191.0[5] | A | 600 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-56 | HS-100 | A-N-G | AFU |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 54 | 499 | 478 | 188.1 | A | 450 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-52 | HS-100 | N-GFP-G | AF |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 68 | 978 | 402 | 272.1 | A-U | 338 | D-.. | N-Y-N | 45N | S-H | .. | N-.. | H | N-G-N | FG |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 64 | 425 | 415 | 114.9 | FP | 163 | .... | N-N-N | 37½N | N-H | .. | N-.. | N | FP-N-A | FU |
| Lansing, Mich. | 92 | 1,666 | 946 | 603.4 | None | None | PM-a-w | N-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | A-N-N | AF |
| Laredo, Tex. | 52 | 460 | 444 | 78.8 | None | None | .... | Y-Y-Y | 40Fh | S-S | 15 | 15-15 | HS | N-N-N | F |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 81 | 1,005 | 823 | 256.8 | A | 1,000 | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-S | 10 | 12-60 | None | A-N-N | AF |
| Lexington, Ky. | 56 | 543 | 488 | 154.7 | A | 466 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 39Fh | T-S | 12 | 15-60 | HS | GFP-N-O | AF |
| Lima, Ohio | 50 | 381 | 379 | 114.2 | A | 350 | M-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | T-T | 7‡ | 30-90 | HS | FP-G-N | AFG |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 99 | 1,029 | 601 | 276.3 | A | 650 | PC-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | N-H | 10‡ | 12-87 | HS | FP-N-G | AFU |
| Lorain, Ohio | 51 | 349 | 332 | 97.8 | FP | 280 | D-.. | N-Y-N | 37Sh | T-H | 14‡ | 15-90 | H | N-A-N | F |
| Lowell, Mass. | 97 | .... | .... | .... | A | 1,600 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | None | A-N-N | AF |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 72 | 911 | 742 | 256.3 | FP | 240 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-90 | HS | F-GP-N | FU |
| Lynn, Mass. | 100 | 1,030 | 921 | 236.3 | A-L | .... | .... | ..-Y-.. | 35N | ..-H | 10‡ | 10-.. | None | A-N-N | AF |
| McKeesport, Pa. | 53† | 388 | 379 | 114.8 | FP | 150 | D-.. | N-Y-N | 44Sh | N-S | 14 | 14-.. | None | GFP-N-N | FG |
| Macon, Ga. | 70 | 1,214 | 649 | 237.1 | FP | 250 | PM-a | N-N-Y | 40Fh | S-S | 15 | N-.. | None | GFP-FP-N | A |
| Madison, Wis. | 96 | 1,066 | 981 | 372.4 | FP | 980 | PM-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 39N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-G | A |
| Malden, Mass. | 60 | .... | .... | .... | A | .... | D-.. | N-Y-N | 32½N | T-X | 10‡ | 15-75 | H | FP-A-N | AFU |
| Manchester, N. H. | 83 | 1,003 | 960 | 263.1 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 34½N | T-X | .. | 15-60 | HS | G-FP-N | AFU |
| Medford, Mass. | 66 | .... | .... | .... | A-L | 625 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-.. | None | N-A-N | AFU |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 72 | 766 | 738 | 250.7 | A | 700 | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-S | 15 | N-.. | HS | FP-GFP-N | FU |
| Muncie, Ind. | 58 | 315[5] | 298[5] | 71.7[5] | None | None | .... | ... | 36Fh | T-T | .. | ..-.. | .. | FP-N-N | AG |
| New Britain, Conn. | 74 | 725 | 695 | 203.3 | A | 894 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 36N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-90 | None | FP-A-N | AF |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 60 | 773 | 717 | 271.1 | A | 706 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-S | 15 | 12-120 | HS-50 | FP-A-N | AFU |
| Newton, Mass. | 82 | 1,309 | 1,256 | 348.5 | A | .... | .... | N-N-N | 37½N | T-H | .. | 15-100 | N | O-G-N | AF |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 91 | 1,533 | 1,424 | 457.9 | A | 1,440 | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-120 | HS-50 | N-A-O | AFU |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 64 | 406 | 390 | 145.9 | FP | 151 | PA-a | Y-N-N | 39Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 30-.. | HS | N-GFP-N | FU |
| Ogden, Utah | 57 | 380 | 356 | 112.0 | A | 360 | PA-a-1 | Y-Y-Y | 40Fh | T-X | 12 | 12-90 | HS-50 | N-FP-G | U |
| Orlando, Fla. | 52 | 1,197 | 839 | 287.9 | FP | 170 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 42Sh | H-H | .. | 15-60 | HS | FPO-N-G | N |
| Passaic, N. J. | 58 | 486 | 442 | 170.6 | A | .... | S-.. | ... | 33Sh | H-H | .. | 15-.. | HS | N-FPG-N | FU |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 81 | 707 | 664 | 162.1 | A | 600 | PM-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10 | 15-90 | H | FP-N-G | G |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 53 | 801 | 734 | 168.6 | A | 542 | PM-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-90 | None | A-N-N | AU |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 74 | 1,276 | 699 | 406.2 | A | 700 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | A-N-N | AFGU |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 58 | 493 | 477 | 147.8 | FP | 150 | PA-a | Y-N-N | 40Sh | X-X | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS-100 | F-GP-G | AF |
| Portland, Me. | 98 | 820 | 740 | 220.2 | FP | .... | PA-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 10 | 12-90 | HS | FP-GFP-N | AU |
| Portsmouth, Va. | 80 | 826 | 706 | 202.4 | FP | 190 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 44N | S-H | 14 | 6-30 | None | GFP-N-G | AF |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 64 | 424 | 409 | 135.5 | A | 400 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | FP-G-N | AF |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave—Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Quincy, Mass. | 84 | 2,011 | 1,320[13] | $415.4 | A-L | 1,618 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Racine, Wis. | 71 | 824 | 798 | 253.6 | FP | 255 | S-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-X | 10‡ | 12-120 | HS-100 | FP-GFP-G | AF |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 66 | 667 | 666 | 143.3 | A-U | 400 | PA-a | Y-N-N | 39N | T-S | 10 | 10-60 | HS | N-A-G | AF |
| Richmond, Calif. | 100 | 655 | 634 | 267.7 | A | 610 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | H-H | 10‡ | 30-.. | HS | GFP-G-N | AFU |
| Riverside, Calif. | 66† | 761 | 611 | 241.8 | A | 700 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 12‡ | 18-90 | HS | N-A-N | AU |
| Roanoke, Va. | 92 | 1,093 | 959 | 283.1 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | T-S | 14 | 15-.. | HS | GFP-N-N | FU |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 93 | 797 | 755 | 286.4 | A | 700 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-X | 10‡ | 10-120 | HS-100 | FP-G-N | AFGU |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 79 | 505 | 472 | 113.0 | None | None | .... | N-Y-N | 40N | T-.. | 10 | 15-.. | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 97 | 2,319 | 1,617 | 521.8 | A-U | 1,161 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | GFP-N-O | N |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 52 | 470 | 425 | 120.0 | FP | 125 | S-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 15-90 | HS-100 | N-GF-N | F |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 74† | 785 | 772 | 274.7 | A | 785 | S-a-l | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | AFU |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 60† | 362 | 362 | 128.9 | A | 319 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 59† | 475 | 475 | 155.1 | A | 370 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-100 | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 75† | 1,006 | 833 | 385.2 | A | 910 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-.. | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 92 | 1,155 | 1,031 | 330.7 | A | 672 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | None | N-A-N | AF |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 84 | 704 | 671 | 190.4 | A-LU | .... | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | FP-G-G | AFU |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 53 | .... | .... | .... | A | 371 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | N-S | 5‡ | 12-36 | HS-50 | GFP-N-G | AFU |
| South Gate, Calif. | 51† | 334 | 234 | 112.5 | A-U | 170 | K-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 5‡ | 30-.. | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Springfield, Ill. | 82 | 725 | 391 | 240.3 | A | .... | .... | ... | 40Fh | T-S | .. | 14-.. | HS | FP-G-N | AF |
| Springfield, Mo. | 67 | 974 | 432 | 267.3 | A-L | 950 | PA-a-lw | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 6 | 18-90 | HS | FP-N-G | FG |
| Springfield, Ohio | 79 | 1,060 | 545 | 283.0 | FP | 250 | S-a | N-Y-N | 42Sh | N-X | 6‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | AFG |
| Stamford, Conn. | 74 | 826 | 789 | 256.0 | A | .... | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-S | 12† | 15-90 | HS | A-N-G | AF |
| Stockton, Calif. | 75† | 1,229 | 1,211[13] | 272.0 | A | 700 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-H | 12 | 12-100 | HS | N-A-N | AU |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 64 | 480 | 459 | 122.5 | None | None | M-a | N-Y-N | 43½Fh | S-.. | 14 | 0-0 | HS | FP-FP-G | FU |
| Topeka, Kan. | 79 | 729 | 669 | 199.8 | FP | 230 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | .. | 10-.. | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| Troy, N. Y. | 72 | 812 | 791 | 191.4 | A | .... | D-.. | ... | 40Sh | N-X | .. | 10-.. | N | N-A-N | AF |
| Union City, N. J. | 56 | 553 | 525 | 140.2 | A | .... | .... | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | N-T | 10‡ | 12-150 | None | N-GFP-N | AFU |
| Upper Darby tp, Pa. | 85 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ... | 36Sh | N-S | .. | ..-.. | HS | PG-N-N | A |
| Waco, Tex. | 85 | 630 | 609 | 160.3 | FP | 203 | S-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-H | 12 | 24-24 | None | N-A-N | AF |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 65 | 494 | 494 | 141.0 | A-LWU | 220 | .... | N-Y-N | 44Sh | N-X | 14 | 14-.. | HS | FPO-G-G | F |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 59 | 445 | 427 | 129.1 | A-U | 400 | K-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | S-S | 14 | 60-.. | HS | GFP-N-O | FGU |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 68 | 1,004 | 563 | 222.3 | FP | 160 | PA-a | N-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-X | .. | 15-90 | HS | F-GP-N | AF |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | 77 | 645 | 630 | 129.0 | FP | 215 | .... | N-Y-N | 38Sh | T-.. | 14 | 30-.. | None | A-N-N | F |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 88 | 1,605 | 975 | 409.5 | None | None | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | N-S | 10 | 12-90 | HS | G-P-G | N |
| Woonsocket, R. I. | 50 | 421 | 397 | 113.6 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | X-X | 10 | 15-90 | HS-100 | FP-N-N | AF |
| York, Pa. | 60 | 338 | 336 | 82.2 | FP | 146 | .... | N-N-N | 38½Sh | N-S | 12 | 6-36 | H | GFP-N-N | AFU |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 46 | 564 | 544 | 158.1 | FP | 155 | S-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-T | 15 | 15-90 | HS-33 | N-A-G | FU |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abington tp, Pa. | 29 | .... | .... | .... | P | 35 | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 10 | N-. . | N | GP-N-G | N |
| Albany, Ga. | 31 | 476 | 441 | 85.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | N-S | 10 | 16-90 | HS-33 | G-FP-N | N |
| Alexandria, La. | 35 | 681 | 505 | 176.1 | A | 650 | PB-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 12-180 | HS | A-N-G | AF |
| Aliquippa, Pa. | 26 | 183[5] | 180[5] | 38.6[5] | FP | 44 | K-a | N-Y-N | 42Sh | S-H | 10 | 30-30 | HS | FP-N-G | FG |
| Alliance, Ohio | 26 | 207 | 195 | 52.9 | A-LU | 67 | .... | N-Y-N | 35½Fh | N-.. | 14 | 15-90 | HS | N-G-N | F |
| Alton, Ill. | 33 | 184 | 179 | 47.8 | FP | 75 | .... | N-N-N | 41½Fh | N-N | 14 | 0-0 | None | FP-G-N | AU |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 32 | 243 | 233 | 60.4 | A-U | 150 | M-.. | Y-Y-N | 33Sh | N-H | 16 | 16-. . | None | N-A-N | F |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 30† | 302 | 273 | 105.0 | None | None | D-.. | N-Y-N | 40N | N-H | 10 | 12-30 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Anderson, Ind. | 47 | 558 | 390 | 162.1 | None | None | M-a | N-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | . . | 11-11 | N | N-GFP-N | G |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 48 | 435 | 415 | 136.5 | None | None | .... | N-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-120 | HS-55 | A-N-N | A |
| Anniston, Ala. | 31 | 505 | 270 | 105.4 | A-U | .... | PC-a | N-Y-.. | 44Fh | S-S | 14† | 12-120 | None | FP-N-G | F |
| Appleton, Wis. | 34 | 350 | 338 | 96.8 | None | None | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | ..-H | 5 | 5-60 | HS-50 | N-A-G | AF |
| Arcadia, Calif. | 33† | 214 | 214 | 78.8 | A-L | 155 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 11‡ | 12-30 | S | N-A-N | AU |
| Arlington, Mass. | 44 | .... | .... | .... | A-L | 550 | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | H-X | 10† | 15-45 | None | A-N-N | AU |
| Ashland, Ky. | 31 | 178 | 174 | 49.2 | FP | 94 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | S-S | 14† | 21-63 | HS | FPO-N-G | F |
| Athens, Ga. | 28 | 218 | 218 | 43.4 | FP | 75 | .... | N-N-N | 44Fh | ..-.. | 15 | .... | HS-45 | GFP-N-N | N |
| Auburn, N. Y. | 37 | 469 | 420 | 132.9 | A | 442 | Mgr-a | Y-N-N | 32½N | T-T | 10 | 12-60 | None | N-A-N | N |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 35 | 493 | 493 | 177.8 | A | 443 | S-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | F-GP-N | U |
| Bangor, Me. | 32 | 406 | 368 | 105.5 | FP | 140 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-X | 10‡ | 15-120 | H-50 | N-A-N | A |
| Barberton, Ohio | 28 | 228 | 221 | 68.1 | A | 160 | S-.. | Y-N-N | 40Fh | N-T | . . | 30-90 | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 49 | 471 | 455 | 141.6 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-N | 41Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-30 | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| Belleville, Ill. | 33 | 166 | 162 | 47.4 | FP | 65 | .... | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-X | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | AF |
| Belleville, N. J. | 32 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | .... | ... | 35N | ..-.. | . . | .... | . . | FP-G-N | F |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 34 | 294 | 292 | 86.0 | A-LU | .... | S-a-l | Y-N-Y | 35N | T-T[2] | 10 | 12-30 | HS-100 | FP-G-N | AFU |
| Belmont, Mass. | 27 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 200 | C-.. | N-N-Y | 35N | N-H | 10 | N-. . | None | A-N-N | N |
| Beloit, Wis. | 30 | 441 | 192 | 110.8 | FP | 90 | .... | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | S-X | 14‡ | 10-60 | HS-100 | N-A-G | FG |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 28 | 239 | 201 | 65.9 | A-U | 151 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-X | 14 | 12-60 | HS | N-N-A | AFG |
| Beverly, Mass. | 29 | 495 | 467 | 126.3 | FP | 250 | .... | N-N-N | 37½N | N-H | 14‡ | . .-100 | None | A-N-N | AU |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 29 | 477 | 475 | 182.7 | A | 470 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 10-60 | HS | N-A-N | AU |
| Billings, Mont. | 32 | 443 | 426 | 126.4 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 38Sh | T-S | 15 | 12-60 | HS-100 | N-A-G | AFU |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 37 | 253 | 253 | 46.5 | FP | .... | K-a | N-N-N | 40Fh | T-.. | . . | N-. . | N | GFP-N-N | N |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | 49 | 366 | 352 | 122.4 | A | .... | .... | ... | 35N | N-H | . . | 15-. . | HS | N-FPG-N | U |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 34 | 264 | 203 | 89.2 | FP | 75 | Mgr-a-fpl | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | T-X | 14‡ | 90-90 | None | N-A-N | AF |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 28 | 215 | 200 | 49.3 | None | None | D-.. | N-Y-N | 37Fh | T-S | 12 | 6-6 | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| Boise City, Idaho | 34 | 327 | 313 | 85.2 | FP | .... | M-a | N-N-N | 38Sh | N-S | 12 | . .-30 | HS-100 | GP-F-G | F |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 28 | 236 | 236 | 79.8 | A-L | 250 | PB-a-l | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 13 | 10-32 | None | GFP-N-N | AF |
| Bristol, Conn. | 36 | 441 | 430 | 114.0 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | T-X | 14‡ | 14-70 | HS | A-N-N | AF |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 36 | 505 | 413 | 96.0 | FP | 113 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | N-H | 15 | 12-30 | None | N-N-A | F |
| Burlington, Iowa | 30 | 251 | 233 | 65.7 | FP | 73 | .... | N-N-N | 38½Fh | N-S | 14 | N-. . | None | FP-G-G | F |
| Burlington, Vt. | 33 | 408 | 305 | 100.9 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 38Sh | S-X | 10 | 10-. . | None | GFP-N-N | N |
| Butte, Mont. | 33 | 203 | 196 | 63.3 | FP | 85 | .... | N-Y-N | 40Fh | N-X | 16 | 0-0 | HS | FP-G-N | FU |
| Champaign, Ill. | 40 | 404[5] | 123[5] | 78.3[5] | FP | 57 | D-a | N-N-N | 44Sh | N-S | . . | N-. . | HS | FP-G-N | N |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 26 | 283 | 243 | 62.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | ..-Y-N | 42N | T-S | . . | N-. . | N | N-N-A | N |
| Chelsea, Mass. | 39 | 489 | 453 | 141.6 | A | .... | .... | ... | 40N | N-H | . . | 15-45 | N | A-N-N | AFU |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 32 | 333 | 326 | 101.0 | FP | 100 | D-.. | N-N-N | 38Fh | T-H | 12 | 12-15 | None | P-F-G | F |
| Chicopee, Mass. | 49 | 549 | 426 | 155.0 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 35N | N-H | . . | 15-45 | N | N-A-N | N |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 31† | 201 | 201 | 58.8 | A | 180 | PC-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 15 | 12-45 | HS-50 | N-A-N | U |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | 32 | 201 | 197 | 53.0 | FP | 67 | Mgr-a-p | N-N-N | 38½Fh | N-H | 12 | 15-. . | None | FP-N-G | AFG |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave—Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Clinton, Iowa. . . . . | 30 | 143 | 142 | $ 41.1 | FP | 60 | M-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | N-.. | 14 | N-. . | HS | FP-G-G | AFU |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 45 | 1,077 | 534 | 301.1 | FP | 160 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10 | 10-60 | HS-25 | FP-G-N | AFU |
| Columbia, Mo. . . . . | 32 | 299 | 195 | 73.5 | A | 280 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | T-H | 10 | 12-90 | HS-44 | F-N-GP | F |
| Concord, N. H. . . . . | 28 | 461 | 447 | 80.2 | A | 300 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-H | 12 | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa . . | 45 | 312 | 310 | 89.4 | A | 142 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 42Sh | N-H | 15 | 12-90 | HS | N-A-G | AF |
| Culver City, Calif. . . . | 28† | 261 | 229 | 98.4 | A | 250 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 10 | 12-40 | None | N-A-N | U |
| Cumberland, Md. . . . . | 38 | 628[5] | 334[5] | 136.5[5] | A | 275 | K-.. | Y-N-N | 35N | T-H | 15 | 15-60 | None | P-GF-N | N |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio . | 29 | 323 | 261 | 108.5 | A-U | 400 | S-.. | N-Y-N | 40N[15] | T-H | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Danville, Ill. . . . . | 38 | 188 | 182 | 56.1 | FP | 83 | M-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-S | 15 | 14-. . | HS | FP-G-N | AF |
| Danville, Va. . . . . | 35 | 784 | 460 | 199.4 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 39Sh | N-H | 10 | N-. . | None | A-N-N | N |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. . . | 30 | 441 | 399 | 106.5 | A | 395 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-90 | HS-50 | N-FP-G | A |
| East Cleveland, Ohio. . | 40 | 223 | 215 | 77.4 | FP | 90 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 42Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| East Hartford, Conn. . | 30 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | N-. . | HS[14] | A-N-N | AG |
| East Providence, R. I.. | 36 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 32½N | N-N | . . | . . . . | N | FP-N-G | AF |
| Easton, Pa. . . . . | 36 | 289 | 282 | 73.0 | FP | 100 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 37Sh | T-S | 14 | 15-45 | HS | GFP-N-N | AF |
| Eau Claire, Wis. . . . . | 36 | 352 | 334 | 106.0 | A | 303 | S-a-lpf | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | N-A-G | AFU |
| Elgin, Ill. . . . . | 44 | 187 | 183 | 57.1 | A | 160 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 41½ Fh | N-X | 12‡ | 12-30 | HS | FP-G-N | AFU |
| Elkhart, Ind. . . . . | 36 | 284 | 284 | 84.0 | None | None | S-.. | Y-Y-N | 39Sh | T-S | 14 | . .-. . | HS | FPO-G-G | AF |
| Elmhurst, Ill. . . . . | 28† | 119[5] | 118[5] | 35.0[5] | FP | 40 | Mgr-a-fp | N-N-N | 35Fh | N-H | 12 | 12-. . | HS | FP-G-N | N |
| Elmira, N. Y. . . . . | 50 | 634 | 592 | 171.1 | A | 502 | Mgr-a | Y-N-N | 35N | N-H | 10 | 30-90 | HS-50 | FP-G-O | AFU |
| Elyria, Ohio . . . . . | 30 | 267 | 212 | 78.5 | A-LU | 136 | . . . . | Y-Y-Y | 44Sh | N-S | 14‡ | 15-90 | None | N-A-N | F |
| Enid, Okla. . . . . | 36 | 271 | 262 | 73.4 | FP | 87 | Mgr-a-fp | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-T | 14 | 14-. . | H | FP-N-G | U |
| Euclid, Ohio . . . . . | 41 | 383 | 319 | 134.9 | FP | 150 | . . . . | N-Y-N | 37½N | T-S | 10 | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Eugene, Ore. . . . . | 36 | 466 | 297 | 186.5 | FP | . . . . | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 42Sh | H-H | 12 | 12-90 | HS | N-A-G | F |
| Everett, Mass. . . . . | 46 | 631 | 575 | 152.3 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . | . . . . | ..-.. | . . | . .-. . | . . | A-N-N | AF |
| Everett, Wash. . . . . | 34 | 324 | 316 | 107.0 | A-LU | 315 | K-a | N-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 12‡ | 12-90 | HS-100 | FP-G-G | AF |
| Fairfield, Conn. . . . . | 30 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | . . . . | Y-Y-Y | 35N | T-.. | 10† | 10-90 | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| Fairmont, W. Va. . . . | 29 | 219 | 219 | 55.2 | FP | 60 | M-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | T-H | . . | 15-. . | HS | FP-N-G | AU |
| Fargo, N. D. . . . . | 39 | 335 | 308 | 102.0 | A | . . . . | PC-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 12 | 12-30 | HS | A-N-N | AF |
| Fayetteville, N. C. . . . | 35 | 449 | 292 | 115.8 | FP | 122 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 38Fh | N-S | 11 | 11-60 | None | N-P-GF | AF |
| Ferndale, Mich. . . . . | 30 | 237 | 229 | 84.6 | A | 175 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 30-. . | HS-40 | GFP-N-G | AF |
| Fitchburg, Mass. . . . . | 43 | 990 | 539 | 209.9 | A | 500 | . . . . | Y-N-N | 35N | N-X | 10† | 15-30 | None | N-A-N | N |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. . . . | 30 | 297 | 284 | 84.0 | FP | 85 | . . . . | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 10‡ | 15-30 | HS | N-A-G | AF |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa . . . . | 25 | 187 | 182 | 60.7 | FP | 50 | M-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-H | 12‡ | 30-. . | H | FP-G-G | AF |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla.. | 63† | 764 | 755 | 212.5 | A | 755 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-60 | HS | A-N-G | U |
| Framingham, Mass. . . | 28 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | . . . . | . . . . | . . . | 40Sh | T-X | . . | 0-0 | N | N-A-N | U |
| Fullerton, Calif. . . . . | 36† | 282 | 280 | 88.4 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | S-S | 10‡ | 30-60 | HS | N-GFP-N | U |
| Gainesville, Fla. . . . . | 27 | 349 | 275 | 85.7 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-S | 12‡ | N-. . | HS | A-N-N | N |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Galesburg, Ill. | 31 | 154 | 151 | 45.7 | FP | 66 | .... | N-N-N | 41½Sh | T-.. | 14 | 24-.. | HS | FP-G-N | AF |
| Garfield, N. J. | 28 | 160[5] | 146[5] | 42.1[5] | None | None | .... | N-Y-N | 35N | H-H | 14‡ | N-.. | H | N-GP-G | N |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 25 | 322 | 284 | 70.1 | A | 330 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-H | 14 | 14-100 | N | A-N-N | AF |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 27 | 184 | 172 | 55.5 | A | 158 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 38Fh | T-H | 12 | 12-120 | HS-50 | A-N-N | AF |
| Granite City, Ill. | 34† | 110 | 109 | 33.5 | FP | 50 | S-a | N-Y-N | 40Sh | N-H | 10† | N-.. | None | N-GFP-N | AF |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 39 | 381 | 375 | 120.3 | FP | 150 | K-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-S | 15 | 12-.. | None | FP-G-G | F |
| Greenville, Miss. | 30 | 241 | 240 | 54.4 | None | None | M-.. | ... | 40Fh | T-S | .. | ..-90 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Greenwich, Conn. | 41 | .... | .... | .... | A | 650 | PC-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | S-X | 10† | 12-90 | HS | A-N-N | FU |
| Hackensack, N. J. | 29 | 367 | 356 | 114.8 | A | 325 | K-a | Y-Y-Y | 30N | X-X | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS-66 | N-GFP-G | U |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 36 | 357 | 291 | 94.1 | A | 310 | PM-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Fh | X-X | 6‡ | 6-.. | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Hamden, Conn. | 30 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | K-.. | N-Y-N | 35N | S-S | .. | 12-60 | N | A-N-N | A |
| Hamilton tp, N. J. | 41 | .... | .... | .... | A | 150 | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | S-S | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-GP-G | N |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | 43 | 572 | 546 | 184.6 | A | 438 | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 12‡ | 15-100 | HS-100 | FPO-G-N | FG |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. | 29 | 250 | 250 | 47.2 | A-LU | 90 | S-a | Y-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | 7-30 | H | FP-G-G | F |
| Haverford tp, Pa. | 40 | .... | .... | .... | P | .... | .... | ... | 35N | N-X | .. | 12-.. | HS | P-N-G | N |
| Haverhill, Mass. | 47 | .... | .... | .... | A-L | 650 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | T-S | 10 | 12-36 | HS | GFP-N-N | AFU |
| Hayward, Calif. | 34† | 280 | 269 | 98.5 | A | 220 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-75 | None | N-A-N | U |
| Hazelton, Pa. | 35 | 222 | 219 | 56.2 | FP | 64 | .... | N-N-N | 33Sh | N-S | 14 | 7-14 | None | FP-N-G | F |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | 29 | 318 | 316 | 92.8 | A-U | .... | D-a | Y-Y-N | 34N | H-H | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| High Point, N. C. | 40 | 537 | 503 | 124.4 | A-U | 317 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 12 | 12-60 | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 46 | 1,183 | 587 | 413.1 | A | 830 | PM-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | X-X | 10‡ | 18-36 | None | A-N-N | AFU |
| Hot Springs, Ark. | 29 | 211 | 196 | 46.4 | .... | .... | .... | ... | .... | ..-.. | .. | ..-.. | ..-.. | FP-N-N | FA |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 29 | 241 | 241 | 87.5 | A | 175 | K-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 15-90 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | 34 | 234 | 221 | 61.7 | FP | 80 | S-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-H | 12 | 12-60 | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| Independence, Mo. | 37 | 192 | 162 | 57.8 | None | None | M-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | N-.. | HS[14] | GFP-N-G | FU |
| Iowa City, Iowa | 27 | 136 | 133 | 38.4 | FP | 50 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-X | 10 | 30-90 | HS | FP-G-G | AFU |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | 29 | 242 | 242 | 74.2 | A | 250 | .... | Y-Y-N | 35½Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-96 | HS | N-FPO-G | FU |
| Jackson, Tenn. | 33† | 302 | 251 | 75.1 | A-LU | .... | M-.. | N-Y-N | 40Fh | T-S | .. | 15-30 | HS | FPO-N-G | AU |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | 43 | 841 | 373 | 225.8 | A | 720 | .... | Y-N-N | 37½N | T-H | 10 | 10-.. | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Jefferson City, Mo. | 25 | 135 | 132 | 27.7 | None | None | D-.. | ... | 40Fh | N-S | .. | N-.. | N | F-N-G | F |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | 28 | 272 | 196 | 66.8 | FP | 69 | Mgr-a | N-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 10 | 5-15 | None | N-A-N | F |
| Joplin, Mo. | 39 | 271 | 252 | 60.7 | A | 185 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-60 | HS-75 | FP-N-G | N |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 26 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 48 | K-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-T | 12 | 12-.. | HS | P-GF-N | AF |
| Kearny, N. J. | 40 | 435 | 422 | 140.0 | A | 405 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 30N | H-.. | 10 | .-.. | HS | N-GFP-N | F |
| Kettering, Ohio | 38† | .... | .... | .... | A-U | 25 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | S-S | 12 | 12-30 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Key West, Fla. | 26 | 318 | 220 | 87.0 | A | .... | S-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | N-S | 10‡ | 10-180 | HS-100 | A-N-N | N |
| Kingston, N. Y. | 29 | 316 | 311 | 74.5 | A-U | 300 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 38Sh | N-H | 11† | 10-120 | None | N-A-O | AFU |
| Kokomo, Ind. | 39 | 237 | 226 | 66.3 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-N | 15 | 15-.. | HS | FP-N-G | AFU |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 48 | 426 | 402 | 129.5 | None | None | .... | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-H | 6‡ | 12-60 | HS-50 | FP-G-GP | AF |
| La Grange, Ga. | 25 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | Mgr-a-p | N-Y-N | 44Fh | S-H | 14 | 5-.. | HS-50 | N-P-GF | N |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. | 28 | 406 | 398 | 114.1 | FP | 200 | .... | Y-N-N | 38Sh | T-T | 21 | 12-36 | S | N-GFP-N | A |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 36 | 332 | 326 | 75.2 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 35N | S-T | 10 | N-.. | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| Lafayette, La. | 34 | 379 | 332 | 78.1 | FP | .... | .... | ... | 40N | X-X | .. | 5-10 | N | FP-N-G | F |
| Lake Charles, La. | 41 | 337 | 296 | 81.4 | .... | .... | .... | ... | 44Fh | S-S | .. | ..-.. | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| Lakeland, Fla. | 31 | 920 | 360 | 223.6 | A | 870 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | T-X | 12 | 12-.. | HS | GFP-FP-N | AF |
| Laurel, Miss. | 25 | 144 | 143 | 29.5 | FP | 58 | .... | N-Y-N | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | 14-.. | HS | FP-G-G | AF |
| Lawton, Okla. | 35 | 234 | 228 | 52.8 | FP | 69 | M-.. | N-Y-Y | 44Fh | S-S | .. | N-.. | N | N-FP-N | N |
| Lebanon, Pa. | 31† | 145 | 143 | 36.2 | P | .... | .... | N-N-N | 39Fh | N-.. | 7‡ | 30-180 | None | P-N-G | FU |
| Lewiston, Me. | 41 | 347 | 324 | 74.5 | FP | .... | .... | N-N-N | 43Fh | N-H | 12 | 12-50 | None | A-A-N | AFU |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave—Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems—Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. . . | 29 | 182 | 181 | $ 69.9 | A | 85 | S-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 37N | T-X | 10‡ | 10-60 | HS | A-N-N | A |
| Linden, N. J. . . . . | 31 | 486 | 457 | 155.5 | A | . . . . | . . . . | . . . | 35N | N-S | . . | 12-. . | . .-. . | N-FPG-N | A |
| Lockport, N. Y. . . . . | 25 | 523[5] | 257[5] | 128.8[5] | A | . . . . | PB-a | . . . | 35N | N-.. | . . | 15-120 | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. . | 49 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | P | 100 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | H-H | 10‡ | 30-. . | H-100 | A-N-G | N |
| Lynchburg, Va. . . . . | 48 | 529 | 483 | 125.5 | None | None | S-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-X | 14 | N-. . | None | A-N-G | F |
| Lynwood, Calif. . . . . | 28† | 155 | 155 | 48.5 | A | 100 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-50 | HS-67 | N-A-N | U |
| Manchester, Conn. . . . | 34 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | 200 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-X | 10‡ | 10-120 | None | A-N-G | AU |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 31† | 179 | 178 | 54.0 | A | . . . . | K-a | N-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Manitowoc, Wis. . . . . | 28 | 402 | 296 | 120.7 | FP | . . . . | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 41N | N-H | 5† | 5-60 | HS | FP-G-GP | AF |
| Mansfield, Ohio . . . . . | 44 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FP | 125 | S-.. | Y-Y-Y | 44Sh | N-S | 10‡ | 15-90 | None | N-GFP-N | F |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. . . | 25 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | K-a | N-N-N | 36N | T-H | 10† | 90-. . | HS | N-GFP-N | N |
| Marion, Ind. . . . . | 30 | 235 | 231 | 56.9 | None | None | D-.. | . . . | 40Fh | N-N | . . | N-. . | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| Marion, Ohio . . . . . | 34 | 462 | 195 | 1-2.8 | FP | . . . . | S-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | ..-H | 12 | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | FG |
| Mason City, Iowa . . . . | 28 | 230 | 220 | 65.1 | FP | . . . . | . . . . | N-N-N | 40N | S-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | O-GFP-G | FU |
| Massillon, Ohio . . . . . | 30 | 207 | 192 | 54.7 | A-U | . . . . | . . . . | N-Y-N | 40Fh | N-H | 7‡ | 30-90 | H | N-GFP-N | AF |
| Maywood, Ill. . . . . | 27 | 129 | 128 | 43.2 | FP | 53 | S-.. | Y-Y-N | 40Fh | N-X | 12 | 12-30 | HS | FP-G-N | N |
| Melrose, Mass. . . . . | 27 | 352 | 329 | 89.3 | A-U | . . . . | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-75 | None | A-N-N | N |
| Meriden, Conn. . . . . | 44 | 522 | 392 | 133.3 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 40N | N-X | 10† | N-. . | HS | FP-N-G | A |
| Meridian, Miss. . . . . | 42 | 337 | 329 | 72.9 | A-U | 200 | Mgr-.. | Y-N-N | 44Sh | T-S | 14 | 12-180 | HS | GFP-N-O | A |
| Miami Beach, Fla. . . . | 51† | 1,064 | 1,059 | 368.1 | A | 1,093 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 41N | T-S | 15‡ | 8-. . | HS-50 | A-N-N | AFU |
| Michigan City, Ind. . . | 28 | 271[5] | 264[5] | 69.2[5] | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-X | . . | . . . . | HS | N-FP-G | AF |
| Middletown, Conn. . . . | 30 | 256 | 250 | 70.8 | None | None | S-.. | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | N-S | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS | GFP-N-N | AFG |
| Middletown, Ohio . . . . | 34 | 296 | 287 | 98.1 | A | 260 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS-50 | N-A-N | F |
| Milford, Conn. . . . . | 27 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | Mgr-a-pf | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | . . | 12-36 | HS | A-N-N | F |
| Mishawaka, Ind. . . . . | 33 | 322[5] | 274[5] | 89.6[5] | None | None | S-a | N-N-N | 40Fh | T-X | 14‡ | 30-30 | HS-100 | O-FP-G | F |
| Moline, Ill. . . . . | 37 | 493 | 225 | 114.3 | FP | 76 | D-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-S | . . | 7-35 | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Monroe, La. . . . . | 39 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . | 40N | S-X | . . | N-. . | HS | N-FPO-FPO | AF |
| Montclair, N. J. . . . . | 44 | 496 | 469 | 142.6 | None | None | D-.. | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-H | 14‡ | 15-. . | HS | N-A-G | N |
| Montebello, Calif. . . . | 28† | 191 | 163 | 73.2 | A | 200 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-. . | HS | N-A-N | F |
| Monterey Park, Calif. . | 29† | 145 | 145 | 45.3 | A | 129 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 14‡ | 12-60 | HS | G-FP-G | FU |
| Morgantown, W. Va. . . | 26 | 219 | 215 | 50.7 | FP | 45 | S-a | N-N-N | 41Fh | N-S | 12 | 30-90 | None | GFP-N-N | FG |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. . . | 27 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FP | 40 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 38½Sh | S-S | 12‡ | 12-90 | HS-100 | A-N-N | N |
| Muskegon, Mich. . . . . | 48 | 448 | 440 | 156.3 | A | 465 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 39Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 12-66 | HS-100 | GFP-N-N | AFG |
| Muskogee, Okla. . . . . | 37 | 414 | 279 | 82.9 | A | 397 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 44N | T-H | 11 | 12-90 | H-100 | FP-FP-G | AF |
| Nashua, N. H. . . . . | 35 | 321 | 308 | 75.7 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 40N | S-H | 15‡ | 15-. . | None | G-FP-N | AF |
| National City, Calif. . . | 27† | 164 | 146 | 53.5 | A | 101 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | . . | 12-60 | HS | N-GFP-N | U |
| New Albany, Ind. . . . . | 29 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 45Fh | S-.. | 14 | 14-. . | None | FP-N-G | AFU |
| New Brunswick, N. J. . | 39 | 467 | 449 | 154.9 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 35N | H-X | 10‡ | 10-. . | HS[11] | N-A-G | FGU |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Castle, Pa. | 49 | 312 | 306 | 79.6 | FP | 112 | D-.. | N-Y-N | 41Fh | N-S | .. | 30-90 | HS | N-FP-G | FG |
| New Kensington, Pa. | 25 | 150 | 149 | 44.0 | FP | .... | D-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-X | 11‡ | 30-90 | HS-100 | FP-N-G | GU |
| New London, Conn. | 31 | 376 | 341 | 113.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 10-60 | None | A-N-N | AU |
| Newark, Ohio | 34 | 213[5] | 207[5] | 51.8[5] | A | .... | M-.. | ... | 40Sh | N-H | .. | 15-60 | N | FP-G-N | F |
| Newburgh, N. Y. | 32 | .... | .... | .... | A | 325 | Mgr-a | Y-N-N | 35N | T-H | .. | N-.. | HS | FP-G-O | FU |
| Newport, Ky. | 31 | 269 | 257 | 80.6 | A | 215 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 36Sh | N-X | 11 | 15-.. | HS | A-N-O | AF |
| Newport, R. I. | 38 | 420 | 387 | 137.4 | None | None | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-H | .. | N-.. | N | GFP-N-G | AF |
| Newport News, Va. | 42 | 749 | 594 | 197.4 | None | None | S-a | N-N-N | 40N | T-S | 12 | 15-90 | None | A-N-N | F |
| Norman, Okla. | 27 | 276 | 168 | 55.8 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | T-T | 12 | 12-12 | HS | F-N-GP | N |
| Norristown, Pa. | 38 | 157 | 149 | 37.2 | P | 50 | D-.. | ... | 37Sh | N-S | .. | ..-.. | N | P-N-G | N |
| North Bergen tp, N. J. | 42 | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | ... | 30N | N-N | .. | ..-.. | HS | N-FGP-N | U |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 50† | 326 | 257 | 77.6 | A-L | 311 | S-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-H | 15 | 15-.. | HS | FP-N-G | AFG |
| Northampton, Mass. | 29 | 255 | 237 | 63.6 | A | .... | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-.. | N | N-A-N | F |
| Norwalk, Conn. | 49 | 439 | 413 | 118.0 | FP | .... | .... | Y-Y-N | 37½N | S-H | 10 | 12-.. | HS | FP-N-G | AFGU |
| Norwich, Conn. | 38† | 496 | 375 | 151.0 | A | 479 | PB-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS[16] | A-N-N | .... |
| Norwood, Ohio | 35 | .... | .... | .... | A | .... | X-a | ... | 40Sh | ..-H | .. | ..-.. | N | FP-G-N | FU |
| Nutley, N. J. | 27 | .... | .... | .... | A | 165 | .... | Y-N-N | 40N | N-H | 12‡ | ..-.. | HS | N-GFP-G | N |
| Odessa, Tex. | 29 | 338 | 338 | 109.7 | None | None | K-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | N-.. | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Ontario, Calif. | 34† | 278 | 267 | 93.3 | None | None | S-a-fpl | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-50 | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Orange, N. J. | 38 | 328[17] | 298[17] | 101.0[17] | A | 288 | .... | Y-Y-N | 32½N | N-S | 12‡ | 12-.. | HS | N-A-N | F |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 41 | 447 | 430 | 128.5 | FP | 140 | S-fp | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-H | 10 | 10-.. | HS | FP-A-G | AF |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 34 | 236 | 208 | 73.7 | FP | 80 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | FP-G-G | FGU |
| Ownesboro, Ky. | 34 | 716 | 292 | 157.1 | A | 368 | S-a-w | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-60 | HS | A-N-N | F |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 26† | 203 | 203 | 64.1 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-30 | HS | N-FP-G | U |
| Paducah, Ky. | 33 | 504 | 315 | 123.2 | A | 205 | Mgr-a | Y-N-N | 41Fh | T-H | 12 | 18-30 | HS | GFP-N-N | AFU |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 41† | 399 | 345 | 147.0 | None | None | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-130 | HS-50 | N-A-N | N |
| Panama City, Fla. | 26 | 283 | 283 | 62.5 | A | 250 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 45Fh | T-S | 11 | 7-.. | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 30 | 405 | 195 | 84.2 | FPW | .... | .... | N-N-N | 37½Fh | N-H | 12 | 10-30 | None | FP-N-G | FG |
| Parma, Ohio | 29 | 219 | 218 | 69.7 | FP | 70 | S-a | N-Y-N | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-90 | H | FP-G-N | F |
| Penn tp, Pa. | 25 | .... | .... | .... | P | 18 | Mgr-a-p | N-N-N | 38½Sh | S-S | 5‡ | ..-.. | H | P-N-G | N |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 43 | 615 | 540 | 177.6 | A | 500 | S-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 10-60 | HS-75 | A-N-N | F |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. | 41 | 489 | 443 | 160.1 | A | 400 | .... | Y-N-N | 35.. | S-S | .. | 15-.. | N | N-GFP-G | F |
| Petersburg, Va. | 35 | 339 | 287 | 77.7 | None | None | S-a | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 10-100 | HS | A-N-G | F |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 37 | 207 | 202 | 42.3 | FP | 85 | D-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | ..-.. | HS | FP-N-G | AF |
| Plainfield, N. J. | 42 | 363 | 346 | 105.4 | A | 290 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-H | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-A-G | AU |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 26 | 230 | 221 | 54.3 | FP | 65 | S-a | N-N-Y | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 12-90 | HS-50 | N-FP-G | AF |
| Pomona, Calif. | 51† | 470 | 467 | 151.2 | A | 420 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-.. | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 36 | 349 | 338 | 106.6 | A | 250 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 37½Sh | T-X | 12‡ | 12-90 | HS | A-N-N | AF |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | 37 | 453 | 268 | 124.8 | FP | 139 | PB-a | N-Y-N | 40Sh | ..-H | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | FG |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 41 | 651 | 548 | 144.4 | A | 520 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-S | 15 | 10-90 | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Provo, Utah | 29 | 294 | 210 | 80.9 | A | 254 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-.. | HS-100 | P-F-G | AFU |
| Quincy, Ill. | 41 | 276 | 276 | 69.2 | FP | .... | M-.. | ... | 36Fh | S-S | .. | 15-15 | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 25 | 249 | 246 | 64.1 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-N | 44Sh | ..-T | 12 | 12-12 | HS-50 | N-N-A | F |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 36† | 244 | 244 | 85.9 | A | 205 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-.. | 10 | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 39† | 305 | 289 | 94.5 | A | 191 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 10 | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Reno, Nev. | 32 | 414 | 400 | 143.1 | A | 350 | Mgr-a | N-Y-Y | 40Sh | S-S | .. | N-.. | HS | N-A-N | AFU |
| Revere, Mass. | 37 | .... | .... | .... | A | .... | S-.. | ... | 35N | T-H | .. | 15-90 | N | N-A-N | AF |
| Richfield, Minn. | 32† | 152 | 151 | 33.0 | FP | 30 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 12 | 12-100 | HS | N-A-N | F |
| Richmond, Ind. | 40 | 500 | 302 | 150.8 | None | None | D-a | N-N-N | 40Fh | S-.. | .. | ..-.. | N | N-FPO-G | A |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rochester, Minn. . . . | 30 | 504 | 352 | $ 137.4 | FP | 101 | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-S | . . | . .-. . | HS | O-GFP-N | AF |
| Rock Island, Ill. . . . . | 49 | 324 | 305 | 99.9 | A | 239 | PA-a | Y-Y-N | 41Sh | T-S | 10‡ | N-. . | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. . . | 28 | 466 | 335 | 100.3 | A | . . . . | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40Fh | N-H | 14 | 12-24 | HS | N-FP-G | N |
| Rome, Ga. . . . . | 30 | 266 | 266 | 63.6 | FP | 110 | . . . . | N-N-N | 41Fh | N-N | 14 | N-. . | HS-75 | GFP-FP-O | F |
| Rome, N. Y. . . . . | 42 | 513 | 285 | 131.7 | A | 429 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-X | 10 | N-. . | HS | N-A-N | AFU |
| Roswell, N. M. . . . . | 26 | 241 | 235 | 55.8 | None | None | Mgr-.. | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-T | 12 | 12-110 | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Royal Oak, Mich. . . . . | 47 | 443 | 437 | 137.8 | A | 375 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-72 | HS-100 | GFP-N-G | AF |
| St. Cloud, Minn. . . . . | 42 | 224 | 210 | 62.7 | A | 175 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10 | 12-95 | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. . | 35† | 149 | 147 | 55.1 | FP | 40 | Mgr-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-120 | HS | N-GFP-N | . . . . |
| Salem, Mass. . . . . | 42 | 473 | 433 | 130.5 | None | None | . . . . | Y-N-N | 30N | S-S | 10‡ | 15-60 | None | N-A-N | A |
| Salem, Oregon . . . . . | 45† | 360 | 351 | 113.2 | FP | 136 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 10-. . | HS | F-GP-GP | AF |
| Salina, Kan. . . . . | 26 | 210 | 207 | 58.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 41½Fh | S-S | 12 | 12-90 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| San Leandro, Calif. . . | 33† | 267 | 267 | 93.4 | A | 198 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Sandusky, Ohio. . . . . | 29 | 241 | 227 | 73.3 | FP | 70 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40Sh | H-H | 5‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | FG |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. . | 51† | 619 | 592 | 174.2 | FP | 150 | S-a-fp | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10 | 10-. . | HS | FP-G-N | A |
| Santa Fe, N. M. . . . . | 28 | 154 | 154 | 37.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | ..-T | 10 | 10-24 | HS-20 | N-A-N | N |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio. . | 28 | 415 | 279 | 147.3 | A-U | 250 | S-.. | N-Y-N | 37½Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 15-90 | H | FP-G-O | F |
| Sharon, Pa. . . . . | 26 | 163 | 160 | 48.1 | FP | . . . . | . . . . | . . . | 38Fh | T-H | 12 | 8-180 | HS | N-GFP-N | AF |
| Sheboygan, Wis. . . . . | 42 | 471 | 445 | 136.2 | A-LWUFP | 231 | X-.. | Y-N-N | 40Sh | N-T | 11‡ | 60-60 | HS | FP-G-G | AFGU |
| Skokie, Ill. . . . . | 33† | 138 | 135 | 50.1 | (not reporting) | | | | | | | | | | |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 29† | 169 | 169 | 58.2 | A | 143 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 12-30 | None | N-A-N | U |
| Spartanburg, S. C. . . . | 37 | 385 | 378 | 83.3 | FP | 125 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-S | 15 | 15-180 | HS | F-P-O | F |
| Steubenville, Ohio. . . . | 36 | 290 | 274 | 75.2 | FP | . . . . | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Sh | S-S | 15 | 18-90 | H | N-GFP-N | AFU |
| Stratford, Conn. . . . . | 33 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | . . . . | Y-Y-Y | 36N | T-H | 10† | 18-90 | None | GFP-N-N | FU |
| Superior, Wis. . . . . | 35 | 341 | 324 | 100.9 | FP | 130 | Mgr-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-S | 10 | 10-30 | None | N-GFP-G | AFU |
| Tallahassee, Fla. . . . | 38† | 900 | 566 | 203.9 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 40N | ..-.. | . . | . .-. . | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Taunton, Mass. . . . . | 40 | 520 | 347 | 140.0 | A-L | 518 | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 33N | S-H | 15 | 15-90 | HS | A-N-N | U |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. . . . . | 34 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | 270 | S-.. | Y-Y-N | 35N | H-H | 12‡ | 15-. . | HS[14] | N-A-G | U |
| Temple, Tex. . . . . | 25 | 248 | 242 | 51.8 | FP | 67 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | ..-S | 15 | 12-12 | H | N-GFP-N | AF |
| Torrance, Calif. . . . . | 67† | 354 | 329 | 143.6 | A | 350 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS-100 | N-A-N | FGU |
| Torrington, Conn. . . . | 28 | 291 | 285 | 85.9 | None | None | . . . . | Y-Y-Y | 35Sh | N-H | 10‡ | . .-. . | HS | A-N-N | GU |
| Tucson, Ariz. . . . . | 49† | 781 | 775 | 225.3 | A-L | 700 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-X | 12 | 12-60 | HS | A-FP-G | AF |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. . . . . | 46 | 788 | 356 | 155.9 | A-U | 200 | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Fh | T-X | 10 | 15-45 | HS | FP-G-G | AFG |
| Tyler, Tex. . . . . | 39 | 497 | 474 | 121.0 | FP | 108 | S-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | H-H | 12 | 12-90 | HS-100 | N-A-G | F |
| Union tp, N. J. . . . . | 38 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | 200 | . . . . | N-N-N | 35N | N-N | 12‡ | 14-. . | None | N-A-G | F |
| University City, Mo. . | 40 | 302 | 296 | 82.3 | A | 200 | X-a-1 | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | T-H | 10 | 10-60 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Vallejo, Calif. . . . . | 35† | 385 | 356 | 134.5 | A | 400 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 15 | 12-48 | None | A-N-N | FU |
| Valley Stream, N. Y. . | 27 | 148[5] | 148[5] | 43.2[5] | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . | . . . . | ..-.. | . . | . .-. . | . .-. . | N-A-N | U |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Vancouver, Wash. . . . | 42 | 296 | 295 | 90.4 | FP | 121 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 10-90 | None | N-A-N | AU |
| Vicksburg, Miss. . . . . | 28 | 300 | 267 | 58.4 | FP | 75 | X-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-S | 10 | N-. . | HS | G-FP-N | N |
| Vineland, N. J. . . . . | 30† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | 350 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-X | 12‡ | 15-. . | HS-50 | N-GFP-G | N |
| Waltham, Mass. . . . . | 47 | 636 | 588 | 181.7 | A-L | 629 | . . . . | Y-N-N | 35N | N-X | 15 | N-. . | None | A-N-N | FU |
| Warren, Ohio. . . . . | 50 | 432[5] | 423[5] | 147.6[5] | A | 350 | D-.. | N-Y-N | 38Fh | T-T | 11‡ | 18-90 | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Warwick, R. I. . . . . | 43 | 353 | 340 | 83.3 | None | . . . . | D-a | . . . | 35N | ..-.. | . . | 12-30 | HS | P-N-G | N |
| Warwick, Va. . . . . | 40† | 290[5] | 285[5] | 63.6[5] | None | None | S-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | F |
| Washington, Pa. . . . . | 26 | 136 | 133 | 38.1 | FP | . . . . | . . . . | N-Y-N | 33Sh | N-S | 14 | 10-30 | HS-63 | GFP-N-N | FG |
| Watertown, Mass. . . . | 37 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A-L | . . . . | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 37½N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-90 | None | A-N-N | A |
| Watertown, N. Y. . . . . | 34 | 393 | 372 | 110.1 | A-U | 200 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 35½Sh | N-X | 12 | 12-180 | None | N-A-O | AFU |
| Waukegan, Ill. . . . . | 47† | 266 | 258 | 86.8 | FP | . . . . | M-a | . . . | 38Fh | N-H | . . | 15-15 | . .-. . | FP-G-N | AF |
| Wausau, Wis. . . . . | 30 | 318[5] | 308[5] | 82.0[5] | None | None | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 41½Sh | N-S | 6‡ | 12-30 | None | N-G-G | AF |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. . . . . | 33 | 408 | 392 | 139.5 | A | 322 | PM-a | Y-N-N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-50 | HS-100 | N-A-G | A |
| West Allis, Wis. . . . . | 43 | 692 | 670 | 245.9 | A | 387 | PB-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS-100 | FP-GFP-GP | AF |
| West Covina, Calif. . . | 29† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-30 | HS | N-N-A | U |
| West Hartford, Conn. . | 44 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | Mgr-a-l | N-N-Y | 35N | T-S | 10‡ | N-. . | HS-37 | A-N-N | N |
| West Haven, Conn. . . . | 32 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 10-. . | None | N-N-A | AF |
| West New York, N. J. . | 38 | 357 | 333 | 86.0 | A | . . . . | . . . . | . . . | 40N | N-N | . . | 6-12 | HS | N-GFP-N | FU |
| West Orange, N. J. . . | 29 | 259 | 247 | 90.3 | A | 200 | K-.. | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-. . | HS | N-FP-G | AF |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 51† | 458 | 455 | 130.4 | A | . . . . | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-X | 12 | 12-60 | HS | GFP-N-N | N |
| Weymouth, Mass. . . . | 33 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FP | 200 | S-.. | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-90 | None | A-N-N | A |
| Whittier, Calif. . . . . | 29† | 589 | 319 | 167.8 | A-L | 244 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-30 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| White Plains, N. Y. . . | 43 | 698 | 680 | 232.4 | A | 640 | PC-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | N-A-O | U |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. . . . . | 31 | 338 | 337 | 91.3 | FP | 45 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 35½Fh | N-X | 12‡ | 18-. . | HS-50 | A-N-N | FU |
| Williamsport, Pa. . . . | 45 | 297 | 293 | 70.6 | FP | 130 | K-a | N-N-N | 38Sh | N-N | 10 | 10-45 | HS | GFP-N-N | F |
| Wilmington, N. C. . . . | 45 | 560 | 473 | 123.0 | FP | 163 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 38½N | T-S | 10 | 12-120 | HS | GFP-N-N | F |
| Winona, Minn. . . . . | 25 | 194 | 177 | 59.5 | None | None | . . . . | Y-Y-Y | 44Sh | T-S | 14‡ | 12-90 | None | FP-G-N | AFU |
| Woodbridge tp, N. J. . | 36 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | 388 | S-a | Y-N-N | 38N | ..-S[18] | 10 | 15-15 | None | . . . . | F |
| Wyandotte, Mich. . . . . | 37 | 810 | 313 | 224.6 | A-W | 250 | S-a-w | Y-Y-N | 37½Sh | T-X | 12 | 12-90 | HS-50 | A-N-N | AFU |
| Yakima, Wash. . . . . | 38 | 341 | 336 | 109.3 | FP | . . . . | . . . . | N-N-N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-24 | None | G-GFP-N | AF |
| Zanesville, Ohio. . . . . | 41 | 259 | 241 | 63.0 | FP | . . . . | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | N-S | 5 | . .-. . | HS | FP-G-N | FU |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen, S. D. . . . . | 21 | 177 | 170 | 45.1 | A-U | 125 | . . . . | N-N-N | 41Fh | N-X | 14 | 14-14 | HS-50 | . . . . | AF |
| Ada, Okla. . . . . | 16 | 109 | 106 | 24.6 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-T | 15 | 15-. . | None | FP-N-G | N |
| Adrian, Mich. . . . . | 18 | 397 | 186 | 93.6 | FP | 49 | D-.. | N-N-N | 37½Fh | S-X | 14 | N-. . | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Aiken, S. C. . . . . | 11† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | N-. . | None | N-P-GF | N |
| Albany, Calif. . . . . | 18 | 91 | 85 | 28.7 | FP | 40 | S-a | N-N-N | 37½N | N-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | FP-N-G | U |
| Albany, Ore. . . . . | 10 | 78 | 78 | 20.6 | FP | . . . . | Mgr-.. | N-N-N | 44Sh | T-T | 12 | 12-30 | HS | N-A-G | F |
| Albemarle, N. C. . . . . | 12 | 174 | 157 | 30.9 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 6 | 6-. . | HS-35 | N-P-GF | N |
| Albert Lea, Minn. . . . | 14 | 108 | 105 | 28.8 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | S-S | 12 | 12-90 | HS | FP-G-N | A |
| Albion, Mich. . . . . | 10 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | M-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 6‡ | 7-. . | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Alice, Tex. . . . . | 16 | 118 | 116 | 24.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-S | 14 | . .-. . | None | N-N-N | U |
| Alpena, Mich. . . . . | 13 | 327 | 128 | 84.6 | A | 235 | Mgr-a | Y-N-N | 38Fh | ..-S | 15 | 10-30 | HS | A-N-N | AF |
| Ambridge, Pa. . . . . | 16 | 135 | 133 | 31.5 | FP | 25 | K-.. | N-Y-N | 44F | N-S | 14‡ | 30-. . | HS | N-N-N | N |
| Ames, Iowa . . . . . | 23 | 376 | 157 | 82.4 | A | 250 | S-a-p | Y-N-N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | FPO-G-G | F |
| Amherst, Mass. . . . . | 11 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Anderson, S. C. . . . . | 20 | 177 | 177 | 39.6 | FP | 70 | S-.. | N-Y-N | 41Fh | ..-S | 12 | 10-. . | HS-40 | F-P-G | N |
| Annapolis, Md. . . . . | 10 | 171 | 169 | 40.2 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 33Fh | N-S | 15 | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | N |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School — Total | Number of Employees Other Than School — Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board — Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board — No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave—Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems—Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ansonia, Conn. | 19 | 134 | 124 | $ 28.8 | None | None | K-.. | N-N-N | 32½Sh | N-S | 10 | N-. . | HS | GP-N-G | G |
| Antioch, Calif. | 14† | 97 | 97 | 34.7 | A-U | 80 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | N-T | 10 | 12-. . | None | N-FP-G | A |
| Ardmore, Okla. | 18 | 206 | 205 | 45.2 | None | None | Mgr-a-l | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-T | 14 | N-. . | HS | N-FP-G | U |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 13† | .... | .... | .... | FP | 34 | Mgr-a-pf | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-S | 14 | N-. . | HS-7 | P-GF-N | N |
| Asbury Park, N. J. | 17 | 271 | 259 | 81.1 | A | 238 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-. . | HS | N-GFP-G | FU |
| Ashland, Wis. | 11 | 114 | 109 | 26.6 | None | None | .... | Y-Y-N | 35Sh | S-H | 10 | 0-0 | S | FP-G-G | AF |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | 24 | 156 | 138 | 46.4 | FP | 64 | S-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | N-S | 15 | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | FU |
| Astoria, Ore | 12 | 117 | 117 | 34.7 | F | 25 | .... | N-Y-N | 40N | H-X | 10 | 12-60 | None | N-N-A | AF |
| Atchison, Kan. | 13 | 73 | 66 | 18.4 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 45Fh | T-S | 14 | 12-30 | None | FP-N-G | F |
| Athol, Mass. | 12 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 70 | S-a | Y-Y-N | .... | H-H | 10 | 15-45 | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Attleboro, Mass. | 24 | 321 | 306 | 69.5 | A-L | 210 | .... | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 0-0 | HS | A-N-N | AFU |
| Auburn, Me. | 23 | 175 | 155 | 36.5 | FP | 73 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 37Sh | T-X | 15 | 15-90 | HS | FP-A-N | AFU |
| Aurora, Colo. | 11 | 127 | 127 | 31.2 | P | 30 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Azusa, Calif. | 15† | 203 | 192 | 48.9 | A | 100 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | ..-.. | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Barre, Vt. | 11 | 86 | 84 | 18.7 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | S-X | 12‡ | 0-0 | H | N-N-A | U |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | 17 | 187 | 185 | 46.9 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 10 | 12-60 | HS-100 | N-F-GP | G |
| Bath, Me. | 11 | 137 | 132 | 16.0 | A | 50 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 37Sh | T-S | 10 | 10-50 | None | N-N-A | N |
| Baytown, Tex. | 23 | 156 | 153 | 44.9 | FP | 39 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 44Sh | T-H | 12 | 12-90 | HS-10 | N-A-N | F |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. | 12 | 127 | 124 | 25.9 | None | None | .... | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | S-S | 14‡ | N-. . | None | N-A-N | A |
| Beaver Falls, Pa. | 17 | 139 | 138 | 40.6 | FP | 33 | .... | N-Y-N | 37½N | S-S | 10 | 10-. . | HS | N-N-A | U |
| Beckley, W. Va. | 19 | 78 | 77 | 15.0 | FP | 27 | S-.. | N-Y-N | 43Fh | N-N | 14 | 0-0 | None | FP-N-G | F |
| Bedford, Ind. | 13 | 109 | 106 | 30.2 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40Sh | ..-.. | 15 | . .-. . | None | FP-G-N | F |
| Bellaire, Ohio | 13 | 75 | 71 | 15.0 | A | .... | M-a | N-N-N | 40Fh | T-S | 14 | 10-. . | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Bellaire, Tex. | 10 | 126 | 125 | 28.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | N-T | 10 | N-. . | HS | N-N-N | N |
| Bellwood, Ill. | 13† | .... | .... | .... | FP | 18 | X-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-S | 10 | 0-0 | HS | FP-G-N | .... |
| Bemidji, Minn. | 10 | 93 | 92 | 19.3 | P | 10 | Mgr-.. | N-Y-N | 48Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Bend, Ore. | 11 | 85 | 85 | 26.4 | F | 14 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-60 | H | N-A-G | F |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | 19 | 214 | 206 | 65.3 | A | 150 | Mgr-a | N-N-Y | 38Fh | T-S | 12‡ | 12-. . | HS | GFP-N-G | AF |
| Berea, Ohio | 12 | 121 | 121 | 33.2 | FP | 23 | S-a | N-Y-N | 40Sh | T-S | 14 | N-. . | HS | FP-G-N | N |
| Bergenfield, N. J. | 18 | 119 | 112 | 29.4 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40N | S-X | 12‡ | . .-. . | HS | N-A-G | N |
| Berkley, Mich. | 18 | 99 | 98 | 34.3 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 38N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS-100 | N-GFP-N | F |
| Berwick, Pa. | 14 | 56 | 53 | 7.6 | P | 7 | .... | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-N | 6‡ | 5-16 | None | N-P-G | N |
| Bexley, Ohio | 12 | 65 | 64 | 18.0 | P | 18 | M-.. | N-Y-N | 40N | S-H | 15‡ | . .-. . | HS | P-G-N | N |
| Big Spring, Tex. | 17 | 170 | 168 | 43.2 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 45Fh | T-S | 12 | 15-30 | HS | F-GP-N | N |
| Birmingham, Mich. | 15 | 230 | 225 | 75.5 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS-20 | A-N-N | A |
| Bismarck, N. D. | 19 | 173 | 153 | 51.5 | A | ..... | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-60 | None | A-A-N | F |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | 22 | 124 | 114 | 35.2 | FP | 51 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 43Sh | T-X | 10 | 30-. . | HS | FP-N-G | FG |
| Boone, Iowa | 12 | 79 | 76 | 20.5 | FP | 27 | .... | N-Y-N | 40Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 10-30 | None | FP-G-G | AF |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Borger, Tex. | 18 | 117 | 109 | 28.6 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Sh | S-H | 12 | N-.. | HS | N-A-N | F |
| Boulder, Colo. | 18 | 172 | 172 | 42.6 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS-85 | FP-G-N | FU |
| Bowling Green, Ky. | 18 | 397 | 193 | 75.0 | FP | .... | .... | ..-Y-.. | .... | N-.. | .. | ..-.. | None | FP-N-G | F |
| Bowling Green, Ohio | 12 | 136[5] | 113[5] | 23.9[5] | FP | 17 | S-.. | N-Y-N | 48S | T-S | 6‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | N |
| Bozeman, Mont. | 11 | 125 | 125 | 38.9 | FP | 22 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 15 | 14-.. | HS | FP-G-G | F |
| Braddock, Pa. | 16 | 134 | 132 | 24.6 | FP | .... | .... | N-Y-N | 44Sh | N-S | 14‡ | 14-.. | HS-50 | P-N-GF | F |
| Bradford, Pa. | 17 | 162 | 160 | 34.1 | FP | 54 | .... | N-Y-N | 37½N | N-X | 14 | 14-.. | HS | A-N-N | FU |
| Brainerd, Minn. | 13 | 128 | 82 | 27.4 | FP | 21 | C-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | S-H | 5‡ | 12-90 | HS | P-GF-N | A |
| Brattleboro, Vt. | 12 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | Mgr-a-fp | N-N-N | 38Sh | N-H | 14 | N-.. | HS-50 | N-N-A | N |
| Brawley, Calif. | 13† | 105 | .... | 32.7 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | ..-S | 14 | 12-60 | HS-50 | N-N-G | N |
| Bristol, R. I. | 12 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 35N | N-S | 10 | N-.. | HS | P-N-GF | N |
| Bristol, Va. | 16 | 184 | 130 | 50.0 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40Fh | T-S | 12‡ | 12-45 | HS-100 | N-N-A | N |
| Brownwood, Tex. | 20 | 159 | 150 | 31.8 | FP | 46 | S-fp | N-Y-N | 44Sh | S-S | 14 | 15-90 | HS-100 | N-A-G | F |
| Brunswick, Ga. | 18 | 297 | 149 | 55.4 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | N-H | 14 | 15-45 | HS-50 | A-N-N | N |
| Brunswick, Me. | 11 | .... | .... | .... | FP | .... | Mgr-a-fp | N-N-N | 35½Sh | N-H | 10 | 15-30 | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Bryan, Tex. | 18 | 259 | 209 | 62.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-S | 15 | 12-12 | None | N-A-N | F |
| Bucyrus, Ohio | 10 | 170 | 86 | 31.8 | FP | 26 | .... | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-N | 10‡ | 10-.. | None | FP-GF-N | F |
| Burlingame, Calif. | 20 | 170 | 170 | 57.3 | A | 141 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Burlington, N. J. | 12 | 137 | 132 | 33.8 | A | 56 | K-a | ..-Y-N | 37½N | H-H | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS-50 | N-GP-GF | N |
| Burlington, N. C. | 25 | 240 | 240 | 63.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 10-100 | HS-50 | N-P-GF | N |
| Butler, Pa. | 23 | 135 | 131 | 40.9 | FP | 65 | K-a | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | ..-.. | HS-75 | A-N-N | F |
| Cadillac, Mich. | 10 | 103 | 102 | 24.9 | None | None | Mgr-.. | Y-Y-N | 48Sh | N-S | 5‡ | 12-30 | HS-100 | N-N-A | AF |
| Camden, Arkansas | 17† | 115 | 115 | 19.0 | FP | 26 | .... | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | N-.. | None | FP-N-G | N |
| Campbell, Ohio | 13 | 69 | 65 | 18.5 | FPW | 40 | S-a | N-N-N | 33Fh | S-S | 15‡ | N-.. | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Cape Girardeau, Mo. | 22 | 131 | 126 | 26.2 | None | None | D-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | H-H | 11 | 11-11 | None | N-N-N | FU |
| Cardondale, Pa. | 16 | 50 | 48 | 10.9 | FP | 22 | .... | N-Y-Y | 38Fh | T-S | 14 | 15-.. | HS-100 | GFP-N-N | N |
| Carnegie, Pa. | 12 | 52 | 51 | 12.6 | FP | 23 | .... | N-N-N | 48F | N-S | 14‡ | 15-.. | None | FP-N-N | F |
| Carthage, Mo. | 11 | 226 | 79 | 40.1 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40N | S-.. | 5‡ | 0-0 | HS-50 | N-N-A | N |
| Cedar Falls, Iowa | 14 | 258 | 111 | 62.7 | A | 180 | PC-wpf | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-X | 5‡ | 12-60 | HS | FP-O-G | F |
| Centralia, Ill. | 14 | 85 | 83 | 25.1 | FP | 22 | .... | N-N-N | 42Sh | N-H | 15 | 10-.. | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Chambersburg, Pa. | 17 | 192 | 139 | 54.2 | FP | 36 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | ..-..[19] | 12 | 15-30 | HS | P-N-GP | N |
| Charles City, Iowa | 10 | 213 | 94 | 32.7 | FP | 14 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | T-S | 6‡ | 10-30 | HS | FP-G-G | F |
| Cheltenham tp, Pa. | 23 | .... | .... | .... | P | 40 | Mgr-.. | N-N-N | 34Sh | N-S | 14‡ | 14-.. | HS-100 | A-N-G | N |
| Chicago Heights, Ill. | 25 | 161[5] | 161[5] | 51.2[5] | FP | 65 | D-.. | N-..-Y | 38Fh | T-S | 11 | 0-0 | HS | FP-G-N | FU |
| Chickasha, Okla. | 16 | 108 | 107 | 22.1 | None | None | D-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | S-T | 14 | 15-15 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Chico, Calif. | 12 | 147 | 137 | 34.9 | A | 81 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-T | 10 | 12-60 | HS-42 | N-N-A | FU |
| Chippewa Falls, Wis. | 11 | 120 | 115 | 27.7 | FP | 33 | .... | N-N-N | 38½N | N-N | 12 | 12-60 | HS | N-FP-G | AF |
| Claremont, N. H. | 13 | 148 | 145 | 23.3 | A | .... | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | N-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | None | N-A-N | N |
| Clayton, Mo. | 16 | 146 | 141 | 36.9 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 41Sh | N-H | 11 | 12-12 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Cleburne, Tex. | 13 | 100 | 100 | 18.8 | FP | 28 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-S | 6 | 15-90 | None | N-A-G | F |
| Coatesville, Pa. | 14 | 67 | 64 | 17.4 | P | 21 | .... | N-Y-N | 41½Fh | N-S | 14 | 14-.. | H-100 | A-N-N | N |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho | 12 | 83 | 83 | 20.0 | FP | 24 | D-.. | N-N-N | 38Fh | N-S | 15 | 15-.. | HS-100 | P-F-GP | AF |
| Coffeyville, Kan. | 17 | 352 | 167 | 86.1 | FP | 38 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 12 | 5-30 | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| College Park, Ga. | 15 | 155 | 146 | 32.4 | A | .... | D-.. | N-N-.. | 40Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-90 | HS | A-N-N | N |
| College Park, Md. | 11 | 26 | 26 | 5.1 | None | None | M-a | N-Y-N | 44Sh | T-S | 6 | 8-.. | None | N-N-A | N |
| Collingswood, N. J. | 16 | 117 | 113 | 23.2 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40N | S-H | 10 | N-.. | H | N-GFP-N | N |
| Columbia, Pa. | 12 | 47 | 47 | 7.3 | P | 9 | .... | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 11 | 11-11 | None | P-N-G | N |
| Columbus, Ind. | 18 | 171 | 166 | 39.9 | None | None | M-.. | N-Y-N | 40Sh | S-N | 14 | ..-.. | H | .... | N |
| Concord, Calif. | 24† | .... | .... | .... | A | 53 | Mgr-a | Y-N-N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-48 | None | N-N-A | .... |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week: Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conneaut, Ohio | 10 | 99 | 94 | $ 21.2 | FPW | 55 | S-fpw | Y-Y-Y | 34Fh | N-S | 12‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Connersville, Ind. | 16 | 112 | 107 | 26.2 | None | None | .... | N-Y-N | .... | S-S | 12 | N-.. | H | FP-N-N | G |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 29† | 498 | 452 | 159.3 | A-U | 300 | S-a | N-..-.. | 41N | T-S | 12‡ | 12-60 | HS | A-N-N | AF |
| Corapolis, Pa. | 10 | 98 | 96 | 18.2 | P | 10 | K-a | N-N-N | 37½N | T-S | 10‡ | 10-10 | H | P-N-GF | G |
| Corning, N. Y. | 18 | 192 | 179 | 45.2 | A-U | 130 | .... | Y-Y-Y | 35N | N-H | 5‡ | 12-90 | H | N-GFP-N | AF |
| Corona, Calif. | 11† | 131 | 131 | 29.9 | None | None | S-a | N-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 14 | 12-60 | HS | N-N-A | AU |
| Coronado, Calif. | 17† | 118 | 100 | 37.9 | A | 120 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 15 | 12-110 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Corvallis, Ore. | 16 | 117 | 116 | 30.4 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | S-S | 10 | ..-90 | HS | N-A-G | N |
| Coshocton, Ohio | 12 | 94 | 90 | 20.9 | FP | 27 | S-.. | ..-Y-N | 44Fh | ..-X | 7‡ | 15-90 | None | N-GFP-N | AFU |
| Cranford tp, N. J. | 19 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 37½Sh | N-H | 10‡ | 10-.. | None | N-A-G | N |
| Crystal, Minn. | 14† | .... | .... | .... | A | .... | X-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | .... |
| Cudahy, Wis. | 12 | 142 | 137 | 38.2 | FP | 75 | K-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 5‡ | 10-45 | HS-100 | N-GFP-G | A |
| Daly City, Calif. | 24† | 201 | 201 | 47.7 | A | 150 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | H-H | 10‡ | 10-30 | HS-100 | N-A-N | U |
| Danvers, Mass. | 16 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 48 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-75 | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Decatur, Ala. | 20 | 324 | 184 | 77.5 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 12 | 30-.. | H | N-N-N | N |
| Del Rio, Tex. | 14 | 75 | 70 | 14.4 | FP | 10 | K-a | N-N-N | 44Sh | N-S | 12 | 12-.. | None | N-N-N | N |
| Delano, Calif. | 10† | .... | .... | .... | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | N-S | 12‡ | 12-12 | HS-75 | N-N-A | .... |
| Delaware, Ohio | 12 | .... | .... | .... | FP | .... | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-X | 11 | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Denison, Tex. | 18 | 141 | 136 | 35.9 | FP | 44 | K-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-X | 12 | 0-0 | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Des Plaines, Ill. | 21† | 120 | 119 | 31.2 | A | 80 | K-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 37½Fh | ..-X | 7‡ | 12-.. | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Dodge City, Kan. | 11 | 94 | 91 | 23.9 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 41Fh | S-T | 14 | N-.. | HS | N-F-G | F |
| Dormont, Pa. | 13 | 52 | 51 | 14.3 | P | 16 | Mgr-a-p | N-Y-N | 40Sh | T-X | 14‡ | 14-.. | HS | N-N-A | N |
| Dothan, Ala. | 22 | 298 | 270 | 68.2 | A-L | .... | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | N-S | 12 | 12-12 | HS-100 | A-N-G | N |
| Dover, N. H. | 16 | 310 | 306 | 50.1 | A | .... | M-a | N-Y-N | 35N | ..-.. | 10 | 12-60 | None | N-GFP-N | A |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | 17† | 84 | 83 | 18.5 | P | 13 | .... | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-S | 12 | ..-.. | HS | N-GFP-N | N |
| Dublin, Ga. | 10 | 96 | 88 | 14.3 | None | None | M-.. | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | ..-.. | None | N-A-N | .... |
| Dumont, N. J. | 13 | 97 | 93 | 20.3 | None | None | M-a | N-N-N | 30N | ..-..[18] | 10‡ | 25½.. | HS | N-GP-GF | N |
| Duncan, Okla. | 15 | 157 | 145 | 38.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | S-S | 15 | 15-15 | HS-30 | N-FP-G | N |
| Dyersburg, Tenn. | 11 | 169 | 117 | 38.9 | None | None | D-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | S-N | 15 | 0-0 | HS | N-N-A | N |
| East Detroit, Mich. | 21 | 199 | 199 | 59.1 | A | 125 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 38½N | T-H | 10 | 12-60 | None | A-N-G | N |
| East Lansing, Mich. | 20 | 109 | 109 | 35.9 | None | None | S-a | N-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 10-120 | HS | N-A-N | A |
| East Moline, Ill. | 14 | 55 | 54 | 15.9 | FP | 26 | Mgr-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-90 | HS | FP-G-N | AF |
| Edinburg, Tex. | 12 | 147 | 146 | 20.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-T | 15 | 15-30 | HS | N-N-GP | N |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 11† | .... | .... | .... | A | 85 | K-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-.. | 10† | 12-60 | HS-90 | N-N-A | U |
| El Centro, Calif. | 15† | 165 | 161 | 50.7 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 12 | 12-30 | HS-50 | N-A-N | U |
| El Cerrito, Calif. | 22† | 114 | 114 | 36.4 | A | 80 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | 14-84 | None | A-N-N | U |
| El Dorado, Kan. | 11 | 124 | 120 | 31.1 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 42Fh | N-S | 7‡ | 7-45 | HS | F-N-A | N |
| El Reno, Okla. | 11 | 88 | 86 | 19.1 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 15 | 15-.. | None | N-FP-GP | N |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| El Segundo, Calif. . . . | 12† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-X | 10‡ | 12-132 | None | N-A-N | U |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. . . | 11 | 139 | 90 | 28.4 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 42Sh | T-S | 10 | 12-12 | HS-50 | N-N-A | N |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. . . | 22† | 113 | 111 | 26.8 | FP | 34 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-X | 10‡ | N-. . | None | N-A-N | N |
| Elwood, Ind. . . . . | 11 | 86 | 83 | 19.7 | None | None | M-a | N-Y-N | 40Sh | S-S | 14 | 10-. . | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Emporia, Kan. . . . . | 16 | 111 | 106 | 23.8 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-H | 12 | 12-30 | None | FP-N-G | F |
| Endicott, N. Y. . . . . | 20 | 371 | 162 | 80.0 | None | None | . . . . | Y-N-N | 37½N | N-S | 10‡ | 12-150 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Englewood, Colo. . . . . | 17 | 127 | 127 | 25.5 | None | None | S-a | N-Y-N | 42½N | S-S | 10 | 12-24 | HS | N-FP-G | N |
| Englewood, N. J. . . . . | 23 | 284 | 272 | 89.8 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 37N | S-S | 11‡ | 6-. . | HS | N-GFP-G | N |
| Escanaba, Mich. . . . . | 15 | 208 | 186 | 59.3 | A-L | 144 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | X-X | 5‡ | 10-90 | HS-100 | N-GFP-G | AF |
| Eureka, Calif. . . . . | 23 | 298 | 298 | 88.4 | None | None | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 35N | S-H | 10 | 12-30 | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. . | 16† | 71 | 71 | 12.7 | P | 12 | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | . . . . | None | N-GP-N | N |
| Fair Lawn, N. J. . . . . | 24 | 165 | 159 | 43.7 | A | . . . . | S-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-. . | HS-70 | N-GP-G | N |
| Fairfield, Ala. . . . . | 14† | 81 | 81 | 16.8 | A-U | 38 | PB-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Sh | T-T | 12 | 12-60 | HS-20 | N-N-A | N |
| Fayetteville, Ark. . . . | 17 | 211 | 147 | 32.1 | FP | 26 | M-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 11 | 0-0 | HS | FP-N-GF | G |
| Fergus Falls, Minn. . . | 13 | 120 | 116 | 25.1 | P | 10 | D-.. | N-N-N | 44F | N-S | 12 | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Ferguson, Mo. . . . . | 12 | 78 | 77 | 19.4 | None | None | Mgr-a-l | N-Y-N | 41Sh | N-S | 5‡ | N-. . | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Floral Park, N. Y. . . . | 15 | 102[5] | 102[5] | 30.4[5] | A | 112 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | S-S | 10‡ | 30-. . | HS | N-GP-N | U |
| Florence, Ala. . . . . | 27† | 544 | 192 | 108.1 | FP | 58 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 40Fh | S-S | 12 | 12-30 | HS-50 | N-N-N | F |
| Florence, S. C. . . . . | 23 | 216 | 212 | 43.9 | FP | . . . . | Mgr-a-fp | N-N-N | 40Fh | T-H | 14 | 12-60 | HS | N-GFP-G | N |
| Fort Collins, Colo. . . | 15 | 171 | 110 | 40.3 | None | None | D-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | N-H | 15‡ | N-. . | HS-70 | N-FP-G | U |
| Fort Lee, N. J. . . . . | 12 | 106[5] | 99[5] | 21.0[5] | A | 100 | S-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-X | 10‡ | 12-30 | HS | N-GP-G | N |
| Fort Madison, Iowa. . . | 15 | 82[5] | 80[5] | 21.2[5] | FP | 27 | D-.. | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-36 | HS | FP-G-N | AF |
| Fort Scott, Kan. . . . . | 10 | 87 | 84 | 16.5 | FP | . . . . | . . . . | N-Y-N | 40N | N-.. | 14 | 5-25 | None | N-N-G | F |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. . . . | 11 | 75 | 75 | 14.2 | FP | 20 | S-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-X | 11‡ | 11-. . | None | FP-N-G | A |
| Frankfort, Ky. . . . . | 12 | 171 | 141 | 33.0 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | N-. . | HS-20 | FP-N-N | . . . . |
| Frederick, Md. . . . . | 18 | 191 | 190 | 42.3 | A | 171 | S-a | Y-N-N | 35Sh | T-X | 5‡ | 5-30 | HS | GFP-N-G | N |
| Fredericksburg, Va. . . | 12 | 155 | 143 | 34.4 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 35Sh | N-S | 10 | N-. . | H | A-N-G | N |
| Freeport, Ill. . . . . | 22 | 167 | 165 | 42.0 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 38Fh | N-S | 6‡ | 12-. . | . .-. . | FP-G-N | U |
| Freeport, N. Y. . . . . | 25 | 311 | 242 | 89.9 | A-L | 250 | K-a | N-N-N | 35N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | AU |
| Fremont, Neb. . . . . | 15 | 143 | 73 | 38.6 | F | 12 | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 41Fh | N-N | 11 | 10-30 | None | N-FO-GP | AFU |
| Fulton, Mo. . . . . | 10 | 105 | 62 | 18.2 | P | 9 | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-S | 10 | 14-90 | None | . . . . | N |
| Gainesville, Ga. . . . . | 12 | 181 | 180 | 40.3 | A-U | 68 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | S-S | 15 | 15-45 | HS | FPO-FP-G | A |
| Gainesville, Tex. . . . . | 11 | 115 | 112 | 20.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-S | 7 | N-. . | HS-50 | N-A-N | N |
| Garden City, Kan. . . . | 11 | 108 | 90 | 24.6 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | S-S | 12‡ | 12-30 | HS | N-N-N | N |
| Garden City, N. Y. . . . | 14 | 243 | 243 | 88.3 | A-L | 200 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Gardena, Calif. . . . . | 21† | 151 | 121 | 54.2 | A | 111 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 14‡ | 12-90 | None | N-A-N | N |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio. | 22 | 121 | 121 | 28.2 | FP | 42 | . . . . | N-N-N | 37½Sh | N-X | 12 | . .-. . | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Garland, Tex. . . . . | 11 | 199 | 170 | 61.6 | None | None | S-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | H-H | 12 | 12-30 | HS | N-GP-B | N |
| Gastonia, N. C. . . . . | 34† | 351 | 307 | 80.0 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-N-Y | 44Fh | H-H | 10 | 15-30 | HS-50 | N-GFP-G | N |
| Geneva, N. Y. . . . . | 17 | 159 | 148 | 39.9 | A | . . . . | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-H | 5‡ | 12-150 | HS | N-FP-G | U |
| Girard, Ohio . . . . . | 10 | 119 | 114 | 19.1 | FP | 32 | . . . . | N-Y-N | 44Fh | S-S | 6‡ | 15-90 | None | FP-G-N | AF |
| Glens Falls, N. Y. . . . | 20 | 217 | 211 | 52.3 | A-LU | 150 | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-S | 10 | 30-. . | None | N-GFP-O | N |
| Glenview, Ill. . . . . | 10† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | . . . . | S-.. | Y-Y-Y | 36Sh | N-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | H-100 | N-GP-N | . . . . |
| Gloversville, N. Y. . . | 24 | 165 | 159 | 38.7 | FP | 80 | . . . . | Y-N-N | 35N | N-S | 17 | 30-. . | HS | N-FP-O | FU |
| Goldsboro, N. C. . . . . | 21 | 178 | 178 | 38.2 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-H | 14 | 14-45 | None | N-GFP-G | N |
| Goshen, Ind. . . . . | 13 | 152 | 102 | 36.5 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 40Fh | T-X | 14 | . .-. . | HS | FP-N-G | A |
| Grand Island, Neb. . . . | 23 | 265 | 209 | 64.0 | None | None | Mgr-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | S-S | 6‡ | 12-36 | H | F-N-GP | AFU |
| Grand Junction, Colo. . | 15 | 194 | 192 | 51.1 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 42Sh | N-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. . . | 15 | 174 | 174 | 45.9 | None | None | S-a | N-N-N | 44Sh | T-T | 6‡ | . .-. . | HS | N-A-N | U |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Greeley, Colo. | 20 | 161 | 159 | $ 43.4 | FP | 42 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-S | 11 | 12-60 | None | FP-N-G | AF |
| Greenville, N. C. | 17 | 312 | 175 | 62.0 | None | None | K-a | Y-N-N | 41½Fh | N-T | 14 | 14-30 | HS-20 | N-A-G | N |
| Greenville, Tex. | 15 | 205 | 174 | 50.7 | FP | 55 | Mgr-a-fp | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-90 | None | N-A-G | F |
| Greenwood, S. C. | 14 | 208 | 133 | 47.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-N | 10 | . .-. . | HS-67 | N-GFP-G | N |
| Grosse Pte. Park, Mich. | 13 | 120 | 120 | 47.4 | A | 110 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 39½N | T-H | 10 | 7-20 | HS-62 | N-A-N | F |
| Grosse Pte. Woods, Mich. | 10 | 96 | 96 | 29.0 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 37½N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Gulfport, Miss. | 23 | 288 | 194 | 75.5 | FP | 70 | D-.. | N-N-N | 40Fh | H-H | 15 | N-. . | HS-50 | FP-G-G | N |
| Guthrie, Okla. | 10 | 80 | 80 | 15.6 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | S-S | 15 | 14-14 | None | N-F-PO | N |
| Haddon tp, N. J. | 12 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 37N | S-S | 10 | 3-7 | HS | N-GP-G | N |
| Hanford, Calif. | 10 | 99 | 98 | 26.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 12 | 12-96 | HS-50 | N-A-N | U |
| Hanover, Pa. | 14 | .... | .... | .... | P | 12 | Mgr-.. | N-N-N | 41Fh | T-X | 6 | N-. . | None | P-N-G | N |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 23 | 281 | 273 | 52.3 | FP | 50 | S-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 15-45 | H | N-F-G | F |
| Harrison tp, Pa. | 15 | .... | .... | .... | P | 6 | S-a-p | N-Y-N | 40Sh | N-S | 11 | 10-. . | HS-60 | P-N-G | N |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 11 | 168[5] | 142[5] | 35.1[5] | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 38Fh | N-S | 14 | 15-45 | None | N-A-G | N |
| Harvey, Ill. | 24† | 117 | 116 | 34.0 | A | 120 | D-.. | N-N-N | 35Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 15-60 | HS-50 | N-A-N | N |
| Hastings, Neb. | 20 | 201 | 120 | 48.8 | A | 205 | X-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | H-H | 12 | 12-36 | None | N-N-GP | AF |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | 28† | 162 | 154 | 49.5 | A | 122 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 12 | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Hazel Park, Mich. | 18 | 173 | 148 | 52.5 | FP | .... | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 37½N | T-H | 10† | 10-100 | HS-50 | A-N-G | A |
| Helena, Mont. | 18 | 152 | 149 | 41.6 | FP | 40 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 38Fh | T-T | 15 | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-G | AF |
| Henderson, Ky. | 17 | 266 | 186 | 60.3 | A-L | 150 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | N-N | 14 | 12-. . | None | A-N-N | FU |
| Hermosa Beach, Calif. | 15† | 93 | 93 | 24.3 | FP | 23 | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 10 | . .-. . | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 43† | 208 | 307 | 80.2 | A | 189 | K-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS-40 | A-N-G | U |
| Hickory, N. C. | 15 | 233 | 232 | 46.0 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 41. . | N-S | 12 | N-. . | HS-100 | N-A-G | N |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 20† | 95 | 93 | 35.8 | A | 84 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 15-45 | HS-10 | FP-G-N | N |
| Highland Park, Tex. | 11 | 98 | 97 | 30.1 | None | None | K-a | N-N-N | 44Sh | N-H | 12 | N-. . | HS | N-GF-N | N |
| Hillside tp, N. J. | 21 | .... | .... | .... | A | 166 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 30N | N-S | 12‡ | 15-. . | HS | N-GFP-G | F |
| Hingham, Mass. | 11 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 70 | .... | Y-Y-N | 35N | ..-.. | . . | . .-. . | None | A-N-N | N |
| Hobbs, N. M. | 14 | 165 | 159 | 47.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-Y | 41½Fh | T-T | 12 | 12-30 | HS-25 | N-N-N | N |
| Holland, Mich. | 16 | 389 | 153 | 100.1 | None | None | .... | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | T-H | 11 | 12-60 | HS-100 | N-A-G | AF |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 23† | 401 | 401 | 107.1 | FP | 88 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 38½N | N-S | 11‡ | 12-30 | HS | N-FP-G | N |
| Homewood, Ill. | 11† | .... | .... | .... | A | 25 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40Sh | N-S | 5‡ | N-. . | None | P-G-N | .... |
| Hopewell, Va. | 10 | 176 | 164 | 37.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 37Sh | N-S | 15 | 30-. . | HS | N-N-A | N |
| Hornell, N. Y. | 15 | 166 | 159 | 29.8 | A-U | 71 | .... | Y-Y-N | 40Fh | N-H | . . | N-. . | None | N-GFP-G | F |
| Houma, La. | 12 | 144 | 119 | 34.0 | None | None | S-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | H-H | 14 | 7-. . | HS-50 | P-N-GF | N |
| Hudson, N. Y. | 12 | 94 | 94 | 19.6 | A | 32 | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-H | 10 | 12-150 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Huron, S. D. | 13 | 147 | 143 | 24.5 | A | 68 | X-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | 12-21 | HS-50 | N-N-A | A |
| Hyattsville, Md. | 12 | 66 | 66 | 14.9 | A-U | .... | S-.. | N-Y-N | 44Sh | T-H | 12‡ | 12-30 | HS | N-A-N | G |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | 19 | 284 | 247 | 78.0 | FP | 69 | S-a-fp | N-Y-N | 38Fh | T-X | 15 | 15-. . | HS-66 | P-F-G | A |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Independence, Kan. . . | 11 | 93 | 91 | 22.3 | None | None | Mgr-.. | N-Y-N | 40N | S-H | 14 | N-. . | None | N-N-A | N |
| Indiana, Pa. . . . . | 12 | 34 | 33 | 7.4 | P | 10 | Mgr-.. | Y-Y-Y | 40Fh | N-S | 10 | 20-. . | H | N-P-G | N |
| Inkster, Mich. . . . . | 17 | 125 | 118 | 41.3 | None | None | Mgr-. . | N-N-N | 40N | N-H | 12 | 12-50 | HS-50 | FP-N-G | G |
| Ironton, Ohio . . . . . | 16 | 104[5] | 100[5] | 24.1[5] | FP | 40 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | FU |
| Ironwood, Mich. . . . . | 11 | 162 | 149 | 39.7 | A-L | 109 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 39Fh | N-T | 12‡ | 12-120 | HS | G-FP-N | AFU |
| Jacksonville, Ill. . . . . | 20 | 140 | 114 | 38.1 | FP | 32 | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Sh | ..-.. | 14 | N-. . | None | N-GFP-N | F |
| Janesville, Wis. . . . . | 25 | 201 | 174 | 65.1 | None | None | X-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 15-60 | HS-100 | N-GFP-G | FGU |
| Jennings, La. . . . . | 11† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | M-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-N | 15 | 15-. . | HS-50 | N-N-A | . . . . |
| Johnson City, N. Y. . . | 19 | 124 | 120 | 31.7 | A-U | 65 | M-a | N-N-N | 42Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-120 | None | N-A-N | F |
| Johnston, R. I. . . . . | 13 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 35N | N-.. | 10 | N-. . | None | N-N-G | N |
| Johnstown, N. Y. . . . . | 11 | 146 | 142 | 23.2 | A | 58 | . . . . | Y-N-N | 38N | N-N | 10 | 12-60 | HS-100 | N-A-O | FU |
| Jonesboro, Ark. . . . . | 16 | 81 | 81 | 14.1 | None | None | D-.. | N-Y-Y | 48F | N-N | 12 | N-. . | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Junction City, Kan. . . | 13 | 160 | 83 | 29.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 41½Sh | T-H | 14 | 12-90 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Kearney, Neb. . . . . | 12 | 84 | 84 | 19.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 41Fh | S-S | 12 | N-. . | H | N-N-A | N |
| Kennewick, Wash. . . . | 10 | 116 | 116 | 26.0 | FP | 20 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 12 | 12-60 | None | F-N-GP | N |
| Kingsport, Tenn. . . . . | 20 | 222 | 216 | 52.7 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 10-. . | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Kingston, Pa. . . . . | 21 | 128 | 126 | 17.0 | FPU | 29 | . . . . | N-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 12 | . .-90 | HS-100 | N-P-G | N |
| Kingsville, Tex. . . . . | 17 | 131 | 125 | 25.4 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-H | 15 | 15-30 | HS-100 | N-F-G | N |
| Kinston, N. C. . . . . | 18 | 227 | 195 | 54.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 6 | 6-30 | HS-25 | N-A-N | N |
| Kirkwood, Mo. . . . . | 19 | 202 | 177 | 56.7 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Sh | X-X | 8† | 15-50 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. . . | 16 | 131 | 124 | 34.5 | FP | 51 | K-.. | N-N-N | 38Sh | ..-S | 14 | 14-. . | None | N-FPO-G | AF |
| La Grange, Ill. . . . . | 13† | 87 | 86 | 26.6 | FP | 31 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | T-S | 11‡ | . . . . | HS-50 | FP-G-N | N |
| La Mesa, Calif. . . . . | 16† | 119 | 119 | 33.5 | None | None | Mgr-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 11 | 18-60 | HS-50 | N-A-N | U |
| La Porte, Ind. . . . . | 20† | 159[5] | 156[5] | 43.5[5] | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-X | 14 | N-. . | HS | N-FP-G | F |
| La Salle, Ill. . . . . | 12 | 84 | 83 | 14.9 | P | . . . . | S-a | N-N-N | 40F | N-S | 12 | N-. . | None | P-GF-N | A |
| Laconia, N. H. . . . . | 15 | 222 | 215 | 35.6 | None | None | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-N | 10 | 15-60 | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Lake Worth, Fla. . . . . | 15† | 255 | 202 | 67.5 | FP | 55 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 14‡ | 28-. . | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Lakewood tp, N. J. . . . | 11 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FP | 50 | . . . . | N-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 12‡ | 15-. . | HS | N-A-G | N |
| Lamesa, Tex. . . . . | 11 | 67 | 67 | 16.6 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-T | 15 | 15-30 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Lancaster, Ohio . . . . . | 24 | 351 | 154 | 82.5 | A | . . . . | S-.. | N-Y-N | 40Sh | S-.. | 7‡ | 7-. . | None | N-A-N | AF |
| Laramie, Wyo. . . . . | 16 | 93 | 90 | 26.8 | FP | 35 | Mgr-.. | Y-Y-N | 38Fh | N-.. | 11 | 11-. . | HS | P-F-G | FU |
| Las Cruces, N. M. . . . | 12 | 151 | 135 | 35.2 | A | . . . . | K-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-S | 14 | 14-. . | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Las Vegas, Nev. . . . . | 45† | 459 | 459 | 167.6 | A | 426 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-30 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Latrobe, Pa. . . . . | 12 | 78 | 78 | 19.8 | P | 13 | . . . . | N-Y-N | 38Fh | N-S | 6‡ | 30-. . | None | N-N-A | N |
| Lawrence, Kan. . . . . | 23 | 338 | 191 | 68.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | 12-60 | None | FP-N-G | N |
| Leominster, Mass. . . | 24 | 305 | 273 | 62.6 | A-L | 197 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 36Sh | N-H | 10 | 10-30 | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Lewiston, Idaho . . . . . | 13 | 115 | 115 | 30.9 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 12 | 6-. . | HS | N-F-GP | AFU |
| Lewistown, Pa. . . . . | 14 | 97 | 96 | 18.5 | P | 16 | Mgr-.. | N-Y-N | 40Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-30 | HS | N-P-GF | N |
| Lincoln, Ill. . . . . | 14 | 79 | 78 | 18.4 | FP | 21 | X-.. | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-H | 6‡ | N-. . | HS | FP-G-N | N |
| Lodi, Calif. . . . . | 17† | 178 | 153 | 57.7 | A | 153 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10 | 12-120 | HS | A-N-N | FU |
| Logan, Utah. . . . . | 17 | 127 | 89 | 36.3 | FP | 32 | . . . . | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-H | 12 | 30-. . | HS-50 | P-F-G | N |
| Lombard, Ill. . . . . | 16† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FP | 10 | Mgr-a-fp | N-N-N | 40S | T-H | 12 | N-. . | H | N-P-N | . . . . |
| Long Beach, N. Y. . . . | 16 | 313 | 300 | 99.6 | A | 200 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 15 | 12-120 | HS | N-A-N | FU |
| Longview, Wash. . . . . | 20 | 161 | 161 | 49.9 | FP | 54 | D-.. | Y-N-N | 38Sh | T-.. | 14 | 12-12 | HS | N-G-G | F |
| Lufkin, Tex. . . . . | 15 | 126 | 123 | 28.3 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-N-N | 44Sh | T-.. | 10 | 15-90 | HS-100 | N-A-N | A |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. . . . . | 17 | 133 | 132 | 42.3 | A | 129 | D-.. | N-Y-N | 40N | N-S | 11‡ | N-. . | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Lyndhurst tp, N. J. . . | 20 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 37½N | T-S | 14‡ | N-. . | HS | . . . . | N |
| Macomb, Ill. . . . . | 11 | 61 | 61 | 11.8 | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 44Sh | N-N | 5† | 6-. . | None | N-G-N | A |
| Madera, Calif. . . . . | 13† | 144 | 140 | 40.3 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40Sh | T-T | 12 | 12-30 | HS-50 | N-N-N | N |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave—Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madison, N. J. | 10 | 124 | 101 | $ 31.9 | None | None | .... | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-H | 10‡ | 12-86 | HS | N-GP-N | N |
| Madisonville, Ky. | 11 | 92[5] | 79[5] | 21.0[5] | FP | 22 | .... | N-N-N | 40Fh | S-S | 10 | 7-.. | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Mahanoy City, Pa. | 11 | 73 | 70 | 6.3 | P | 6 | .... | N-N-N | .... | ..-.. | .. | ..-.. | None | P-N-G | N |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. | 15 | 115 | 111 | 36.7 | A-U | .... | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | N-..[20] | 12‡ | N-.. | HS | P-G-N | N |
| Manhattan, Kan. | 19 | 129 | 129 | 29.5 | A | 130 | Mgr-a | N-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 6-18 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Mankato, Minn. | 19 | 172 | 171 | 51.4 | FP | 54 | Mgr-a-lfp | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 12-60 | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Maplewood, Mo. | 13 | 101 | 100 | 22.6 | FP | 40 | K-.. | N-Y-N | 41Fh | T-.. | 12 | 30-.. | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Marietta, Ga. | 21 | 247 | 232 | 54.6 | FP | 59 | .... | N-Y-N | 40Sh | H-H | 11 | 6-18 | HS-15 | N-N-A | N |
| Marinette, Wis. | 14 | 150 | 146 | 30.3 | A-WFP | 73 | Mgr-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-30 | H | FP-FP-G | AF |
| Marquette, Mich. | 17 | 222 | 155 | 67.5 | A-L | 204 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 38½N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-G | AF |
| Marshall, Tex. | 22 | 199 | 193 | 41.3 | FP | 59 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-..[20] | 12 | 15-90 | HS-60 | FP-FPO-N | AF |
| Marshalltown, Iowa | 20 | 148 | 146 | 37.5 | FP | 36 | .... | N-Y-N | 44Fh | N-S | 15 | 15-30 | None | N-GFP-G | N |
| Martinsville, Va. | 17 | 211 | 190 | 49.3 | None | None | S-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-H | 12 | 6-90 | HS-50 | N-A-G | N |
| Massena, N. Y. | 13 | 241 | 101 | 46.6 | FP | 34 | K-.. | Y-Y-N | 41Fh | T-S | 14 | 0-0 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 18† | 112 | 111 | 29.3 | FP | 39 | D-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | N-.. | None | FP-G-N | F |
| Maywood, Calif. | 13† | 67 | 67 | 19.9 | A | 50 | K-a | N-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 15 | 6-6 | HS | N-N-A | U |
| Medford, Ore. | 19† | 153 | 150 | 51.3 | A | .... | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Sh | T-H | 10† | 12-50 | HS | N-A-G | N |
| Menasha, Wis. | 12 | 201 | 149 | 57.1 | FP | 39 | .... | N-N-N | 40N | N-X | 14‡ | 4-20 | HS-50 | N-N-A | AFU |
| Menlo,Park, Calif. | 24† | 85 | 85 | 28.7 | A | 55 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS-86 | N-A-N | N |
| Menominee, Mich. | 11 | 121 | 121 | 27.7 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 35Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 10-60 | HS | FP-G-G | AFU |
| Merced, Calif. | 19† | 144 | 141 | 48.0 | A | 128 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 12-90 | | None | N-N-A | U |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 17 | 233 | 208 | 63.9 | A | 185 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-T | 12 | 12-55 | HS | N-FP-G | N |
| Mexico, Mo. | 12 | 90 | 88 | 17.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-.. | HS-100 | N-N-A | N |
| Middletown, N. Y. | 23 | 204 | 189 | 51.0 | A-U | 125 | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 35N | N-S | 10 | 12-180 | HS | N-A-O | F |
| Midland, Mich. | 14 | 210 | 209 | 75.3 | A | 174 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-X | 15‡ | 12-60 | HS-60 | N-A-G | U |
| Midland, Tex. | 22 | 377 | 358 | 108.3 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | N-S | 12 | 12-.. | HS-100 | N-A-N | N |
| Midwest City, Okla. | 10 | 117 | 117 | 27.3 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 42Sh | T-T | 12 | 12-12 | None | N-F-GP | N |
| Milford, Mass. | 15 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 48 | .... | N-N-N | 36½Fh | S-S | 14 | 0-0 | None | GFP-N-N | N |
| Millcreek tp, Pa. | 17 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 41½Fh | S-S | 6‡ | ..-.. | None | N-N-G | .... |
| Millville, N. J. | 16 | 110 | 101 | 23.1 | A-U | 60 | D-.. | Y-N-N | 35N | S-S | 12‡ | ..-.. | H | N-GFP-G | N |
| Minot, N. D. | 22 | 221 | 214 | 50.3 | A-L | 120 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-T | 14 | 14-60 | HS-20 | FP-G-N | AF |
| Missoula, Mont. | 22 | 153 | 153 | 39.7 | FP | 56 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | H-H | 12 | 18-90 | HS | FP-G-G | F |
| Mitchell, S. D. | 12 | 94 | 90 | 18.5 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 41Fh | N-.. | 11 | 5-.. | HS-50 | N-N-A | A |
| Moberly, Mo. | 13 | 117 | 116 | 23.4 | None | None | Mgr-.. | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-.. | 14 | 14-.. | None | N-N-A | A |
| Modesto, Calif. | 17 | 346 | 323 | 110.1 | A-U | 276 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Monessen, Pa. | 18 | 131 | 130 | 19.2 | P | 19 | C-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-.. | HS-100 | P-N-GF | G |
| Monmouth, Ill. | 10 | 197 | 67 | 34.6 | FP | 19 | .... | N-Y-N | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | ..-.. | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Monroe, Mich. | 21 | 192 | 190 | 60.1 | A | 160 | .... | Y-Y-N | 38½Fh | N-H | 11 | 12-60 | HS | A-N-N | FU |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monroe, N. C. | 10 | 128 | 106 | 27.8 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40Fh | T-S | 11 | 11-60 | HS | N-A-G | N |
| Monrovia, Calif. | 23† | 170 | 170 | 49.4 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 10 | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Monterey, Calif. | 19† | 224 | 224 | 65.4 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-100 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Moorhead, Minn. | 15 | 194 | 141 | 48.1 | P | 17 | K-.. | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-.. | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS | FP-G-N | N |
| Morristown, Tenn. | 13 | 141 | 89 | 29.4 | FP | 28 | .... | N-N-N | 42Fh | S-S | 12 | 12-.. | HS-30 | N-N-A | U |
| Moundsville, W. Va. | 15 | 51 | 51 | 11.0 | FP | 15 | .... | N-N-N | 39Fh | S-.. | 11 | ..-.. | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 17 | 192 | 192 | 52.4 | A | 135 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-S | 10 | 10-60 | HS | A-N-N | AFG |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 11 | 78 | 78 | 20.2 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS-100 | N-A-N | A |
| Mount Rainier, Md. | 11 | 37 | 37 | 7.4 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 10 | 10-.. | H-100 | N-A-N | N |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. | 16 | 66 | 66 | 17.6 | FP | 24 | Mgr-.. | N-N-Y | 44Fh | T-H | 10 | ..-.. | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 19† | .... | .... | .... | A | 78 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10 | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | 13 | 157 | 131 | 33.7 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-S | 10 | N-.. | None | N-N-A | N |
| Muscatine, Iowa | 19 | 191 | 117 | 56.4 | FP | 42 | S-.. | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 11 | 15-30 | HS | FP-G-G | F |
| Muskegon Heights, Mich. | 19 | 178 | 174 | 57.6 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 41Sh | T-H | 10† | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | F |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 12 | 179 | 78 | 32.5 | None | None | Mgr-.. | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | 14-90 | None | N-A-N | N |
| Nampa, Idaho | 16 | 147 | 145 | 34.4 | None | None | .... | Y-Y-N | 39Fh | N-T | 14 | 14-.. | HS-50 | N-F-GP | F |
| Napa, Calif. | 15† | 134 | 134 | 47.1 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 37½N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-65 | HS-70 | N-A-N | U |
| Naugatuck, Conn. | 17 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 35N | T-T | 10 | ..-.. | HS | A-N-N | AFU |
| Needham, Mass. | 16 | .... | .... | .... | P | 36 | X-.. | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-.. | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Neenah, Wis. | 12 | 157 | 154 | 46.6 | A | 155 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-X | 10† | 10-60 | HS[14] | N-GFP-G | AFU |
| Neptune tp, N. J. | 14 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | K-a | N-N-N | 35N | N-S | 14 | 0-0 | HS-100 | N-GP-N | N |
| New Bern, N. C. | 16 | 305 | 386 | 44.8 | P | 26 | Mgr-a-p | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S | 14 | 10-.. | HS | N-A-G | N |
| Newark, N. Y. | 10 | 90 | 89 | 18.6 | None | None | .... | Y-N-N | 40Sh | N-S | 5 | 0-0 | HS | N-FPO-G | U |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 19† | 242 | 239 | 82.3 | FP | 66 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-S | 10† | 0-0 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Newton, Iowa | 14† | 143 | 116 | 41.1 | FP | 27 | K-.. | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | N-H | 10 | 7-.. | HS | FP-G-G | N |
| Newton, Kan. | 12 | 84 | 83 | 23.1 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 14 | 12-90 | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| Niles, Mich. | 13 | 197 | 195 | 57.8 | None | None | .... | N-Y-Y | 40N | T-X | 14‡ | 21-180 | None | GFP-N-G | AF |
| Norfolk, Neb. | 11 | 93 | 92 | 25.4 | P | 19 | K-a | N-Y-N | 40N | N-S | 7 | N-.. | None | N-F-GP | .... |
| North Adams, Mass. | 22 | 219 | 203 | 46.4 | A | 190 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | N-X | 10‡ | 15-90 | None | A-N-N | U |
| North Arlington, N. J. | 16 | 62 | 54 | 17.5 | A-LU | .... | .... | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-N | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-GP-G | N |
| N. Attleborough, Mass. | 12 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 50 | .... | N-N-N | 37N | T-H | 10 | N-.. | None | N-A-N | N |
| North Braddock, Pa. | 15 | 109 | 107 | 20.1 | FP | 33 | .... | N-Y-N | .... | S-S | 10 | 0-0 | None | N-N-GF | U |
| North Miami, Fla. | 23† | 245 | 245 | 66.0 | A | 203 | PA-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 10-40 | None | FP-N-G | F |
| North Tonawanda, N. Y. | 25 | 225 | 207 | 72.0 | A | .... | .... | Y-N-N | 37N | N-S | 14‡ | N-.. | None | N-A-N | N |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | 13† | .... | .... | .... | FP | 13 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40Fh | T-S | 12 | N-.. | None | FP-G-N | .... |
| Ocala, Fla. | 12 | 403 | 246 | 78.7 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 12 | 12-60 | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 18† | 245 | 212 | 72.0 | A | 193 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-36 | HS-50 | N-A-O | U |
| Ogdensburg, N. Y. | 16 | 144 | 134 | 32.9 | A-U | 80 | K-.. | Y-Y-N | 38Fh | S-S | 14 | 12-120 | HS | N-GP-N | FU |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | 18 | 187 | 125 | 36.2 | None | None | Mgr-.. | N-N-N | 37½Sh | T-S | 11 | ..-.. | HS | N-FP-GP | N |
| Olympia, Wash. | 16 | 130 | 129 | 44.8 | FP | .... | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 10 | N-.. | None | F-GP-N | F |
| Oneida, N. Y. | 11 | 318 | 107 | 55.5 | A-LW | 93 | .... | Y-N-N | 40N | ..-.. | .. | ..-.. | .... | N-A-N | F |
| Oneonta, N. Y. | 14 | 121 | 116 | 25.5 | A-U | 65 | M-.. | Y-Y-Y | 44N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-.. | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Opelika, Ala. | 12 | 148 | 130 | 25.2 | None | None | .... | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | N-N | 14 | N-.. | HS-33 | N-N-A | N |
| Orange, Calif. | 17† | 133 | 133 | 37.6 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 5 | 12-25 | HS-10 | N-N-A | U |
| Orange, Tex. | 21 | 271 | 122 | 60.9 | FP | 55 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | T-S | 10 | 30-90 | HS-50 | N-F-N | N |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 15 | 515 | 200 | 85.1 | None | None | Mgr-a-w | N-Y-N | 40Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-90 | H | N-A-G | N |
| Oskaloosa, Iowa | 11 | 79 | 76 | 15.4 | FP | 21 | M-a-pf | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-T | 14 | 30-.. | HS | FP-G-G | F |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 23 | 267 | 230 | 66.4 | FP | .... | .... | N-N-N | 30N | T-T | 10 | N-.. | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 10 | 115 | 83 | 29.4 | None | None | K-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | N-H | 11 | 6-.. | HS | N-N-N | F |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Owosso, Mich. | 16 | 133 | 133 | $ 39.3 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 14 | ..-.. | HS | A-N-N | F |
| Painesville, Ohio | 14 | 218 | 160 | 67.4 | FPW | 63 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Fh | T-H | 11‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-A-N | F |
| Palestine, Tex. | 12 | 106 | 102 | 25.3 | FP | 30 | .... | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-.. | 12‡ | 15-90 | HS-100 | N-A-G | U |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 10† | .... | .... | .... | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 18 | 12-48 | HS | N-N-N | .... |
| Pampa, Tex. | 17 | 172 | 168 | 47.2 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 15-90 | H | N-N-A | N |
| Paris, Tex. | 22 | 142 | 142 | 28.5 | FP | 55 | Mgr-a | N-Y-Y | 44Fh | T-H | 12 | 12-60 | HS | N-A-G | F |
| Park Forest, Ill. | 24† | .... | .... | .... | A | 44 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 37Sh | T-S | 12 | 12-30 | None | FP-G-N | .... |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 22† | 154 | 152 | 37.8 | A | 91 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 38½Fh | H-H | 10‡ | 12-.. | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Parsons, Kan. | 15 | 109 | 109 | 25.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-30 | .... | FP-N-G | F |
| Pasadena, Tex. | 22 | 236 | 232 | 69.4 | P | .... | K-a | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 5‡ | ..-.. | HS-100 | P-N-G | N |
| Pascagoula, Miss. | 11 | 131 | 105 | 28.0 | None | None | X-.. | N-N-N | 41Fh | T-S | 5 | 0-0 | None | FP-O-G | N |
| Peekskill, N. Y. | 18 | 206 | 199 | 49.3 | A | 125 | .... | Y-Y-N | 37½Fh | N-H | 11 | N-.. | None | N-A-N | A |
| Pekin, Ill. | 22 | 89 | 73 | 25.1 | FP | 35 | C-.. | Y-Y-N | 38Fh | T-X | 12‡ | 12-.. | None | FP-G-N | F |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 12 | 133 | 123 | 27.8 | F | 13 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Sh | T-H | 11 | 11-60 | HS | N-A-G | N |
| Pensauken tp, N. J. | 13 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40N | N-H | 14 | 14-.. | H | N-P-G | .... |
| Peru, Ind. | 13 | 192 | 131 | 52.2 | None | None | .... | N-Y-N | 40Sh | N-H | 14 | 12-.. | HS | N-FPO-G | AF |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 10 | 89 | 89 | 23.0 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 12-50 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Phillipsburg, N. J. | 19 | 110 | 102 | 25.2 | .... | .... | D-.. | N-Y-N | 35N | N-.. | 12‡ | 15-.. | None | N-A-G | U |
| Phoenixville, Pa. | 13 | 57 | 49 | 14.5 | P | 14 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | 15-30 | HS-100 | P-N-G | N |
| Piedmont, Calif. | 10 | 103 | 103 | 34.1 | A | 85 | S-a | Y-N-N | 40N | N-T | 14‡ | ..-.. | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Piqua, Ohio | 17 | 193 | 136 | 60.4 | FP | 38 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 41½Fh | T-X | 11‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | FU |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 13 | 117 | 117 | 37.9 | A | 80 | K-a | Y-N-N | 36N | T-T | 10‡ | 20-60 | HS | A-N-N | U |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 19 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 14 | 12-90 | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| Plainview, Tex. | 14 | 114 | 106 | 25.0 | None | None | .... | N-Y-N | 44Fh | T-T | 12 | 12-.. | HS | N-GF-GP | N |
| Plattsburgh, N. Y. | 18 | 264 | 228[13] | 53.0 | A-U | 147 | M-.. | Y-Y-N | 38Sh | N-S | 5‡ | 12-90 | None | N-A-O | A |
| Plymouth, Mass. | 14 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 66 | X-.. | Y-Y-N | 36½Sh | N-H | 11 | N-.. | None | N-A-N | .... |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 20 | 247 | 203 | 62.4 | None | None | S-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | N-.. | HS-50 | N-FP-G | N |
| Port Angeles, Wash. | 11 | 126 | 111 | 40.2 | FP | 27 | Mgr-.. | N-Y-N | 40N | N-X | 12 | 12-105 | HS | F-GP-N | AFU |
| Portsmouth, N. H. | 19 | 231 | 225 | 48.8 | A | 160 | Mgr-a-p | Y-Y-Y | 37½N | N-H | 10‡ | 10-30 | None | N-GFP-N | A |
| Pottstown, Pa. | 23 | 104 | 102 | 35.4 | P | 30 | .... | N-N-N | 40Sh | N-X | 14 | 0-0 | HS | P-N-GF | U |
| Prichard, Ala. | 19 | 194 | 192 | 35.6 | A-U | 66 | S-.. | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10 | 10-.. | HS | N-N-N | N |
| Princeton, N. J. | 12 | 102 | 96 | 22.9 | None | None | K-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | 20-.. | HS | N-GP-G | U |
| Pullman, Wash. | 12 | 63 | 61 | 9.7 | P | 5 | S-a | N-..-.. | 40N | ..-H | 12 | 12-30 | None | N-A-N | N |
| Puyallup, Wash. | 10 | 107 | 105 | 26.8 | FP | 24 | .... | N-N-Y | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-36 | HS | N-A-G | AFU |
| Rahway, N. J. | 21 | 283 | 274 | 73.3 | A | 120 | S-a | N-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | FPO-GFP-G | F |
| Reading, Mass. | 14 | .... | .... | .... | P | 28 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | N-H | 10 | 15-.. | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Red Bank, N. J. | 13 | 113 | 107 | 33.7 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 14 | ..-.. | HS | N-GP-G | N |
| Red Wing, Minn. | 11 | 161 | 106 | 36.0 | None | None | K-a | N-N-N | 45Fh | T-H | 6‡ | 12-30 | None | FP-G-N | A |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Redding, Calif. | 12† | 176 | 457 | 55.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 14-30 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Redlands, Calif. | 21† | 230 | 229 | 68.8 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-N | 44N | T-T | 10 | 10-30 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Reidsville, N. C. | 12 | 139 | 139 | 27.1 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 42Fh | S-S | 7 | N-.. | HS-40 | N-P-GF | N |
| Renton, Wash. | 16 | 168 | 160 | 46.7 | FP | 49 | K-a | Y-N-N | 40N | N-T | 10 | 15-30 | HS | N-A-G | AFU |
| Ridgewood, N. J. | 17 | 187 | 181 | 61.4 | A | 194 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | H-H | 12‡ | 12-36 | HS-100 | N-A-G | N |
| Ridley tp, Pa. | 17 | .... | .... | .... | P | 21 | D-.. | N-N-N | 38Sh | T-S | 10 | N-.. | HS | P-N-G | N |
| River Forest, Ill. | 11 | 80 | 69 | 24.6 | FP | .... | .... | N-N-N | 42Sh | ..-H | 14‡ | N-.. | HS | .... | N |
| River Rouge, Mich. | 21 | 204 | 189 | 82.4 | A-PF | 110 | PB-a-fp | Y-Y-Y | 37½Sh | X-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS-50 | A-N-N | AF |
| Rochester, N. H. | 14 | 92 | 90 | 18.5 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 10 | N-.. | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Rock Hill, S. C. | 25 | 270 | 237 | 56.6 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 42Fh | N-S | 6‡ | 12-42 | HS | N-GP-G | N |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | 11 | 56 | 55 | 13.9 | FP | 14 | M-.. | N-Y-N | 40Fh | T-T | 15 | 14-14 | None | P-F-G | N |
| Rockville Centre, N. Y. | 22 | 254 | 188 | 90.7 | A | 180 | K-a | N-Y-N | 37½N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-.. | None | N-A-N | U |
| Roselle Park, N. J. | 12 | 58 | 54 | 13.2 | None | None | .... | N-Y-N | 40N | N-.. | 10 | N-.. | HS | N-GP-G | U |
| Roseville, Calif. | 10† | .... | .... | .... | A-L | 90 | K-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-X | 10 | 5-25 | HS-50 | N-A-N | U |
| Roseville, Mich. | 16 | 149 | 146 | 49.2 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | N-X | 10 | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | A |
| Ross tp, Pa. | 16 | .... | .... | .... | P | 10 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 35N | N-H | 4 | 12-.. | HS-100 | P-N-G | N |
| Rutherford, N. J. | 17 | 135 | 128 | 37.3 | A | 135 | K-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | T-H | 12‡ | 15-.. | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Rutland, Vt. | 18 | 178 | 172 | 63.8 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 37½Sh | T-.. | 11 | 11-.. | HS | A-N-N | N |
| St. Charles, Mo. | 14 | 113 | 113 | 23.1 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 40Fh | T-H | 12 | 10-.. | HS | N-N-A | N |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | 20 | 255 | 254 | 88.9 | A | 215 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | T-H | 12 | 12-90 | HS-100 | FP-G-N | A |
| St. Joseph, Mich. | 10 | 114 | 113 | 38.0 | A | .... | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | N-S | 12 | ..-.. | HS-50 | A-N-N | F |
| Salinas, Calif. | 21† | 212 | 212 | 60.5 | A | 175 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 15 | 15-90 | HS | G-FP-G | U |
| Salisbury, N. C. | 20 | 223 | 213 | 47.0 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 38½Fh | S-S[19] | 14 | 12-60 | HS | N-GFP-G | A |
| San Anselmo, Calif. | 10† | .... | .... | .... | A-L | 33 | S-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | N-N | 11‡ | 5-.. | None | N-N-N | .... |
| San Benito, Tex. | 13 | 86 | 85 | 14.7 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-S | 12 | 10-30 | HS | N-F-G | N |
| San Bruno, Calif. | 16† | 114 | 114 | 34.0 | A | .... | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 10 | 12-.. | HS | N-GFP-N | U |
| San Buenaventura, Calif. | 17 | 231 | 213 | 69.5 | A | 160 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | N-X | 10 | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| San Carlos, Calif. | 17† | 82 | 82 | 28.8 | A | 70 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-H | 10 | 12-60 | HS-50 | N-A-N | U |
| San Fernando, Calif. | 14† | 128 | 118 | 38.3 | A | 103 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 10‡ | 12-.. | HS | N-A-N | U |
| San Gabriel, Calif. | 22† | 134 | 134 | 43.3 | A-U | 100 | Mgr-.. | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-.. | HS-50 | N-A-N | U |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. | 17† | 117 | 117 | 35.0 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 10 | 10-60 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| San Marino, Calif. | 13† | 129 | 129 | 42.0 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | N-S | 11‡ | N-.. | HS | N-A-N | U |
| San Pablo, Calif. | 17† | 61 | 61 | 17.1 | A | 49 | K-a | N-N-N | 37½N | N-T | 10 | 12-30 | HS | N-N-A | AFU |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 15† | 105 | 102 | 37.2 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 37N | T-H | 12 | 6-30 | HS | N-N-A | N |
| Sanford, Fla. | 12 | 138 | 138 | 28.5 | A-U | 83 | S-a | N-N-Y | 41Fh | ..-T | 14 | 15-.. | HS-80 | N-FP-G | N |
| Sanford, N. C. | 10 | 75 | 75 | 18.7 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 41Fh | N-S | 12 | 12-.. | HS-50 | N-P-GF | N |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 14† | 245 | 205 | 79.6 | A | 193 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-X | 10 | 12-180 | HS-56 | N-A-N | AFU |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 23† | 278 | 275 | 85.0 | A | 300 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-T | 10‡ | 10-100 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Santa Maria, Calif. | 13† | 146 | 138 | 35.5 | A | 106 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 12-100 | HS | N-N-A | N |
| Santa Paula, Calif. | 11 | 95 | 95 | 18.4 | None | None | S-a | Y-N-N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 12-30 | HS | N-GP-N | N |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 18 | 252 | 252 | 80.0 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | S-S | 10 | 12-90 | HS | N-N-A | FU |
| Sapulpa, Okla. | 13 | 97 | 80 | 20.9 | F | 17 | Mgr-a-l | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-T | 15 | ..-.. | HS-50 | FP-N-G | U |
| Sarasota, Fla. | 19 | .... | .... | .... | FP | 50 | K-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | N-N | 14 | N-.. | HS-100 | FP-N-G | FU |
| Saratoga Springs, N. Y. | 15 | 225 | 212 | 54.2 | A-U | 110 | D-.. | N-Y-N | 40Fh | N-T | 11 | 11-30 | HS | O-A-N | AF |
| Saugus, Mass. | 17 | .... | .... | .... | A | 110 | S-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | S-S | 10‡ | 14-75 | None | A-N-N | AF |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 18 | 218 | 218 | 56.1 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 35N | N-X | 10‡ | 11-33 | HS-100 | FP-G-N | F |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. | 13 | 221 | 221 | 81.9 | A-U | 229 | Mgr-a | Y-N-N | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | N-.. | HS-100 | N-A-N | G |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. | 13 | 130 | 127 | 32.5 | F | 17 | Mgr-a | N-N-Y | 44Fh | N-S | 15 | 15-60 | None | F-N-G | N |
| Selma, Ala. | 23 | 164 | 164 | 30.3 | None | None | .... | ..-..-.. | 40Fh | N-N | 15 | 0-0 | HS | N-N-A | N |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 000 omitted | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 in thousands | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shaler tp, Pa. | 16 | .... | .... | $ .... | P | 12 | .... | N-Y-N | 43Sh | ..-S | 14 | 30-.. | None | P-N-G | N |
| Shawnee, Okla. | 23 | 250 | 179 | 54.5 | None | None | K-.. | N-Y-N | 44Sh | N-S | 15 | 30-.. | None | FP-N-G | N |
| Sheffield, Ala. | 13† | 144 | 100 | 37.6 | FP | 48 | C-.. | N-N-N | 38Fh | N-H | 14 | 30-.. | HS-100 | N-N-A | U |
| Sheridan, Wyo. | 12 | 87 | 87 | 23.2 | FP | 25 | M-.. | N-N-N | 38Fh | S-S | 14 | N-.. | H | FP-N-G | AF |
| Sherman, Tex. | 20 | 179 | 174 | 46.7 | FP | 67 | S-.. | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-.. | 13 | 15-.. | H-50 | N-A-N | F |
| Shorewood, Wis. | 16 | 158 | 150 | 51.8 | A | 145 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS-50 | N-GFP-A | FU |
| Sidney, Ohio | 11 | 81 | 79 | 19.4 | FP | 28 | S-a | N-Y-N | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | 15-90 | None | FP-G-N | F |
| Snyder, Tex. | 12 | 66 | 66 | 16.4 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 44Fh | S-S | 14 | 14-30 | HS | N-N-N | N |
| South Euclid, Ohio | 15 | 152 | 152 | 31.1 | FP | 47 | .... | N-Y-N | 44N | N-S | 14 | ..-.. | H | FP-G-N | FU |
| S. Kingstown, R. I. | 10 | .... | .... | .... | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 35Sh | H-H | 14 | ..-.. | HS-50 | N-N-A | U |
| South Norfolk, Va. | 10 | 233 | 212 | 37.2 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 38Sh | N-S | 10 | N-.. | HS-75 | A-N-G | N |
| South Pasadena, Calif. | 18† | 174 | 174 | 54.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-40 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| South River, N. J. | 11 | 178 | 137 | 28.8 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 40N | ..-.. | 21 | 30-60 | None | N-A-A | N |
| Springfield, Ore. | 12† | 105 | 105 | 30.1 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-N-N | 38½Sh | T-T | 5‡ | 10-20 | HS | N-N-N | N |
| Springfield tp (Delaware Co.), Pa. | 11 | .... | .... | .... | P | 15 | K-.. | N-N-N | 38Sh | N-H | 10‡ | ..-.. | HS | P-N-G | N |
| Springfield tp (Montgomery Co.), Pa. | 11 | .... | .... | .... | P | 15 | .... | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | N-H | 12 | 12-48 | HS | P-N-GF | U |
| State College, Pa. | 17 | 61 | 60 | 12.5 | P | 9 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 41Sh | T-S | 14 | N-.. | H | GP-N-G | N |
| Statesville, N. C. | 17 | 192 | 160 | 40.3 | FP | 40 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | T-T | 10 | N-.. | HS | N-PF-G | N |
| Staunton, Va. | 20 | 217 | 200 | 31.6 | None | None | .... | N-N-N | 38Sh | T-T | 12 | 30-30 | H-50 | N-N-A | N |
| Steelton, Pa. | 13 | 72 | 71 | 15.1 | P | 11 | K-a | N-N-N | 37½Sh | N-S | 10 | 10-.. | HS-100 | N-P-G | N |
| Stevens Point, Wis. | 17 | 139 | 131 | 37.1 | FP | .... | M-.. | N-N-N | 44Sh | N-H | 10 | 12-30 | None | F-GP-G | AFU |
| Stoughton, Mass. | 11 | .... | .... | .... | A | 100 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 15-45 | None | .... | N |
| Streator, Ill. | 16 | 50 | 50 | 15.0 | FP | 28 | .... | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-.. | 14 | N-.. | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Struthers, Ohio | 12 | 77 | 74 | 14.1 | FP | 25 | M-a | N-Y-N | 32½Sh | S-S | 14‡ | 14-.. | HS | N-GFP-N | N |
| Suffolk, Va. | 12 | 175 | 169 | 39.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | N-S[19] | 6‡ | 6-30 | None | FPO-N-G | N |
| Sumter, S. C. | 20 | 184 | 182 | 40.6 | None | None | K-a | N-N-N | 47Sh | N-S | 14 | N-.. | HS-50 | N-A-G | N |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 26† | .... | .... | .... | A-U | 122 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 10-.. | None | N-FP-G | U |
| Swanpscott, Mass. | 12 | .... | .... | .... | FPW | 102 | .... | N-N-N | 35N | N-H | 10‡ | 10-30 | None | N-A-N | N |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 14 | 215 | 212 | 44.3 | A-L | 108 | S-a-1 | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 15 | 15-90 | HS-10 | N-GF-N | N |
| Takoma Park, Md. | 13 | 86 | 86 | 19.3 | A-LU | 30 | .... | N-N-N | 40N | S-T | 10‡ | 15-.. | None | N-A-N | N |
| Talladega, Ala. | 13 | 101 | 101 | 19.0 | None | None | K-a | N-N-N | 45Fh | N-T | 14 | 0-0 | H | N-N-A | N |
| Texarkana, Ark. | 16 | 90 | 81 | 18.2 | FP | 42 | M-a | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-N | 15 | 0-0 | None | N-FP-G | FU |
| Texarkana, Tex. | 25 | 219 | 212 | 48.5 | FP | 71 | .... | N-N-N | 42Fh | S-.. | 14 | 0-0 | None | F-P-G | AF |
| Texas City, Tex. | 16 | 210 | 207 | 55.0 | None | None | K-a | N-Y-N | 40N | N-N | 14 | 8-8 | HS-100 | N-A-N | N |
| Thomasville, Ga. | 14 | 229 | 154 | 47.5 | None | None | Mgr-a-w | N-Y-N | 45Fh | N-S | 14 | 14-60 | HS-60 | A-N-N | N |
| Thomasville, N. C. | 11 | 118 | 115 | 25.7 | None | None | K-a | N-N-N | 40Sh | S-S | 10‡ | 30-45 | H-50 | N-P-FO | N |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tonawanda, N. Y. . . . | 15 | 151 | 144 | 46.0 | A | . . . . | X-.. | Y-Y-N | 37½Sh | N-S | 10 | 15-90 | H | N-A-N | A |
| Traverse City, Mich. . | 17 | 221 | 170 | 63.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 39½Sh | T-X | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | AF |
| Trinidad, Colo. . . . . | 12 | 135 | 102 | 29.7 | A-L | . . . . | Mgr-a | N-Y-Y | 44Fh | N-X | 12 | 12-. . | None | N-FP-G | AF |
| Troy, Ohio . . . . . | 11 | 148 | 98 | 46.8 | None | None | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 44Fh | N-H | 12‡ | 15-90 | HS | N-GFP-N | AF |
| Tulare, Calif. . . . . | 13† | 145 | 145 | 32.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | S-S | 10 | 7-30 | HS-50 | N-N-A | N |
| Typelo, Miss. . . . . | 12 | 181 | 161 | 29.5 | None | None | C-a | N-Y-N | 44Fh | N-.. | 10 | 10-. . | None | FP-G-G | U |
| Twin Falls, Idaho . . . . | 18 | 170 | 166 | 45.1 | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 37½Sh | N-T | 12 | 12-60 | HS-50 | N-F-GP | N |
| Two Rivers, Wis. . . . | 10 | 223 | 132 | 46.1 | A | 123 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-120 | HS-40 | N-GFP-G | AFU |
| Uniontown, Pa. . . . . | 20 | 147 | 144 | 36.8 | FP | 48 | C-a | Y-N-N | 40½Fh | S-S | 14 | 10-30 | HS | FP-N-G | F |
| University Hts., Ohio . | 12 | 75 | 75 | 26.9 | A | 70 | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | N-. . | HS | FP-G-N | N |
| Upland, Calif. . . . . | 11† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A-L | 95 | Mgr-a-pf | N-N-N | 40N | N-T | 12‡ | 12-36 | HS | N-A-N | . . . . |
| Valdosta, Ga. . . . . | 20 | 259 | 252 | 55.1 | None | None | S-.. | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-S | 10 | 10-. . | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Vincennes, Ind. . . . . | 19 | 128[5] | 123[5] | 29.7[5] | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 45Fh | N-S | 11 | . .-. . | HS | N-FP-G | FU |
| Visalia, Calif. . . . . | 13† | 219 | 125 | 56.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 44N | ..-S | 12 | 6-. . | HS-50 | N-N-A | N |
| Wakefield, Mass. . . . . | 20 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FP | . . . . | S-.. | Y-Y-N | 37N | T-X | 10‡ | 10-45 | HS | A-N-N | N |
| Warren, Pa. . . . . | 15 | 68 | 65 | 17.1 | FP | 36 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | N-H | 10 | 10-. . | HS | P-N-G | F |
| Wash. Court House, O. | 11 | 56 | 56 | 12.5 | FP | 18 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 38½Fh | T-S | 11 | 15-90 | None | FP-G-N | F |
| Watertown, S. D. . . . . | 13 | 161 | 111 | 34.3 | FP | 40 | . . . . | N-Y-Y | 38Fh | S-S | 10 | 7-14 | HS-50 | F-N-N | F |
| Watertown, Wis. . . . . | 12 | 112 | 109 | 27.3 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | T-X | 15 | 15-30 | HS-100 | N-A-A | AF |
| Waukesha, Wis. . . . . | 21 | 564 | 250 | 129.8 | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 37½N | T-S | 10‡ | N-. . | HS | N-GFP-GP | A |
| Waxahachie, Tex. . . . | 11 | 92 | 90 | 18.4 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40Fh | N-S | 14 | 12-. . | None | N-A-N | F |
| Waycross, Ga. . . . . | 19 | 174 | 173 | 35.9 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 40N | N-S | 10 | N-. . | None | GFP-P-N | F |
| Wayne, Mich. . . . . | 11† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | 100 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-Y | 40Sh | H-H | 10‡ | 12-. . | HS-100 | A-N-N | . . . . |
| Waynesboro, Pa. . . . . | 10 | 47 | 46 | 10.4 | FP | 12 | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 38Fh | N-N | 6‡ | 0-0 | H | N-N-A | N |
| Waynesboro, Va. . . . . | 12 | 144 | 137 | 33.0 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44Fh | S-H | 12‡ | 12-60 | H-100 | N-N-A | N |
| Webster Groves, Mo. . | 23 | 141 | 141 | 37.5 | A-L | 101 | Mgr-a-l | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | T-S | 10‡ | 10-60 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Weehawken tp, N. J. . . | 15 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | 175 | . . . . | ..-N-N | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | 12-. . | None | N-FP-G | U |
| Wenatchee, Wash. . . . | 13 | 134 | 133 | 39.7 | FP | 46 | K-a | N-N-N | 40N | T-S | 10‡ | 12-24 | None | . . . . | F |
| W. Springfield, Mass. . | 20 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A | 350 | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 37½N | N-H | 10‡ | 0-0 | None | GFP-N-N | A |
| Westerly, R. I. . . . . | 12 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | . . . . | N-N-N | 32½Sh | N-H | 14 | 14-. . | HS | P-N-G | F |
| Westfield, Mass. . . . . | 21 | 337[5] | 251[5] | 82.2[5] | None | None | . . . . | Y-Y-N | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 15-90 | None | A-N-N | A |
| Westfield, N. J. . . . . | 21 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | D-.. | N-N-N | 40N | N-H | 10‡ | N-. . | H | N-A-G | N |
| Wethersfield, Conn. . . | 13 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | A-LU | 60 | Mgr-a-l | Y-Y-N | 37½N | N-H | 10 | 10-45 | None | N-A-N | N |
| White Settlement, Tex. | 11 | 72 | 72 | 10.3 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | T-S | 5‡ | 5-. . | H | N-N-N | N |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. . . | 15 | 158 | 158 | 53.5 | FP | 47 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40Sh | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | HS-100 | FP-G-G | FG |
| Willimantic, Conn. . . . | 14 | 111 | 110 | 35.1 | None | None | D-.. | Y-Y-N | 35Sh | S-H | 10 | N-. . | HS-50 | FP-N-G | F |
| Wilmette, Ill. . . . . | 18 | 155 | 152 | 51.2 | FP | 40 | S-a-fp | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 10‡ | N-. . | H | FP-G-N | F |
| Wilson, N. C. . . . . | 23 | 409 | 308 | 81.5 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 45N | S-S | 12 | 10-60 | HS | N-A-G | N |
| Winchester, Mass. . . . | 16 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | FP | 70 | X-a | Y-Y-Y | 35N | T-H | 10‡ | 12-60 | None | A-N-N | N |
| Winchester, Va. . . . . | 14 | 124 | 116 | 26.6 | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 38Sh | T-H | 10 | N-. . | HS[14] | N-A-G | N |
| Windsor, Conn. . . . . | 12 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 36½N | T-X | 10 | 12-60 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Winfield, Kan. . . . . | 10 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | Mgr-a | N-N-N | 44F | T-.. | 12 | 12-90 | HS | FP-N-G | N |
| Winnetka, Ill. . . . . | 13† | 142 | 86 | 57.9 | None | None | S-a | Y-Y-Y | 40N | H-H | 10‡ | 12-90 | HS | N-A-N | N |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 13 | 184 | 140 | 55.0 | None | None | K-a | N-N-N | 38½Fh | N-X | 6‡ | N-. . | HS-50 | N-GFP-G | AF |
| Woburn, Mass. . . . . | 20 | 269 | 251 | 65.1 | A | 200 | . . . . | N-N-N | 38N | N-H | 14 | 0-0 | HS | A-N-N | FA |
| Wood River, Ill. . . . . | 10 | 66 | 66 | 15.8 | FP | 12 | Mgr-a | N-Y-N | 40N | T-H | 10 | . .-. . | HS | FP-G-N | A |
| Woodland, Calif. . . . . | 12† | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | None | None | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 37½N | S-S | 12 | 12-120 | HS | N-A-N | U |
| Wooster, Ohio . . . . . | 14 | 295 | 119 | 61.6 | FP | 50 | S-.. | N-Y-N | 38Sh | S-H | 14‡ | 15-90 | HS | FP-G-N | F |
| Xenia, Ohio . . . . . | 13 | 84[5] | 84[5] | 20.1[5] | A-U | . . . . | K-a | Y-Y-Y | 38Fh | N-. . | 10 | 15-90 | HS | N-A-N | F |

TABLE X — PERSONNEL DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Pop. 1950 (000 omitted) | Number of Employees Other Than School: Total | Number of Employees Other Than School: Common Functions Only | Total Payroll For October, 1955 (in thousands) | Civil Service Board: Emp. Groups Covered | Civil Service Board: No. of Emps. | Personnel Officer; Employees Served | Class. & Pay Plans, Service Ratings | Work Hours per Week; Saturdays | Overtime Pay; Office—Skilled | No. Days Paid Vacation | No. Days Sick Leave—Cumulation | Hosp. and Surg. Insurance | Retirement Systems-Employees Covered | Employee Organizations |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. . . . . | 18 | 221 | 218 | 53.8 | FP | 57 | Mgr-a | Y-Y-N | 40N | T-S | 14‡ | 12-180 | HS | N-A-N | AFU |

[1]Employees of Chicago Transit Authority not covered.

[2]Compensatory time off at rate of time and one half.

[3]City also served by personnel administrator in the office of the mayor.

[4]Double time paid for holidays only.

[5]Nonschool data are for October, 1954.

[6]Double time paid for holidays for labor and trades workers.

[7]Employees of the auditor, art museum, museum of natural history, civil service commission and the board of water commission and the board of water commissioners also not covered by civil service.

[8]Civil service coverage limited mainly to fire, welfare, police, park, housing, and city and county health departments; about 1,800 employees in other departments are not covered.

[9]Director of personnel serves departments of administration, health, fire and police, finances, institutions, public works, public service, and park commission.

[10]Personnel director serves safety, law, welfare service, and finance departments only.

[11]City pays 50 per cent of hospitalization premium only.

[12]Compensatory time off is at rate of time and one half or double time for both groups.

[13]Included in the "common function" figure for the following cities are rather large numbers of election workers who were employed only during the election period (normally one day): Stockton, California, 464; Quincy, Massachusetts, 228; Somerville, Massachusetts, 557; and Plattsburgh, New York, 52.

[14]City pays 100 per cent of the hospitalization premiums; employees pay all of medical or surgical premiums.

[15]Male employees work a 44-hour week which includes a half day Saturday.

[16]City pays 100 per cent of hospitalization premiums and 40 per cent of medical or surgical premiums.

[17]Nonschool data are for January, 1956.

[18]Overtime paid at fixed hourly rate not related to base pay.

[19]Overtime is paid at straight time on weekdays; double time for Sundays and holidays.

[20]Labor and trades workers paid for overtime at a fixed hourly rate not related to base pay.

# Sources of Information: Personnel

## Sources of Statistics: Personnel

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# Part Three

# MUNICIPAL FINANCE

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Developments in Finance Administration

Assessment Administration

Public Purchasing in 1955

Municipal Insurance Practices

Trends in Municipal Finances

Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt

# Municipal Finance

## Summary of 1955 developments in:

ADMINISTRATION ASSESSMENT PURCHASING

## Finance Administration

By Joseph F. Clark

*Executive Director, Municipal Finance Officers Association, Chicago*

THE pressures on municipalities to provide more and more services did not lessen in 1955; indeed they became more pronounced than in previous years. These pressures showed the need for new capital improvements and increased operating budgets, which in turn entailed large borrowing, taxes, and other local revenues to cover expenditures.

Municipal Debt. Bond sales during 1955 totalled approximately $5.96 billion, consisting of about $4.2 billion general obligations and $1.7 billion revenue issues. During 1954 bond sales totalled $6.97 billion, including approximately $3.75 billion general obligations and $3.2 billion revenue issues. This reversed the trend of recent previous years in type of obligations sold since in 1955 nearly $1.5 billion less revenue issues were marketed and $472 million more general obligations were sold. On the whole, about $1 billion less bonds were sold in 1955 than in 1954.

The action of monetary authorities in raising interest rates at reserve banks during 1955, mainly with the objective of discouraging consumer installment buying, had an impact on the municipal market for new issues since rates on even the best credits tended to rise. It is likely that rising rates deterred the marketing of some obligations which in turn arrested the acquisition of some needed capital improvements by some municipalities and other governmental units. The Bond Buyer's Index of the average yield of 20 municipal bonds struck a 1955 high of 2.63 per cent on August 23, a low of 2.37 per cent on May 12, and closed December 29 at 2.58 per cent.

The Bureau of the Census estimates that total local and state debt outstanding at June 30, 1955 was $43.2 billion which includes short- and long-term debt. This is the highest amount of outstanding municipal debt in the history of the country compared to a previous high of $37.9 billion on June 30, 1954.

Legislation of interest enacted during 1955 in a number of states refers to issuance of municipal obligations. Pursuant to the new municipal home rule provisions of the Maryland constitution, legislation was enacted empowering every municipal corporation to borrow money for any public

purpose and to continue old borrowing procedures or to adopt new ones at their own discretion, including issuance of revenue as well as general obligation bonds.

Alabama enacted legislation authorizing the incorporation of public subdivisions of the state for the purpose of borrowing money, constructing buildings and leasing them together with facilities appurtenant thereto, to a municipality for municipal purposes. This appears to be a means of permitting municipalities to finance the acquisition of new municipal buildings. The constitutional debt limit on municipal borrowing in Alabama is the reason for this legislation. North Dakota enacted a law in 1955 to promote industrial development within municipalities. The act authorizes municipalities to acquire or construct, but not to operate, production facilities including necessary appurtenances and authorizes issuance and sale of revenue bonds for the cost of acquisitions. Such projects are to be leased to private developers, and the rents to be charged must produce revenues sufficient to cover payment of debt service of the revenue bonds issued and any taxes on the project.

The West Virginia legislature amended the code to authorize municipalities to establish, operate and finance automobile parking facilities including acquisition of land and buildings. In Ohio the municipalities proposing to sell revenue bonds at private sale must report to the state. Legislation enacted in Minnesota makes it clear that revenue bonds may be issued without a referendum.

Revenues. The Municipal Finance Officers Association has published its 1956 supplement to "Where Cities Get Their Money" which deals comprehensively with nonproperty revenues of over 800 municipalities. In the meantime a distinct trend can be detected toward enactment of state legislation to permit local governments to obtain additional sources of revenue. For example, Illinois now permits its municipalities to impose a one-half of 1 per cent sales tax without local referendum; the tax is state administered. As a result of this permissive legislation approximately 617 Illinois municipalities were imposing local sales taxes at the end of 1955. Illinois municipalities also were authorized to impose a 5 per cent tax on public utility gross receipts. Counties in California were given permission to levy a 1 per cent sales tax, but they must agree that the state will administer such tax.

Legislation affecting property taxes received the attention of many state legislatures. Revaluation programs were instituted in Arkansas, Idaho, Montana and Washington, while other states, including Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, and South Dakota, will provide some form of technical aid and assistance in establishing better systems of assessment. An assessment equalization study was authorized in South Carolina. It is apparent that more and more states are recognizing the dire needs for better local assessment practices, for realistic property valuations, and for equalized assessments.

Financial Administration and Controls. Governing bodies and administrators more and more are recognizing that larger operating budgets and broadened municipal services bring more responsibilities to provide bet-

ter budget controls. The trend toward use of performance or program budgeting is noticeable. Included in places where this type of budget has been initiated are Baltimore County, Maryland; Boston, Chicago, and Kalamazoo, Michigan.

This trend, which is not peculiar to larger municipalities alone, may be expected to continue when more budget officers and other financial administrators discover the advantages that such budgets produce over the familiar and older type of line-item budgets. For example, Roseville, Michigan, has adopted a performance type budget as well as encumbrance accounting.

The growth of cities is requiring changes in methods of financial procedures. In Washington, the Seattle Department of Lighting has converted its payroll accounting and inventory control of material and supplies to a punched card method, and Yakima has instituted a new billing procedure combining sewer, water and garbage fees. Improved billing procedures have been installed in Oak Park, Illinois; Patchogue, New York; and Richmong, Virginia. Los Angeles is centralizing all permit and licensing procedures in the city clerk's office.

The problem of disposing of old records is receiving attention in a number of states. Nebraska permits city clerks to destroy records over 10 years old if authorized by resolution of the governing body, and cities in Wisconsin are now permitted to destroy records more than seven years old. Oregon has authorized the state archivist to supply microfilming services to agencies of that state and its political subdivisions. Photographic reproductions of records in North Carolina towns and cities are authorized. The untold millions of old documents now in the archives of governmental units and the many additional millions which will be produced as communities grow and grow, foretell of enabling legislation by more states to permit disposal of old records, or at least reproduction, for easier storage or for want of space in public buildings.

Accounting, Auditing, and Reporting. Many governmental units are moving to modernize and improve their accounting, auditing, and reporting procedures. During 1955 Louisiana and Rhode Island enacted legislation mandating that audits of municipalities are to be conducted by independent private, qualified accountants.

In California during the past two or three years a committee known as the California Committee on Municipal Accounting has been developing standard procedures designed to produce better accounting and reporting. Committee reports for the most part are based on the recommendations and principles of the National Committee on Governmental Accounting, with modifications to fit requirements of organizational patterns and reporting requirements applicable to California municipalities.

The study of the committee includes charts of accounts for California cities, model financial statements, audit check list and case study, content for audit contracts or agreements, and statement on treasury management. This committee also makes an annual municipal accounting award to the general law city of California making the greatest improvement in accounting and reporting. The University of Michigan and Pennsylvania

State University also make annual awards to governmental units in their respective states which are judged to have produced the best annual reports.

During 1955 five cities—Anchorage, Alaska; Fort Worth, Texas; Manhattan, Kansas; Pasadena, California; and Tuscaloosa, Alabama—received the coveted MFOA Certificate of Conformance for their annual reports which were judged to have substantially met the high standards of financial reporting established by this Association and the National Committee on Governmental Accounting.

The trend toward publication of procedural or accounting manuals continues. The states of Maryland, New York, and North Dakota issued such manuals applicable for use by their local governments. Detroit and Kansas City (Missouri) were among many municipalities issuing accounting manuals with reference to special local areas of accounting or showing revision of account classifications for their own cities. It is noteworthy that during 1955 the state of Illinois issued its first compilation on municipal finance. This came as a result of the enactment of the 1951 mandatory municipal audit law.

Professional Organization. The Municipal Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) has a membership of over 2,600 public finance and other officials. During 1955 its inquiry and research service answered over 400 technical inquiries related to accounting, auditing, budgeting, taxes, debt administration, and other phases of public financial administration. Its activities included publishing and distributing to members over 112,000 copies of the official quarterly magazine, "Municipal Finance," the MFOA semi-monthly "News Letter," and nine special bulletins and other publications (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

The year 1956 marks the Golden Anniversary year of the Association. It was established at Washington, D. C., February 13-14, 1906, during a meeting sponsored by Dr. LeGrand Powers, then Director of the United States Bureau of the Census, who joined a number of accounting and finance officials of large cities to discuss the merit and possibility of establishing an organization of municipal accounting and finance officers. This particular meeting had been preceded by an exploratory meeting of the same group, which met in Washington in 1903. As an outgrowth of the 1906 meeting, the first annual convention of the Association was held at Chicago on September 26-27, 1906. Thereafter an annual convention or, as it later was called, an annual conference, has been held regularly in a city in the United States or Canada except in 1945 when no conference was held because of war time conditions. The MFOA 50th or Golden Anniversary Conference will be held June 3-7, 1956 at Washington, D. C.

During the first 26 years of its existence, the Association had no established headquarters. In 1932 a permanent secretariat was established at 850 East 58 Street, Chicago, at which time the membership was 120. Since 1938 the secretariat of the Association has been at its present address. The Association is a corporation of the state of Illinois organized not for profit. It is governed by an executive board consisting of 10 members elected annually by the membership at the annual conference.

# Assessment Administration

By Kenneth Back

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A CONTINUED trend toward the professionalization of assessment administration marked 1955 along with a growing realization among many governors and legislators that the complex and technical work of property assessment can no longer be handled in a haphazard and unplanned manner. During 1955 a number of legislative studies were begun in an attempt to modernize assessment laws; several states expanded their advisory, training, and technical services for local assessors; and still other states began work on the preparation of state-wide manuals for assessors. In these and other respects assessment administration was being elevated slowly but surely to a full-fledged professional concept.

Professionalization and Training. Schools and training institutes for assessing officers were held in at least 15 states and two Canadian provinces. These training programs were sponsored in most instances by colleges and universities, state tax commissions, assessors' associations, and some municipal leagues. Indiana entered the assessors' training field for the first time by holding a three-day institute at Indiana University with 125 persons participating in the program. The National Association of Assessing Officers gave substantial assistance in the organization of this new institute. The Association also jointly sponsored three regional conferences in cooperation with the American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers.

The NAAO program of conferring the designation of Certified Assessment Evaluator continued to receive acceptance from assessing officers. This designation is conferred on assessment personnel who demonstrate their ability and knowledge in actual assessing practice as well as in written and oral tests. By the end of 1955, 50 members had completed all requirements and had received the C.A.E. designation, and eight others had been recommended for admission by the C.A.E. Admissions Committee.

The growing success of the C.A.E. program, the adoption by several state assessors' associations of the code of ethics and credo for assessors (adopted by NAAO in 1954), and the continued emphasis on in-service training and higher standards of performance, all point towards higher professional standards.

State Developments. The 1955 legislative sessions produced a bumper crop of new tax laws with 36 states adopting measures affecting the administration of property taxes generally. New laws were enacted specifically affecting tangible personalty in 26 states and intangible personalty in 11 states.

Several states enacted legislation in 1955 extending state supervision

and assistance among units of local government. The Arkansas Public Service Commission was directed to conduct assessors' schools and otherwise consult with and advise county assessors, publish assessment manuals, and determine real property assessment ratios by conducting sales ratio studies. Legislation in Massachusetts required the state tax commission upon request to aid cities and towns in setting up an assessment system, to furnish materials needed for installation and maintenance of the system, and to provide assessors with technical advice and assistance.

In Nebraska the tax commissioner was required to formulate rules and regulations pertaining to property assessment and to employ personnel necessary to assist in administering property tax laws within the counties. The New Hampshire legislature directed the state tax commissioner to provide assistance in the appraisal of real property to any municipality upon request. The Nevada division of assessment standards was authorized to hire a staff to conduct assessment ratio studies and to develop formulas and standard procedures which will be mandatory on county assessors. An Oregon law required county assessors to prepare a ratio study annually which is to be submitted to the state tax commission for approval. The commission is also authorized to provide industrial appraisal assistance to county assessors.

In South Dakota the legislature authorized the commissioner of revenue to promulgate assessment rules and regulations and to compile a schedule of personal property values to be used as a guide to assessment. A new department of valuation assistance was created by the Iowa Tax Commission to assist local assessors. South Carolina appropriated $10,000 for a survey of assessment equalization, and New York directed its state tax equalization board to study ratios of assessed to market values every five years. Vermont authorized its municipalities to contract for the purpose of fixing property valuations for tax purposes, and Tennessee authorized the legislative council to study assessing of all taxes at the county level.

Three states sought to strengthen the local assessment structure. In Kansas quadrenniel assessing was repealed and a county assessor system adopted to take effect January 1, 1956 in those counties where at least 20 per cent of the electorate petitions for adoption. In any county where 20 per cent protest adoption of the plan, a referendum will be held. The Oregon legislature provided that by January 1, 1957, all real property appraisals must be made by appraisors on the assessor's staff who are certified by the state, and that each county must have a minimum of one certified appraisor for each $30 million of property measured at full value. South Dakota enacted a county assessor system with the county board of commissioners having the option to choose a county assessor or a county supervisor of local assessors.

A number of states enacted legislation to further extend exemptions in various areas, while others tightened exemption laws to prevent abuses. Korean war veterans were granted exemptions in Iowa and Michigan, and disabled veterans were allowed special exemptions in North Dakota, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island. Connecticut broadened the exemption al-

lowed veterans and widows of service men, and Texas exempted the property of veterans' organizations. Georgia exempted single family residences of religious groups and allowed homestead exemption to co-operative housing. New York allowed exemption status to dental societies, housing projects, and United Nations member nations. Florida exempted household furnishings and personal effects to the extent of $1,000, and Vermont permitted towns to vote a building exemption to buildings valued under $5,000.

Court Decisions. In 1955 the Georgia state supreme court made a decision similar to that reached in prior years by several other state courts and by a federal court concerning the taxability of private housing built on lands leased from the United States under the so-called Wherry Act. In the Georgia case a housing corporation which owned a rental housing project located on a government-owned military reservation tried to enjoin the tax officials of Clayton County from levying ad valorem taxes on the project. The principal contentions were that the corporation was not subject to taxation because the project was located on an area of exclusive federal jurisdiction and that the corporation held no taxable estate since it was only a lessee. The court held the property taxable on the grounds that the federal law made the "lessee's interest" subject to state or local taxation (Connelly Housing Corporation v. Coleman, Tax Commissioner et al., September 12, 1955).

The tax exemption status heretofore enjoyed by private contractors in the course of manufacture for the United States was challenged by the Maryland Court of Appeals. The court held that property manufactured in Maryland for the federal government under contracts providing for progress payments and creating a lien to the extent of such payments is subject to Maryland's personal property tax (Westinghouse Electric Co. v. State Tax Commission, February 23, 1955).

The Colorado state supreme court handed down an important decision relating to reappraisal programs and upholding the constitutionality of the Colorado reappraisal law in a case involving appeals on two parcels of real estate. Following an increase in value on the parcels the plaintiff contended that the tax commission had usurped the constitutional function of the county assessor when it prescribed the use of its manual, forms, and standards. He also challenged the use of 1941 reproduction costs as the basis of value. The court held that the tax commission was charged by the legislature with the duty of maintaining an equitable basis of assessment throughout the state and to do this it must prescribe standards. This action as such was not held to be interference with the county assessor's constitutional duties.

In upholding the 1941 reproduction costs standard the court emphasized that the important thing was to secure assessments that are truly equalized, and it was the opinion of the court that this had been accomplished. The court reasoned that the basic principle of property taxation is equalization, not valuation. The authority of the tax commission to prescribe standards for the guidance of local assessors was specifically sustained (Weidenhaft v. The Board of County Tax Commissioners et al., May 2, 1955).

Reversing a decision of the Ohio Supreme Court, the United States Supreme Court ruled that an Ohio property tax imposed on mutual savings banks may not include federal government bonds held by the banks as part of the taxable property values (Society for Savings in the City of Cleveland v. Bowers; First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Warren v. Bowers, May 16, 1955).

Professional Organization. The National Association of Assessing Officers (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) carried out an active program in 1955 including the annual international conference, publication of the "Assessors' News Letter" and the conference proceedings, information and consulting service, assistance to committees, membership promotion, and assistance to in-service training activities. Practically all types of membership increased over 1954 with a net gain of some 357 members in 1955 making a total membership on December 31 of 2,149.

The principal goal of NAAO is to improve assessment administration by effectively pooling the efforts of all those engaged in assessment work to the end that a uniformly high level of professional competence will be achieved. Beginning in 1934 with only 12 members, the association now has members in every state, in all 10 of the Canadian provinces, and in Alaska, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the territory of Hawaii, the Philippines, Venezuela, India, and Iran.

The 1955 Achievement Award of NAAO went to the office of the assessor of real estate, Richmond, Virginia in recognition of work done in planning and completing a reappraisal and equalization of all taxable real estate in the city at market value; for an effective program for keeping the public informed; and for installing modern assessment procedures, records, personnel practices, and organization structure. The 1955 Distinguished Assistance Award went to the Association of Assessing Officers of Ontario in recognition of the establishment and implementation of the Institute of Municipal Assessors of Ontario whereby organized training is sponsored to raise professional knowledge and standing of assessors in the province. The 1955 Most Valuable Member Award went to Norman Register, assessor and collector of taxes, Dallas, in recognition of his work in encouraging new memberships in NAAO and for his work as chairman of the NAAO In-service Training Committee.

Special information reports published by NAAO during 1955 include "Assessment Study Guide," "Progress in Assessment Administration—A Case Study," "Shopping Centers—Analysis and Appraisal for Assessment Purposes," and "Motor Vehicle Taxation" (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

# Public Purchasing

By Albert H. Hall

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A HIGH level of business activity continued throughout 1955 although economic caution signals were blinking at year end. A buyer's market predominated but in some areas steel, copper, cement, paper, lumber, and chemicals were in short supply. Prices began to rise.

Congress passed a one year extension of existing corporate and excise tax rates. The Treasury Department and the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation agreed to the replacement of tax exemption certificates with a registry number for state and local governments. This advance, urged by the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing, will cut enormously paper work in public buying. The Institute will continue to press for inclusion of the amount of excise taxes in actual dollars and cents in all commercial price lists.

A skeletonized defense materials control system was retained. Several organizations in the governmental field led by NIGP called on the Office of Defense Mobilization to establish a centralized administration of priorities and allocations for state and local governments. Their proposal requested creation of a governmental and institutional division in ODM.

State and local governments scored an important victory in the field of federal surplus property. By Congressional action channels of donable surplus property distribution to education and health agencies were reopened. They had been closed by administrative rulings of the Defense Department.

The International Cooperation Administration brought many foreign purchasing executives to the United States for training in supply management. These groups visited federal installations and purchasing departments of states and cities throughout the country.

A consent judgment was entered into in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia against six leading tire manufacturers in a long pending suit brought by individual tire dealers for violation of the Robinson-Patman Act. Under the judgment each manufacturer must give to each state government or state agency which permits delivery of tires from outlets other than a manufacturer's factory, branch or warehouse, the opportunity of taking local deliveries from independent tire dealers and to permit them to earn delivery commissions.

"Fair trade" or price fixing laws continued to suffer setbacks. Several adverse court decisions were rendered. A committee appointed by the Attorney General of the United States to study the anti-trust laws urged the repeal of statutes which permit manufacturers to fix retail prices with immunity from anti-trust laws.

Organization. The movement toward centralization of public purchasing continued throughout the nation. Among the public jurisdictions which established central purchasing systems in 1955 were the cities, towns and villages of Chelsea, Massachusetts; Gadsden, Alabama; Wausau, Wisconsin; Clifton and East Paterson, New Jersey; New Bedford and Newton, Massachusetts; Newport Beach, California; Hope, Arkansas; Elgin and Springfield, Illinois; New Britain, Connecticut; Enid, Oklahoma; East Providence, Rhode Island; and Sumter, South Carolina.

Among counties establishing central purchasing systems were Marion (Indianapolis), Indiana; Washington (Hagerstown), Maryland; Tulsa (Tulsa), Oklahoma; Chesterfield (Chesterfield), Virginia; Greene (Waynesburg), Pennsylvania; Lubbock (Lubbock), Texas; and Sullivan (Monticello), New York. The purchasing system of Montgomery County (Rockville), Maryland, was reorganized.

Legislation. Municipal charters were amended in several municipalities raising purchasing limits without the necessity of formal bidding. The range of raises in limits were from $1,500 in Lincoln, Nebraska, to $5,000 in Santa Monica, California. In Chicago, under state law, the purchasing agent was given power to let contracts to the lowest responsible bidder regardless of the amount. Before the 1955 amendment all contracts of over $2,500 awarded by the purchasing agent required city council approval.

Increased flexibility in purchasing was provided by California's new law permitting municipal purchasing agents to buy office machines and supplies at the best price regardless of the place of manufacture and the action of South Dakota and New York in raising the dollar limits of allowable purchases without formal competitive bidding. In New York municipalities are permitted to make purchases through county agencies if lower prices are thereby obtainable.

At least six states relaxed their restrictions upon the private interest city officials may have in city contracts. California law provides that there is no prohibited interest if the only interest is ownership of less than 3 per cent of the shares of a profit corporation or is that of a nonsalaried officer of a nonprofit corporation. South Dakota exempts from prohibited interest any contract with a firm, association, corporation or cooperative for which bidding is not required, unless a majority of the governing body are members or stockholders or any one of them is an officer or manager.

Washington authorized deposit of municipal funds in banks where a municipal official is also an officer, employee or stockholder, and Oregon enacted a statute authorizing officers, agents and employees of the state or any political subdivision to contract with the state or subdivision if (1) he is not authorized by law to participate in making the award, (2) the contract is made on competitive bidding, and (3) all bids received and documents pertaining to the contract award are held available for public inspection for at least three months following the award.

Training. Special seminars, conferences or in-service training programs were held at the University of California at Los Angeles; the University of Georgia, in cooperation with the Georgia and South Carolina

City Managers Association; and at St. Mary's Hospital, San Francisco, where a workshop on hospital purchasing was conducted by the Catholic Hospital Association of the United States and the Western Conference of Catholic Hospitals.

The Purchasing Agents Association of New York held an educational seminar on management development for its members. Milwaukee conducted its second annual requisition writing class. The Purchasing Agents Association of Northern California conducted an educational course in administrative phases of purchasing. A state purchases food standards institute was held by the purchasing division of the state of California in cooperation with the University of California. A group of New York City hospital purchasing executives established the Association of Hospital Purchasing Agents.

Procedures. The year 1955 was marked by two significant trends in public purchasing. Many states and municipalities purchased insurance on a competitive basis with consequent savings. A trend was also noted toward the leasing of automobiles rather than outright purchase. In Essex County, New Jersey; Atlanta, Georgia; and Corpus Christi, Texas, new purchasing forms were developed.

At the federal level General Services Administration established a pooling system affecting 40,000 federally owned cars. GSA expects to cut the number of such cars in use by 10,000 at a yearly saving of approximately $5,000,000.

The purchasing division of the state of Minnesota set up a small testing laboratory. In Kentucky the state purchasing division provided for a full time specifications and standards analyst. Many cities made administrative improvements in their purchasing operations. Philadelphia established a board of standardization and specifications. Evanston, Illinois, adopted a new accounting system under which the account of each vendor will be settled once a month. In New York City the mayor established an interagency purchasing council to coordinate and improve purchasing methods followed by the city, the board of education, and the housing authority. Chicago, Detroit and Philadelphia purchased traffic paint on the basis of performance ratings.

Cooperative purchasing received fresh impetus with the development of such programs among the governmental units in San Diego and Long Beach, California. Such systems continued to function in Cincinnati and Milwaukee.

The governmental accounting committees of the American Institute of Accountants and the Municipal Finance Officers Association urged that competitive bidding for the services of auditors be eliminated and that such professional services be selected on the basis of consultation and negotiation.

The Milwaukee Central Board of Purchases declared that it will purchase foreign-made goods when such goods are offered by low responsible bidders and are fully comparable to goods made in the United States with quality, service, and availability of repair parts being considered.

Detroit found the equipping of automotive fleets with automatic transmissions to be economical and effective. Milwaukee city officials urged

that cars be equipped with automatic locking differentials to eliminate traffic tie-ups caused by spinning wheels in bad weather. One automobile manufacturer announced the availability of such equipment.

Specifications. The National Institute of Governmental Purchasing continued to develop its large specifications library. The Institute also launched a program of issuing its own specifications as NIGP Suggested Specifications. The National Association of State Purchasing Officials began a specifications program based upon existing federal specifications. The development of specifications continued throughout state and local governments as well as in the federal supply service of the General Services Administration and the commodity standards division of the National Bureau of Standards.

In Canada the Canadian Government Specifications Board carried on an active program of specifications development. A similar activity was directed by the British Standards Institution for Great Britain. Professional societies of the United States were also active in specifications work, including the American Standards Association, American Society for Testing Materials, American Water Works Association, National Board of Fire Underwriters, National Fire Protection Association, Steel Structures Painting Council, and the National Office Management Association.

Publications. New manuals on purchasing procedures were issued by the state of Michigan and the cities of Owensboro, Kentucky, and Greenwich, Connecticut. The National Association of State Purchasing Officials published an index to all specifications developed by the various states. The purchasing division of the State of California published a pamphlet "Selling to the State of California," designed to acquaint vendors with its purchasing organization and procedures. The Michigan Municipal League issued a study of insurance programs in Michigan municipalities.

Specifications for fire apparatus developed in cooperation with the International Association of Fire Chiefs and the National Fire Protection Association were issued by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The Milwaukee Purchasing Agents Association issued a volume on industrial purchasing which contained chapters dealing with principles of public buying. Two important directories were issued during the year: "Institutions Catalog Directory" and "The Municipal Index" for 1955. The Commodity Year Book containing data on 94 basis commodities was published by the Commodity Research Bureau (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

Professional Organization. The National Institute of Governmental Purchasing (1001 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C.) held its Tenth Annual Conference and Products Exhibit in Washington in October, 1955 with an attendance of 1,250. One hundred leading American business firms displayed their products to the group. During the year state chapters of the Institute were active in Connecticut, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio, New Jersey and Wisconsin. NIGP continued to study and express its views on federal excise taxes and surplus property disposal. The Institute also made and sent to its members a number of special studies on various phases of purchasing organization and administration.

# Municipal Insurance Data

THIS article summarizes municipal insurance data shown in Table XI for 738 cities over 10,000 population for data reported by city officials early in 1956. Table XI shows for each city whether fire, general public liability, and motor vehicle public liability insurance is carried. The table also shows the type of company, stock or mutual, which writes each class of insurance; the method used in selecting the underwriting company; the extent to which the cities fully insure their buildings and structures; and the maximum limits of motor vehicle liability insurance for bodily injury and property damage.

Cities Carrying No Insurance. It is apparent that the vast majority of cities feel that insurance protection for one or more of the three types of coverage is essential. Only 15 cities report that no insurance is carried for any of the three groups listed. These cities are New York; Chicago, Los Angeles; Philadelphia; Washington; Boston; Cincinnati; Long Beach; Providence; Jacksonville; Grand Rapids; and the four Massachusetts cities of Cambridge, Bedford, Beverly, and Methuen.

The plan of carrying no insurance is especially adaptable to large cities where the expense of carrying adequate insurance with private companies for numerous risks would be considerably greater than probable losses. In the large cities normal losses and claims in a single year may be met through regular budget procedure or by special appropriation. Smaller cities could safely eliminate insurance with private companies only if a sufficiently large general insurance reserve fund is maintained through appropriations.

Fire Insurance. Fire insurance is more widely carried than any other type, 723 cities or 98 per cent of all those reporting, indicating that they insure municipal properties against fire losses. Table 1 summarizes these fire insurance data. Of especial interest is the fact that 422 cities, or 58 per cent, rely exclusively on stock companies to write such insurance, and that only 6 per cent of the cities rely exclusively on mutual companies. Equally significant is the fact that competitive bidding is used only by 87 cities (12 per cent), while 545 cities or 75 per cent do not use a selective procedure in the placing of the insurance but simply assign it to a group of local insurance agents.

General Public Liability Insurance. Of the 738 cities which reported, 474 or 64 per cent, carry general public liability insurance. Data for this type of insurance are summarized in Table 2. Stock companies also write most of this insurance, with 315 cities or 67 per cent indicating exclusive stock company coverage. Only 25 per cent of the cities report that general public liability insurance is purchased through competitive bidding, the most common method (58 per cent) being that of assignment to a group of local insurance representatives.

Motor Vehicle Public Liability Insurance. Table 3 summarizes data on this type of insurance. Motor vehicle public liability insurance ranks next

to fire insurance in popularity with 647 cities or 88 per cent indicating that they have such coverage. Once again the stock companies write most of the policies—68 per cent of the cities reporting. As was the case with fire and general public liability insurance, most motor vehicle public liability business is placed with a group of local agents (58 per cent), and only 25 per cent of the cities use competitive bidding.

Evaluation. Centralized purchasing for many commodities and services with competitive bidding based on detailed specifications has made great headway during recent years. However, there is ample evidence to indicate that the purchasing of municipal insurance has not made similar strides.

In many cities there is no one person specifically responsible for the administration of the insurance program; no objective analysis of the degree of hazard has been made; nor have selective procedures been established to obtain the best coverage at the lowest rates.

Consequently, the handling of municipal insurance in United States cities

TABLE 1

FIRE INSURANCE

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Types of Cos. Underwriting | | | How Insurance Placed | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Stock Cos. only | Mutual Cos. only | Both Stock & Mutual | Single Agent | Insurance Group | Competitive Bidding |
| Over 500,000 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 17 | 8 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 11 | 4 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 45 | 26 | 1 | 18 | 11 | 32 | 2 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 103 | 64 | 5 | 34 | 10 | 82 | 11 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 192 | 109 | 7 | 76 | 18 | 142 | 32 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 360 | 213 | 26 | 121 | 49 | 278 | 33 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 723 | 422 | 40 | 261 | 91 | 545 | 87 |

is by and large unplanned and haphazard. In many places too little insurance is carried while in others an overly extensive program has been effected. All too often cities in both situations pay excessive premiums for the protection afforded.

In recent years, the idea of obtaining municipal insurance through the process of competitive bidding has been gaining ground, but a wide-spread acceptance of this principle still lies in the future. Only 12 per cent of the cities purchasing fire insurance use competitive bidding and only 25 per cent of the cities use competitive bidding for general and motor vehicle public liability insurance. It is significant, however, that most city officials who have used competitive bidding insist that they have been able to obtain better coverage at less cost.

The most prevalent method of placing all types of municipal insurance is simply to assign it to a group of local insurance representatives. Seventy-five per cent of the cities place fire insurance this way; 58 per cent of the cities use the same method for general and motor vehicle liability insurance. Under this method, the insurance is normally written by

one representative and the premiums are divided among the participating representatives. The city deals with only one agent and thus avoids the difficulties of apportioning the insurance on a political basis. At the same time the city is relieved of the pressures which often originate from the insurance representatives who have not been permitted to participate in city business.

Traditionally most municipal insurance has been written by stock companies. Stock companies underwrite exclusively for fire insurance in 58 per cent of the cities, for general public liability in 67 per cent of the cities, and for motor vehicle liability in 68 per cent of the cities. Only 6 per cent of the cities place fire insurance exclusively with mutual companies. The proportions for exclusive mutual company coverage are not much higher for general public and motor vehicle liability insurance—9 and 10 per cent respectively.

However, there is some evidence to indicate that the mutuals are beginning to share in a larger proportion of the municipal insurance business than heretofore. A substantial proportion of cities divide insurance business between stock and mutual companies—36 per cent of the cities carrying fire insurance, 24 per cent for general public liability, and 22 per cent for motor vehicle liability.

TABLE 2

GENERAL PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Types of Cos. Underwriting | | | How Insurance Placed | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Stock Cos. only | Mutual Cos. only | Both Stock & Mutual | Single Agent | Insurance Group | Competitive Bidding |
| Over 500,000 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 27 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 15 | 5 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 53 | 36 | 3 | 14 | 7 | 30 | 16 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 133 | 95 | 8 | 30 | 20 | 75 | 38 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 245 | 161 | 29 | 55 | 50 | 148 | 47 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 474 | 315 | 44 | 115 | 84 | 274 | 116 |

Little uniformity exists among the cities in the extent of fire insurance coverage. With respect to fire insurance, some cities insure all buildings and structures at full value, while others insure at arbitrarily selected partial values. Many cities use the co-insurance feature with 56 per cent of the cities reporting co-insurance at 80 or 90 per cent. Some cities do not insure sewage treatment plants, water filtration facilities, fire stations, and the like. Still other cities insure such buildings at their full value.

Of the 738 cities in Table XI, 264 cities (36 per cent) do not carry general public liability insurance, and 91 cities (12 per cent) do not carry motor vehicle liability insurance. The entire question of municipal tort liability continues to be an involved legal question, but there is increasing evidence that municipalities are being held responsible for a growing

variety of torts. Smaller municipalities, which face the prospect of paying unpredictable and often very large judgments, will have the ever-present threat of financial impoverishment unless they analyze the potential causes of torts and establish effective programs of automobile and general public liability insurance.

It seems clear that cities throughout the country would derive substantial benefits, financial as well as administrative, by taking a critical look at their insurance programs. For there is little doubt that municipal insurance has received far less attention than its importance warrants.

TABLE 3
MOTOR VEHICLE PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Types of Cos. Underwriting | | | How Insurance Placed | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Stock Cos. only | Mutual Cos. only | Both Stock & Mutual | Single Agent | Insurance Group | Competitive Bidding |
| Over 500,000 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 31 | 21 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 18 | 6 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 89 | 61 | 5 | 23 | 10 | 48 | 31 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 176 | 116 | 20 | 40 | 26 | 94 | 56 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 333 | 235 | 35 | 63 | 69 | 206 | 58 |

TABLE XI

MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956

This table includes 738 cities over 10,000 population and is based on data supplied by city officials early in 1956 pertaining to insurance coverage for the hazards of fire, general public liability, and motor vehicle public liability. Under "Types of Companies Underwriting" for all three kinds of insurance, "S" indicates stock companies only; "M," mutual companies only; "SM," both stock and mutual companies. Under "How Insurance Is Placed" for all three types of insurance, "SR" indicates placement with a single insurance representative on a nonbrokerage, noncompetitive bid basis; "GR" indicates a group of insurance representatives, either through a local association of agents or through a single representative who divides business among other agents; and "CB" indicates competitive bidding with use of formal insurance specifications and bid forms. "Property Coverage" for fire insurance either is for "All" city-owned buildings and structures or for "Limited" coverage with water plants, fire stations, and similar properties not insured against fire. Under "Insurable Value Covered" for fire insurance, "FV" indicates full value; "PV," partial value; and percentages indicate the ratio of co-insurance. The "Maximum Limits" under motor vehicle liability refer to coverage, from left to right, for bodily injury per person, bodily injury per accident, and property damage per accident. Leaders (...) indicate data not reported or inapplicable.

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***Over 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | None | ... | ... | ... | M | GR | M | GR | $100-200-10 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | SM | CB | Lim. | 90 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Detroit, Mich. | None | ... | ... | ... | None | ... | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | None | ... | ... | ... | None | ... | S | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | SM | CB | Lim. | 80 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 50-50-5 |
| New Orleans, La. | S | CB | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | SM | CB | Lim. | PV | SM | CB | SM | CB | ...-...-... |
| St. Louis, Mo. | SM | SR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| San Francisco, Calif. | S | CB | Lim. | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-5 |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | S | GR | All | 80 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | SM | GR | Lim. | 90 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Birmingham, Ala. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 20-100-0 |
| Columbus, Ohio | SM | CB | Lim. | 80 | SM | CB | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Dallas, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Denver, Colo. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | GR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | S | SR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | ...-...-... |
| Louisville, Ky. | S | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | CB | 5-10-5 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | S | ... | All | 90 | None | ... | S | ... | 50-100-10 |
| Newark, N. J. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Oakland, Calif. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ...-...-... |
| Portland, Ore. | SM | SR | Lim. | 70 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | SM | GR | Lim. | ... | SM | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | SM | CB | Lim. | 80 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 50-100-10 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 20-40-5 |
| San Diego, Calif. | M | CB | Lim. | 90 | M | CB | M | CB | 150-1,000-100 |
| Seattle, Wash. | None | ... | ... | ... | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Toledo, Ohio | SM | CB | Lim. | 80 | SM | CB | None | ... | ...-...-... |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Austin, Tex. | S | GR | Lim. | ... | S | GR | S | GR | $...-...-... |
| Berkeley, Calif. | S | SR | All | PV | M | CB | M | CB | 300-750-100 |
| Canton, Ohio | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | SM[4] | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Charlotte, N. C. | SM | GR | Lim. | 90 | SM | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Dayton, Ohio | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | CB | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Des Moines, Iowa | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Duluth, Minn. | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| El Paso, Tex. | S | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Erie, Pa. | SM | ... | All | FV | SM | ... | SM | ... | ...-...-... |
| Fall River, Mass. | M | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Fresno, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-50 |
| Hartford, Conn. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-25 |
| Kansas City, Kan. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 25-50-25 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | S | SR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Little Rock, Ark. | SM | GR | All | 50 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Miami, Fla. | S | ... | Lim. | FV | None | ... | S | ... | 500-1,000-5 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | SM | SR | All | PV | SM | SR | SM | SR | 20-20-5 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | SM | SR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 50-100-25 |
| New Haven, Conn. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Norfolk, Va. | S | SR | Lim. | 50 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-25 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | S | GR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Pasadena, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 250-500-25 |
| Peoria, Ill. | S | SR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-200-50 |
| Reading, Pa. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 25-50-10 |
| Richmond, Va. | SM | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | M | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Rockford, Ill. | SM | SR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | SM | CB | 100-300-25 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | S | SR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 200-500-500 |
| San Jose, Calif. | S | SR | Lim. | 90 | S | SR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Savannah, Ga. | SM | GR | All | ... | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Scranton, Pa. | S | GR | All | ... | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Shreveport, La. | S | SR | All | 90 | None | ... | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| South Bend, Ind. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Spokane, Wash. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-200-5 |
| Springfield, Mass. | None | ... | ... | ... | S | CB | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-25 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-0 |
| Tampa, Fla. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Tulsa, Okla. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Utica, N. Y. | SM | SR | Lim. | 90 | SM | ... | SM | ... | 10-20-5 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | S | SR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 100-200-25 |
| Wichita, Kan. | S | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Worcester, Mass. | SM | GR | Lim. | FV | M | GR | S | CB | ...-...-... |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | GR | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 500-1,000-25 |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | SM | CB | Lim. | PV | SM | CB | SM | CB | ...-...-... |
| Alexandria, Va. | S | SR | All | 75 | None | ... | S | SR | 100-500-10 |
| Alhambra, Calif. | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-25 |
| Amarillo, Tex. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 50-100-5 |
| Asheville, N. C. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 5-10-10 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | SM | SR | All | FV | SM | SR | SM | SR | ...-...-... |
| Augusta, Ga. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | ... | 5-10-5 |
| Bay City, Mich. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | None | ... | S | GR | 20-40-5 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Beaumont, Tex. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | $25-50-5 |
| Berwyn, Ill. | SM | CB | All | PV | SM | CB | SM | CB | ...-...-... |
| Bethlehem, Pa. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 100-300-10 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-300 |
| Burbank, Calif. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-25 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 100-100-25 |
| Charleston, S. C. | SM | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 5-40-5 |
| Chester, Pa. | S | SR | All | 90 | S | ... | S | ... | 50-100-5 |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | CB | 100-300-25 |
| Clifton, N. J. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Columbia, S. C. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Columbus, Ga. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Compton, Calif. | M | SR | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-25 |
| Covington, Ky. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 5-10-10 |
| Davenport, Ia. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Dearborn, Mich. | None | ... | ... | ... | None | ... | M | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Decatur, Ill. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Dubuque, Ia. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Durham, N. C. | SM | GR | Lim. | 90 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| East Chicago, Ind. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| East Orange, N. J. | S | SR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | ... | 100-200-5 |
| Evanston, Ill. | S | CB | All | 90 | None | ... | S | CB | 100-200-10 |
| Galveston, Tex. | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Glendale, Calif. | SM | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | S | GR | All | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 50-200-10 |
| Greensboro, N. C. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | CB | 100-300-10 |
| Greenville, S. C. | S | GR | All | 50 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Hamilton, Ohio | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 25-50-10 |
| Hammond, Ind. | M | SR | All | FV | M | ... | M | ... | 50-100-2 |
| Hampton, Va. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | SM | SR | 50-300-25 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | ...-...-... |
| Hoboken, N. J. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | ...-...-... |
| Holyoke, Mass. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 25-100-10 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 250-500-100 |
| Jackson, Mich. | None | ... | ... | ... | None | ... | SM | GR | 100-300-100 |
| Jackson, Miss. | SM | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-25-5 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | None | ... | ... | ... | None | ... | S | CB | 25-50-50 |
| Joliet, Ill. | ... | CB | All | 90 | ... | CB | ... | CB | 5-10-50 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | ... | GR | S | GR | 25-50-20 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | SM | CB | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 25-50-0 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | S | ... | All | 90 | S | ... | S | ... | 100-300-10 |
| Lansing, Mich. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-300-50 |
| Laredo, Tex. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | ...-...-... |
| Lexington, Ky. | S | CB | All | 90 | None | ... | S | CB | 10-20-5 |
| Lima, Ohio | SM | CB | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 100-200-25 |
| Lorain, Ohio | SM | CB | All | FV | None | ... | SM | CB | 20-40-5 |
| Lowell, Mass. | S | GR | All | ... | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Lubbock, Tex. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Lynn, Mass. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | ... | S | ... | 5-10-5 |
| McKeesport, Pa. | SM | SR | All | 90 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-200-10 |
| Macon, Ga. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Madison, Wis. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Medford, Mass. | S | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| New Britain, Conn. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-25 |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Newton, Mass. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | S | GR | Lim. | PV | S | GR | S | GR | $50-100-15 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | S | SR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | CB | 50-300-25 |
| Ogden, Utah | S | CB | All | 80 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-25-10 |
| Orlando, Fla. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | SM | GR | All | 80 | M | SR | S | SR | 10-20-5 |
| Pontiac, Mich. | S | GR | ... | 90 | None | ... | M | CB | 10-20-5 |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Portland, Me. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Portsmouth, Va. | M | GR | All | 75 | None | ... | M | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | CB | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Racine, Wis. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 15-30-5 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | SM | GR | ...-...-... |
| Richmond, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 200-300-10 |
| Riverside, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 200-500-50 |
| Roanoke, Va. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | GR | 5-5-50 |
| Saginaw, Mich. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 20-100-5 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-20 |
| San Angelo, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-10 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 250-500-10 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | CB | S | GR | 100-300-25 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-50 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | M | SR | Lim. | 80 | S | ... | S | ... | 100-300-25 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 25-50-5 |
| South Gate, Calif. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 50-100-5 |
| Springfield, Ill. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 20-40-5 |
| Springfield, Mo. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Springfield, Ohio | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 50-250-100 |
| Stockton, Calif. | M | GR | All | FV | M | GR | M | GR | 500-1,000-25 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 15-30-5 |
| Troy, N. Y. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Waco, Tex. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Waterloo, Iowa | S | GR | All | ... | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 25-50-10 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | S | GR | All | 50 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | GR | 100-200-40 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | SM | GR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 20-100-5 |
| Woonsocket, R. I. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| York, Pa. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 5-25-5 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | SM | GR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Abington tp, Pa. | S | SR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-25 |
| Albany, Ga. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | SM | GR | 25-50-10 |
| Alliance, Ohio | S | GR | All | ... | S | CB | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Anaheim, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 300-300-5 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | SM | GR | All | PV | S | GR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Appleton, Wis. | S | CB | All | FV | None | ... | M | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Arcadia, Calif. | SM | CB | Lim. | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 1,000-1,000-1,000 |
| Arlington, Mass. | SM | SR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | CB | 20-40-5 |
| Ashland, Ky. | SM | GR | All | PV | None | ... | SM | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Athens, Ga. | SM | GR | All | ... | SM | GR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 200-500-100 |
| Bangor, Me. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | SM | GR | SM | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Belleville, Ill. | S | CB | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Bellingham, Wash. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-200-10 |
| Beloit, Wis. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-100-10 |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | SM | GR | Lim. | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 250-500-200 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Billings, Mont. | S | SR | Lim. | PV | S | SR | S | SR | $50-100-5 |
| Biloxi, Miss. | SM | GR | All | PV | None | ... | SM | GR | 25-50-10 |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | S | SR | Lim. | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 50-100-5 |
| Bloomington, Ill. | M | GR | Lim. | PV | M | GR | M | GR | 100-300-100 |
| Boise City, Idaho | S | GR | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Bremerton, Wash. | SM | GR | All | 90 | M | CB | M | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Bristol, Conn. | SM | GR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-25 |
| Brownsville, Tex. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Burlington, Iowa | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | FR | SM | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Burlington, Vt. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Champaign, Ill. | M | CB | All | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Charlottesville, Va. | SM | GR | All | PV | None | ... | SM | GR | 25-100-5 |
| Chelsea, Mass. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | SR | 20-40-5 |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | SM | CB | All | 90 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-300-25 |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | SM | CB | All | PV | M | CB | M | CB | 300-100-25 |
| Clinton, Iowa | S | CB | All | 80 | S | CB | S | CB | 25-50-10 |
| Columbia, Mo. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 15-30-5 |
| Concord, N. H. | M | GR | All | PV | S | GR | M | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 100-250-20 |
| Culver City, Calif. | S | CB | All | PV | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-100 |
| Cumberland, Md. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | M | CB | 25-50-25 |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Danville, Va. | SM | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-500-25 |
| East Hartford, Conn. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 300-300-25 |
| East Providence, R. I. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Easton, Pa. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | SM | CB | All | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 50-100-25 |
| Elgin, Ill. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-50 |
| Elkhart, Ind. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Elyria, Ohio | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-50-5 |
| Enid, Okla. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 10-20-10 |
| Eugene, Ore. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Everett, Wash. | S | CB | All | PV | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Fairfield, Conn. | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-200-10 |
| Fargo, N. D. | S | GR | ... | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | SM | GR | All | PV | None | ... | M | CB | 5-10-5 |
| Ferndale, Mich. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | M | SR | 50-100-5 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. | SM | CB | All | PV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | M | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | SM | CB | Lim. | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-25 |
| Fullerton, Calif. | S | SR | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 100-500-50 |
| Gainesville, Fla. | SM | SR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | CB | 100-300-5 |
| Galesburg, Ill. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 20-40-5 |
| Granite City, Ill. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | GR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Great Falls, Mont. | S | GR | All | FV | S | CB | SM | CB | 250-500-25 |
| Greenwich, Conn. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Hackensack, N. J. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Hagerstown, Md. | SM | GR | Lim. | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-100-25 |
| Hamden, Conn. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-5 |
| Hamilton tp, N. J. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | SM | SR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 10-20-5 |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 5-5-5 |
| Hayward, Calif. | SM | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-500-100 |
| Hazelton, Pa. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | SR | SM | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| High Point, N. C. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | S | CB | Lim. | FV | S | CB | S | CB | $200-400-5 |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | S | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Iowa City, Iowa | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-5 |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 50-100-10 |
| Joplin, Mo. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-10 |
| Kankakee, Ill. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Kettering, Ohio | SM | CB | All | 80 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 25-100-5 |
| Key West, Fla. | SM | CB | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 5-10-5 |
| Kingston, N. Y. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | S | GR | 100-300-100 |
| Kokomo, Ind. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-10 |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Lafayette, Ind. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Lafayette, La. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Lakeland, Fla. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Laurel, Miss. | SM | GR | All | PV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 20-20-5 |
| Lebanon, Pa. | SM | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Lewiston, Me. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Lynchburg, Va. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | M | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Lynwood, Calif. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-50 |
| Manchester, Conn. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-50 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 50-100-25 |
| Mansfield, Ohio | M | CB | All | PV | None | ... | M | CB | 10-20-5 |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Marion, Ohio | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Mason City, Iowa | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Massillon, Ohio | SM | GR | Lim. | ... | None | ... | S | CB | 25-50-10 |
| Maywood, Ill. | S | SR | All | FV | None | ... | S | SR | 100-300-5 |
| Melrose, Mass. | S | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-100-5 |
| Meriden, Conn. | SM | SR | All | FV | SM | SR | SM | SR | 100-300-25 |
| Meridan, Miss. | SM | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | M | CB | Lim. | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 200-500-25 |
| Michigan City, Ind. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Middletown, Conn. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | SM | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Middletown, Ohio | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Montclair, N. J. | SM | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Montebello, Calif. | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-300-100 |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 100-200-300 |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. | S | SR | All | 80 | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-5 |
| Muskegon, Mich. | SM | CB | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Muskogee, Okla. | SM | CB | Lim. | 80 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 10-20-5 |
| National City, Calif. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 150-500-150 |
| New Castle, Pa. | SM | GR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 25-50-5 |
| New Kensington, Pa. | S | SR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-100 |
| New London, Conn. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Newport, Ky. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Newport, R. I. | M | SR | Lim. | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Norristown, Pa. | S | GR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-5 |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | S | SR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Norwalk, Conn. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Norwich, Conn. | SM | GR | All | 67 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Nutley, N. J. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-200-25 |
| Odessa, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-25 |
| Orange, N. J. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-200-5 |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Owensboro, Ky. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Oxnard, Calif. | S | CB | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 200-400-100 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Paducah, Ky. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | S | GR | Lim. | PV | S | GR | S | GR | $100-300-5 |
| Panama City, Fla. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 20-100-5 |
| Parma, Ohio | S | CB | Lim. | 80 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Pensacola, Fla. | SM | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-50 |
| Petersburg, Va. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | M | GR | 50-200-20 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Plainfield, N. J. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Pocatello, Idaho | S | GR | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-5 |
| Pomona, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | ...-...-... |
| Port Huron, Mich. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | S | GR | All | ... | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Provo, Utah | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Rapid City, S. D. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 500-500-500 |
| Redwood City, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 300-1,000-100 |
| Reno, Nev. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Richfield, Minn. | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-200-5 |
| Rock Island, Ill. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | S | SR | All | PV | S | SR | S | SR | 5-5-5 |
| Rome, N. Y. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Roswell, N. M. | SM | CB | All | 90 | SM | CB | SM | CB | ...-...-... |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | SM | GR | All | 85 | M | CB | M | CB | 100-300-50 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 50-100-5 |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Salem, Oregon | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-10 |
| Salina, Kan. | SM | GR | All | PV | None | ... | SM | GR | 15-30-5 |
| San Leandro, Calif. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-50 |
| Sandusky, Ohio | SM | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-100 |
| Santa Fe, N. M. | S | GR | All | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 100-300-25 |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio | M | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-50-10 |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-5 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 5-70-5 |
| Superior, Wis. | SM | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-25 |
| Taunton, Mass. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-25 |
| Temple, Tex. | S | GR | All | 75 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Tyler, Tex. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| University City, Mo. | S | SR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-5 |
| Vallejo, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Warwick, Va. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 25-100-5 |
| Watertown, Mass. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Watertown, N. Y. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 50-1,000-5 |
| West Covina, Calif. | SM | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-25 |
| West Haven, Conn. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-200-10 |
| West Orange, N. J. | S | SR | All | PV | S | SR | S | SR | 50-100-5 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-500-10 |
| Whittier, Calif. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-100 |
| White Plains, N. Y. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 200-300-5 |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | None | ... | ... | ... | S | SR | S | SR | 50-100-25 |
| Williamsport, Pa. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | ... | S | CB | 100-300-5 |
| Wilmington, N. C. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | M | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Winona, Minn. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-100-10 |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | M | GR | 25-50-15 |
| Yakima, Wash. | S | CB | All | 90 | None | ... | M | CB | 50-200-10 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen, S. D. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | $50-100-5 |
| Ada, Okla | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-10 |
| Aiken, S. C. | S | SR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 5-10-5 |
| Albemarle, N. C. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | CB | S | GR | 50-200-25 |
| Allen Park, Mich. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Ames, Iowa | S | GR | Lim. | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 50-300-5 |
| Amherst, Mass. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 20-40-5 |
| Anderson, S. C. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 5-20-5 |
| Arlington, Heights, Ill. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-25 |
| Arnold, Pa. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Asbury Park, N. J. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-5 |
| Ashland, Ohio | M | SR | All | FV | M | SR | M | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Astoria, Ore. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 100-100-100 |
| Atchison, Kan. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Auburn, Ala. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Auburn, Me. | S | GR | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 20-40-10 |
| Augusta, Me. | M | SR | All | FV | M | GR | M | GR | 2-5-0 |
| Azusa, Calif. | S | SR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-100 |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Baytown, Tex. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Bellaire, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Bemidji, Minn. | SM | SR | All | 80 | SM | SR | SM | SR | 50-200-25 |
| Bend, Ore. | SM | CB | All | PV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 300-300-25 |
| Bergenfield, N. J. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Berkley, Mich. | S | CB | Lim. | 90 | None | ... | M | CB | 100-300-10 |
| Berwick, Pa. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-10 |
| Bethel, Pa. | M | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-50 |
| Big Spring, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 100-200-10 |
| Birmingham, Mich. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 200-200-100 |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Borger, Tex. | S | SR | All | PV | None | ... | S | SR | 10-20-5 |
| Boulder, Colo. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 50-100-50 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Brainerd, Minn. | SM | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Brattleboro, Vt. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Bridgeton, N. J. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-250-50 |
| Bristol, Va. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Brookfield, Ill. | SM | SR | All | 80 | SM | SR | SM | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Brownwood, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 20-40-5 |
| Brunswick, Me. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Bryan, Tex. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Burlingame, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-50 |
| Burlington, N. J. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Burlington, N. C. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | GR | 100-100-25 |
| Cadillac, Mich. | S | GR | All | 90 | M | GR | S | GR | 25-100-5 |
| Canton, Ill. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Cape Girardeau, Mo. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 15-100-10 |
| Carthage, Mo. | M | CB | All | FV | M | CB | M | CB | 1,000-3,000-25 |
| Chico, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Clayton, Mo. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Cleburne, Tex. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Coatesville, Pa. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-10-5 |
| College Park, Ga. | S | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Collingswood, N. J. | S | GR | All | ... | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Columbia, Pa. | M | SR | All | FV | M | SR | M | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Columbus, Ind. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-100-50 |
| Concord, Calif. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 50-100-10 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville, Pa. | SM | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | $50-50-5 |
| Corapolis, Pa. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 15-30-5 |
| Corning, N. Y. | S | GR | Lim. | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 5-10-10 |
| Corona, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-200-25 |
| Coronado, Calif. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-10 |
| Corvallis, Ore. | SM | GR | Lim. | 90 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Crowley, La. | S | GR | Lim. | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Crystal, Minn. | M | CB | All | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 100-300-25 |
| Daly City, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-25 |
| Decatur, Ala. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Decatur, Ga. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Delano, Calif. | S | SR | Lim. | PV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-100 |
| Delaware, Ohio | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | M | CB | 10-20-5 |
| Denison, Tex. | S | GR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Des Plaines, Ill. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Dodge City, Kan. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | SM | SR | 15-50-25 |
| Dormont, Pa. | S | CB | All | PV | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-100 |
| Dothan, Ala. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | SM | GR | 25-50-25 |
| Dover, N. H. | M | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Dumont, N. J. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Duncan, Okla. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Dyersburg, Tenn. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 20-50-5 |
| East Detroit, Mich. | SM | GR | All | 80 | S | CB | M | CB | 100-300-10 |
| East Moline, Ill. | S | SR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 20-40-5 |
| Easthampton, Mass. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Edinburg, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| El Cajon, Calif. | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-300-50 |
| El Cerrito, Calif. | M | CB | All | 90 | M | CB | M | CB | 100-300-25 |
| El Dorado, Kan. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. | M | GR | All | FV | None | ... | M | GR | 25-50-15 |
| Elwood, Ind. | SM | GR | All | PV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 25-100-5 |
| Emporia, Kan. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Endicott, N. Y. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-100 |
| Enfield, Conn. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-5 |
| Englewood, Colo. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-200-10 |
| Englewood, N. J. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Escanaba, Mich. | M | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 100-300-5 |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 100-200-5 |
| Fair Lawn, N. J. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 300-500-25 |
| Fairfield, Ala. | SM | GR | All | ... | SM | GR | SM | GR | 5-10-20 |
| Faribault, Minn. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | SM | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Fayetteville, Ark. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Ferguson, Mo. | S | CB | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-5 |
| Floral Park, N. Y. | S | SR | All | PV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-50 |
| Florence, Ala. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | S | GR | 20-40-5 |
| Florence, S. C. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Fort Madison, Iowa | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Fort Scott, Kan. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Fredericksburg, Va. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 50-100-10 |
| Freeport, N. Y. | SM | GR | All | FV | M | SR | M | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Gainesville, Tex. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Garden City, Kan. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Gardena, Calif. | SM | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 5-500-5 |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Garland, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Gastonia, N. C. | SM | CB | All | 90 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-300-50 |
| Geneva, N. Y. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Girard, Ohio | M | GR | All | ... | M | GR | M | GR | 15-30-5 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Glenview, Ill. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | SM | GR | $150-300-10 |
| Goldsboro, N. C. | SM | SR | All | PV | None | ... | M | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Grand Island, Neb. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-10 |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Great Bend, Kan. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | SR | 100-300-50 |
| Greeley, Colo. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | CB | S | GR | 25-25-0 |
| Greenville, N. C. | SM | GR | All | 90 | M | GR | M | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Greenville, Tex. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-25 |
| Grosse Pte. Park, Mich. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods, Mich. | M | CB | All | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 100-300-25 |
| Guthrie, Okla. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Hanover, Pa. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Harlingen, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-10 |
| Harrison tp, Pa. | S | GR | All | PV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-50 |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | SM | SR | All | 90 | SM | SR | SM | SR | 50-300-50 |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | M | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-200-5 |
| Helena, Mont. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | ...-...-... |
| Hermosa Beach, Calif. | M | GR | Lim. | 90 | M | GR | M | GR | 200-400-50 |
| Hialeah, Fla. | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Hickory, N. C. | SM | GR | All | PV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 10-20-1 |
| Highland Park, Ill. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Hobart, Ind. | S | SR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 10-40-5 |
| Hobbs, N. M. | SM | CB | All | 80 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 10-10-5 |
| Holland, Mich. | SM | CB | All | 80 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-300-10 |
| Homewood, Ala. | S | SR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Hopewell, Va. | M | GR | All | PV | M | GR | M | GR | 25-50-10 |
| Hornell, N. Y. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Hudson, N. Y. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Huron, S. D. | SM | GR | All | FV | M | GR | M | GR | 50-100-40 |
| Hyattsville, Md. | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Indiana, Pa. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Inkster, Mich. | S | SR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Ironton, Ohio | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Ironwood, Mich. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 25-100-10 |
| Jamestown, N. D. | SM | SR | All | PV | SM | SR | SM | SR | 50-200-10 |
| Janesville, Wis. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 100-200-5 |
| Jeannette, Pa. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Johnson City, N. Y. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 100-300-15 |
| Johnston, R. I. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Johnstown, N. Y. | S | SR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-200-50 |
| Jonesboro, Ark. | S | GR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Junction City, Kan. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-10 |
| Kearney, Neb. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Kennewick, Wash. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-10 |
| Kingston, Pa. | SM | GR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-5 |
| Kingsville, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Kinston, N. C. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 10-50-5 |
| Kirkwood, Mo. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | SM | CB | 25-50-5 |
| La Grange, Ill. | S | SR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | SR | 100-300-25 |
| Laconia, N. H. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Lamesa, Tex. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Laramie, Wyo. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | SM | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-10 |
| Lawrence, Kan. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Leominster, Mass. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Lewiston, Idaho | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Lewistown, Pa. | S | CB | All | 80 | S | CB | S | CB | 100-300-50 |
| Lincoln, Ill. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 20-40-5 |
| Lincoln, R. I. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-300-25 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Livonia, Mich. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | $25-100-5 |
| Lodi, Calif. | SM | GR | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 300-500-100 |
| Lombard, Ill. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 3-5-5 |
| Longview, Tex. | S | SR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 50-200-50 |
| Longview, Wash. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Lufkin, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-200-10 |
| McAllen, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Madera, Calif. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-500-50 |
| Manhattan, Kan. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-10 |
| Mankato, Minn. | SM | CB | All | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 100-200-10 |
| Marietta, Ga. | SM | SR | All | FV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Marinette, Wis. | S | CB | All | 80 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Marquette, Mich. | SM | GR | All | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 25-50-10 |
| Marshfield, Wis. | SM | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-50 |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | SM | GR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | S | SR | 50-100-5 |
| Massena, N. Y. | M | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Mattoon, Ill. | SM | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Medford, Ore. | SM | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-50 |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 200-500-25 |
| Menominee, Mich. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Merced, Calif. | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 250-500-25 |
| Mesa, Ariz. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Mexico, Mo. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Miami, Okla. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Middletown, N. Y. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-100-20 |
| Midland, Mich. | S | SR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 200-300-5 |
| Midland, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Millcreek tp, Pa. | SM | GR | All | PV | M | GR | M | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Minot, N. D. | S | CB | All | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Missoula, Mont. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-25 |
| Moberly, Mo. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Modesto, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-10 |
| Monmouth, Ill. | M | GR | All | FV | M | GR | M | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Monroe, Mich. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 100-300-5 |
| Monroe, N. C. | SM | GR | All | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Moorhead, Minn. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Morristown, N. J. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-50 |
| Morristown, Tenn. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Moscow, Idaho | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-100 |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | SM | CB | All | 80 | M | CB | M | CB | 100-300-10 |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Mount Rainier, Md. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Mountain View, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-50 |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | SM | SR | All | PV | None | ... | S | SR | 10-20-5 |
| Muskegon Hgts., Mich. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | M | CB | 100-300-50 |
| Nampa, Idaho | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-200-50 |
| Napa, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 200-300-25 |
| Naugatuck, Conn. | SM | SR | All | PV | SM | SR | SM | SR | 100-300-10 |
| New Braunfels, Tex. | SM | GR | All | PV | S | SR | S | SR | 25-50-50 |
| New Iberia, La. | S | SR | All | 75 | S | SR | S | SR | 25-100-25 |
| Newark, N. Y. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-25 |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | S | CB | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 500-1,000-10 |
| Newton, Kan. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Niles, Ohio | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| North Adams, Mass. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | SR | SM | SR | 10-20-5 |
| N. Attleborough, Mass. | S | SR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| North Miami, Fla. | SM | CB | Lim. | 90 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 100-300-10 |
| North Plainfield, N. J. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | None | ... | ... | ... | S | SR | S | SR | 50-100-10 |
| Ocala, Fla. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Oceanside, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | SM | CB | S | CB | $100-300-5 |
| Ogdenburg, N. Y. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-25 |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 25-50-10 |
| Olympia, Wash. | S | CB | Lim. | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Opelika, Ala. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 10-30-10 |
| Opelousas, La. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Orange, Tex. | S | SR | All | FV | None | ... | S | SR | 10-20-5 |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | M | GR | Lim. | FV | None | ... | M | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Owatonna, Minn. | SM | SR | All | 90 | None | ... | SM | SR | 50-100-5 |
| Painesville, Ohio | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Palestine, Tex. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | SR | 20-40-5 |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Pampa, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Paris, Tex. | S | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Park Forest, Ill. | S | SR | All | 80 | M | CB | S | CB | 300-300-10 |
| Parsons, Kan. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Pascagoula, Miss. | S | GR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Pasco, Wash. | M | GR | Lim. | FV | M | GR | M | GR | 100-300-25 |
| Peabody, Mass. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | SR | 10-20-5 |
| Pekin, Ill. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 50-100-10 |
| Pendleton, Ore. | SM | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-300-50 |
| Petaluma, Calif. | S | CB | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 100-500-25 |
| Phillipsburg, N. J. | SM | GR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 50-100-20 |
| Phoenixville, Pa. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Piqua, Ohio | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Piscataway tp, N. J. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 250-500-10 |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Pittston, Pa. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 10-50-5 |
| Plainview, Tex. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Ponca City, Okla. | S | GR | Lim. | 85 | S | GR | S | GR | 20-50-10 |
| Port Angeles, Wash. | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Portsmouth, N. H. | S | SR | All | PV | S | SR | S | SR | 10-100-5 |
| Pottstown, Pa. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | GR | 100-300-10 |
| Princeton, N. J. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-50-100 |
| Puyallup, Wash. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 50-200-5 |
| Rahway, N. J. | S | SR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 10-250-10 |
| Red Wing, Minn. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 25-100-5 |
| Redlands, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 250-1,000-100 |
| Reidsville, N. C. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Richmond Heights, Mo. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 50-100-10 |
| Robbinsdale, Minn. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Rochester, N. H. | SM | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 20-20-5 |
| Rock Hill, S. C. | SM | GR | Lim. | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | M | GR | 50-200-10 |
| Roseville, Calif. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-100 |
| Rutherford, N. J. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | SR | 100-300-5 |
| Rutland, Vt. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| St. Augustine, Fla. | S | GR | All | FV | None | ... | S | SR | 25-50-5 |
| Salinas, Calif. | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 250-1,000-500 |
| Salisbury, N. C. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | CB | 10-20-5 |
| San Benito, Tex. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| San Bruno, Calif. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 50-250-50 |
| San Fernando, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 200-500-25 |
| San Luis Obispo, Calif. | S | CB | All | 90 | M | CB | M | CB | 100-300-25 |
| San Marino, Calif. | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 500-500-25 |
| San Pablo, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 200-300-25 |
| San Rafael, Calif. | S | CB | All | 90 | S | CB | S | CB | 250-500-100 |
| Sanford, Fla. | SM | GR | All | 90 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-25 |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-200-100 |
| Santa Maria, Calif. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-500-100 |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | M | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 20-100-10 |

TABLE XI — MUNICIPAL INSURANCE DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City | Fire | | | | Public Liability | | Motor Vehicle Liability | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Property Coverage | Insurable Value Covered | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Types of Cos. Underwriting | How Insurance Is Placed | Maximum Limits (in thousands) |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Saugus, Mass. | S | SR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | $5-10-5 |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | SM | GR | All | 90 | SM | SR | SM | SR | 100-300-50 |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | SR | M | SR | 200-1,000-15 |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. | SM | CB | All | 80 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Sedalia, Mo. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Selma, Ala. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Shawnee, Okla. | S | SR | All | PV | S | SR | S | SR | 25-50-25 |
| Shorewood, Wis. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | SR | SM | CB | 50-100-50 |
| Snyder, Tex. | S | GR | Lim. | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| South Norfolk, Va. | SM | GR | All | FV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| S. Pasadena, Calif. | SM | GR | All | PV | SM | GR | SM | GR | 100-500-25 |
| Springfield tp (Delaware Co.), Pa. | S | SR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-50 |
| Statesville, N. C. | M | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Sterling, Ill. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| Stevens Point, Wis. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | SM | GR | 25-50-5 |
| Stoughton, Mass. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | S | GR | 15-30-5 |
| Stowe tp, Pa. | S | SR | All | 80 | S | SR | S | SR | 10-20-25 |
| Streator, Ill. | SM | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | SM | GR | 15-30-10 |
| Suffolk, Va. | SM | GR | All | FV | None | ... | SM | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Summit, N. J. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-500-25 |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | S | GR | Lim. | 90 | M | CB | M | CB | 300-300-100 |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-10 |
| Texarkana, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Thomasville, Ga. | SM | GR | All | 75 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Thomasville, N. C. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | SM | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Traverse City, Mich. | S | CB | All | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 25-100-25 |
| Trinidad, Colo. | M | GR | All | PV | M | GR | M | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Tulare, Calif. | M | GR | All | FV | M | GR | M | GR | 100-300-50 |
| Tupelo, Miss. | M | GR | All | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | S | CB | All | FV | S | CB | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| Uniontown, Pa. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-10 |
| University Park, Tex. | S | GR | All | 90 | S | GR | S | GR | 10-20-5 |
| Upland, Calif. | S | GR | All | FV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-10 |
| Virginia, Minn. | SM | GR | All | 90 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Visalia, Calif. | SM | CB | All | FV | SM | CB | SM | CB | 50-100-20 |
| Walla Walla, Wash. | SM | GR | All | PV | S | SR | S | SR | 100-300-50 |
| Warren, Pa. | S | GR | All | FV | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Wash. Court House, O. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | M | SR | 25-50-25 |
| Watertown, S. D. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Watertown, Wis. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | CB | SM | CB | 50-200-5 |
| Watsonville, Calif. | S | GR | All | PV | S | GR | S | GR | 250-500-100 |
| Waukesha, Wis. | S | SR | All | PV | S | SR | S | SR | 25-50-10 |
| Waycross, Ga. | SM | GR | All | PV | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Wayne, Mich. | S | CB | All | 80 | S | CB | S | CB | 50-100-5 |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | SM | SR | All | 80 | M | SR | S | SR | 300-500-25 |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | S | GR | All | 80 | None | ... | None | ... | ...-...-... |
| Wellesley, Mass. | SM | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 15-100-5 |
| Wenatchee, Wash. | S | GR | All | PV | S | CB | S | GR | 25-50-5 |
| W. Springfield, Mass. | SM | GR | Lim. | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 25-50-5 |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-500-25 |
| Wilmette, Ill. | S | SR | All | FV | None | ... | S | SR | 100-200-5 |
| Winchester, Mass. | SM | GR | All | 80 | SM | GR | M | GR | 5-10-5 |
| Winchester, Va. | S | GR | All | PV | None | ... | S | GR | 50-100-5 |
| Windsor, Conn. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Winfield, Kan. | M | CB | All | PV | None | ... | SM | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Woburn, Mass. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 20-40-5 |
| Woodbury, N. J. | S | GR | All | 80 | S | GR | S | GR | 100-300-5 |
| Woodland, Calif. | S | GR | All | PV | S | CB | S | CB | 200-500-100 |
| Xenia, Ohio | S | SR | All | 80 | None | ... | S | CB | 50-100-10 |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. | M | GR | All | PV | M | GR | M | GR | 25-50-5 |

# Trends in Municipal Finances*

By Allen D. Manvel

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MUNICIPAL revenues, expenditures, indebtedness, and financial assets all reached new highs in 1954. During this fiscal year, city governments spent $9.9 billion and received revenue totaling $9.6 billion. They borrowed $1.9 billion and paid off about half this much of previously incurred debt. During this same period, the cash and investment holdings of cities rose from $7.5 to $8.1 billion, with more than half the increase applicable to their employee retirement funds. At the close of the fiscal year, such funds had financial assets worth $2.7 billion.

In fiscal 1954, then, cities altogether had a greater increase in debt than in financial assets. It should be noted, however, that their expenditure during this year included $2.4 billion of capital outlay, principally representing new construction. This sum considerably exceeds the total of new city borrowing in 1954, and is more than double the year's rise in municipal debt outstanding.

Current expenditure of city governments (total expenditure other than capital outlay) rose from $7 billion in 1953 to about $7.5 billion in 1954. However, city revenue more than kept pace, increasing from $9 billion to $9.6 billion.

Summary figures on trends in municipal finances covering the three fiscal years 1952 through 1954 are shown in Tables 1 and 2. These figures and the amounts cited elsewhere in the following analysis represent totals covering all 16,778 city governments in the nation unless a more limited coverage is specified, as in Table 3 and Table XII. The all-city totals are estimates based on sample surveys of local government finances conducted annually by the Bureau of the Census.

Municipalities account for over 40 per cent of all local government expenditure in the nation (which approached $24 billion in 1954), twice as much as county governments, and considerably more than all local school districts. Approximately one-half of all local government indebtedness (which amounted to $29.3 billion in 1954) represents obligations of municipalities.

Revenue of city governments during their fiscal years ended in 1954 amounted to $9,585 million in total, composed of general revenue of $7,327 million, utility revenue of $2,011 million, and insurance trust revenue (almost entirely employee retirement revenue) of $246 million.

Total city expenditure in 1954 of $9,906 million was divided between

*This article, summary Tables 1 to 3, and detailed Table XII are based on the Bureau of the Census reports Summary of Governmental Finances in 1954 and Compendium of City Government Finances in 1954, and on earlier issues of these annual publications.

general expenditure of $7,500 million, utility expenditure of $2,134 million, and insurance trust expenditure equalling $272 million.

General Revenue. Two-thirds of municipal general revenue in 1954 came from city-imposed taxes, which altogether brought in $4,796 million, 5 per cent more than in 1953. Property taxes accounted for about three-fourths of city tax revenue, providing $3,585 million in 1954. Sales and gross receipts taxes—including selective excises such as those on gasoline, cigarettes, and amusements as well as general sales taxes—yielded $659 million, and city licenses and other taxes totaled $552 million.

Intergovernmental revenue of cities—primarily fiscal aid and reimbursements from state governments but including some amounts directly from the federal government and from other local governments—totaled $1,336 million in 1954. The 4 per cent rise in intergovernmental revenue was substantially less than the rise in yield of the cities' own revenue sources. Municipalities receive on the average a much smaller fraction of their financial support in the form of intergovernmental revenue than do school districts, counties, and townships.

General Expenditure. General expenditure of city governments reached $7,500 million in 1954, 8 per cent more than the 1953 level. Spending was higher for all major municipal functions.

For education, the largest single function as measured by expenditure, municipal governments spent $1,056 million in 1954, or 6 per cent more than the preceding year. Education accounts for about one-seventh of all city general expenditure, even though most city spending for education occurs in the limited minority of cities that directly administer local public schools. Most city schools are administered by independent school districts. Education expenditure of independent school districts ($7 billion in 1954) is not reflected in the figures cited here on city government finances.

The provision and maintenance of highway facilities ranks next as a major city function with expenditure totaling $1,014 million in 1954, much of it for capital outlay. City spending for highways was 7 per cent greater than in 1953. Following highways in the list of city functions were sanitation, for which $904 million was spent in 1954, and police protection, $816 million. Sanitation expenditure was up 18 per cent and police expenditure was up 9 per cent from the previous year's amounts.

After police protection, municipal fire protection cost $588 million in 1954, and municipally operated hospitals and other health and hospital services $534 million.

Expenditure by Character and Object. Nearly two-thirds of total expenditure of city governments in 1954 was for current operation, which cost $6,361 million, up 6.5 per cent from 1953. Capital outlay totaled $2,417 million or 14 per cent more than in 1953. Assistance and subsidies (almost entirely for public welfare programs) amounted to $370 million, little changed from the immediately preceding year. Interest on debt rose 8 per cent to $389 million. Insurance trust benefits and payments (almost entirely for employee retirement systems) called for $272 million in spending in 1954 and intergovernmental payments for the remaining $97 million of city expenditure.

TABLE 1

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF CITY FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS: 1952-1954
*(all cities)*

| Item | Amount (in millions) 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | Per Cent change 1953 to 1954 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **REVENUE AND BORROWING** | | | | |
| Total revenue and borrowing | $11,510 | $10,474 | $9,574 | 9.9 |
| Total borrowing | 1,925 | 1,489 | 1,296 | 29.3 |
| Total revenue | 9,585 | 8,985 | 8,278 | 6.7 |
| General revenue, total | 7,327 | 6,898 | 6,351 | 6.2 |
| Taxes, total | 4,796 | 4,552 | 4,183 | 5.4 |
| Property | 3,585 | 3,375 | 3,144 | 6.2 |
| Sales and gross receipts | 659 | 685 | 598 | -3.8 |
| Other | 552 | 492 | 441 | 12.2 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | 1,336 | 1,283 | 1,212 | 4.2 |
| Charges and miscellaneous | 1,195 | 1,063 | 956 | 12.5 |
| Utility revenue, total | 2,011 | 1,864 | 1,718 | 8.0 |
| Water system | 877 | 830 | 758 | 5.6 |
| Electric power system | 624 | 587 | 542 | 6.4 |
| Gas supply system | 62 | 60 | 49 | 4.1 |
| Transit system | 391 | 333 | 320 | 17.6 |
| Liquor stores | 56 | 54 | 50 | 3.4 |
| Insurance trust revenue | 246 | 223 | 209 | 10.5 |
| **EXPENDITURE AND DEBT REDEMPTION** | | | | |
| Total expenditure and debt redemption | 10,887 | 9,898 | 9,054 | 10.0 |
| Total debt redemption | 981 | 759 | 671 | 29.3 |
| Total expenditure by purpose | 9,906 | 9,139 | 8,383 | 8.4 |
| General expenditure, total | 7,500 | 6,857 | 6,303 | 9.4 |
| Intergovernmental expenditure | 97 | 78 | 68 | 24.6 |
| Direct general expenditure | 7,403 | 6,779 | 6,235 | 9.2 |
| Police | 816 | 752 | 685 | 8.6 |
| Fire | 588 | 544 | 504 | 8.2 |
| Public welfare | 443 | 430 | 432 | 3.0 |
| Education | 1,056 | 996 | 933 | 6.0 |
| Libraries | 132 | 111 | 100 | 18.9 |
| Highways | 1,014 | 947 | 853 | 7.1 |
| Health and hospitals | 534 | 513 | 471 | 4.1 |
| Sanitation | 904 | 765 | 723 | 18.2 |
| Recreation | 368 | 322 | 276 | 14.2 |
| General control | 417 | 370 | 367 | 12.5 |
| Interest on general debt | 232 | 215 | 202 | 8.0 |
| Other | 899 | 814 | 689 | 10.4 |
| Utility expenditure, total | 2,134 | 2,032 | 1,845 | 5.0 |
| Water system | 1,000 | 930 | 855 | 7.5 |
| Electric power system | 601 | 587 | 501 | 2.4 |
| Gas supply system | 61 | 48 | 42 | 26.0 |
| Transit system | 425 | 416 | 407 | 2.1 |
| Liquor stores | 47 | 51 | 40 | -6.0 |
| Insurance trust expenditure | 272 | 250 | 234 | 8.9 |
| Total expenditure by character and object | 9,906 | 9,139 | 8,383 | 8.4 |
| Current operation | 6,361 | 5,972 | 5,519 | 6.5 |
| Capital outlay | 2,417 | 2,119 | 1,850 | 14.0 |
| Intergovernmental expenditure | 97 | 78 | 68 | 24.6 |
| Assistance and subsidies | 370 | 361 | 370 | 2.6 |
| Interest on debt | 389 | 359 | 341 | 8.4 |
| Insurance trust benefits | 272 | 250 | 234 | 8.9 |
| Exhibit: Expenditure for personal services | 4,463 | 4,179 | 3,850 | 6.8 |

Expenditure for personal services was $4,463 million, or somewhat less than one-half of total expenditure. Personal services costs are mainly for "current operation" but include also some amounts for force account construction.

City Utility Finances. Total revenue of municipal utility undertakings (water supply, electric power, gas, and transit systems and liquor stores owned and operated by municipal governments) was $2,011 million in 1954. Total utility expenditure was $2,134 million comprising $1,288 million for current operation, $689 million for capital outlay, and $157 million for interest on utility debt.

Insurance Trust Finances. With the exception of the Washington, D. C. unemployment compensation system, city insurance trust systems consist entirely of municipal employee retirement systems. Many of the larger cities and a few of the smaller cities have such systems administered by the municipal government. Municipal insurance trust funds, including the Washington, D. C. unemployment compensation system, had revenue from employee contributions and investment earnings of $246 million in 1954. Employer contributions from the parent cities for insurance trust systems amounted to somewhat more than $300 million. The latter are revenues of the systems, but are not treated in Bureau of the Census statistics as a part of total municipal revenue. Total insurance trust expenditure (benefit payments and withdrawals by employees and former employees) amounted to $272 million in 1954.

Indebtedness, Borrowing, and Debt Redemption. Outstanding gross debt of municipal governments rose 8 per cent in fiscal 1954 to $14,587 million by the end of the year. In addition to $10,415 million of long-term debt pledging full faith and credit, $3,478 million of nonguaranteed debt was outstanding. The remaining $695 million represented short-term obligations. Net long-term debt also rose during the year to $12,252 million, an increase of 9 per cent. Of the gross debt total cited above, a substantial portion represented obligations incurred specifically for city utilities.

Although about half of the rise in total long-term debt outstanding that occurred in fiscal 1954 involved full faith and credit obligations (up 5 per cent), the rate of increase was far higher for nonguaranteed long-term debt (up 18 per cent). New borrowing by city governments—i.e., original issues of long-term debt plus any net increase in short-term obligations—totaled $1,925 million in 1954. Municipal debt redemption—i.e., long-term debt redeemed plus any net decrease in short-term obligations—was $981 million.

Cash and Security Holdings. Municipal government cash and security holdings amounted to $8,083 million at the end of fiscal 1954. Of this total, $2,684 million represented employee retirement system holdings, $1,641 million was held as offsets to long-term debt, $56 million represented unemployment compensation fund balances of Washington, D. C., and the remaining $3,703 million represented holdings of all other city funds including public trust and investment funds.

Historical Trends for Cities Having 25,000 or More Inhabitants. Between 1942 and 1954, as indicated in Table 3, annual revenue of the 481 largest cities (cities having 25,000 or more inhabitants) considerably more

than doubled, and their expenditure rose even more sharply.

The historical figures in Table 3 cover a period in which, as is well known, there was a marked rise in population, economic activity, and price and salary levels. Between 1940 and 1950 the population of these 481 cities rose 15 per cent—from 53.8 million to practically 62.0 million. Trends in the economy as a whole and in cost levels are illustrated by the following figures:

| Calendar Year | National Income (billions) | Gross National Product (billions) | Wholesale Price Index (1947-1949=100) | Consumer Price Index (1947-1949=100) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1942 | 137.7 | 159.1 | 64.2 | 69.7 |
| 1944 | 182.6 | 211.4 | 67.6 | 75.2 |
| 1946 | 179.6 | 209.2 | 78.7 | 83.4 |
| 1948 | 221.6 | 257.3 | 104.4 | 102.8 |
| 1950 | 240.0 | 285.1 | 103.1 | 102.8 |
| 1952 | 289.5 | 345.2 | 111.6 | 113.5 |
| 1953 | 303.6 | 364.9 | 110.1 | 114.4 |
| 1954 | 299.7 | 360.5 | 110.3 | 114.8 |

Even though general price level indicators changed little between 1952 and 1954, a "delayed reaction" to price increases was still making itself felt in municipal costs. The average earnings rate of municipal employees continued upward during this period (see the discussion of "Employment and Payrolls" in the section on Municipal Personnel Data).

Two other factors beside population growth and higher cost levels deserve special mention as influencing the trends indicated in Table 3. One is the especially marked rise in capital outlay—six times as large in 1954 as in 1942. The other is the fact that some change in scope of the 481 municipal corporations occurred during this period. In particular, there was a shift of responsibility for local schools to separate school districts in Dallas (after 1946), Detroit (after 1948), Louisville (after 1949), and in numerous cities in the state of New York (after 1950). If the $58 million of 1942 education expenditure by these cities (and related revenue and debt figures) were deducted from the base in considering 1942-1954 changes, a considerably higher rate of increase in city education expenditure would appear with some difference also in trends shown for municipal taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and indebtedness.

Although the 1942-1954 rise in tax, other revenue, expenditure, and debt levels for cities having 25,000 or more inhabitants was very substantial and is still continuing, finance levels for local governments as a whole have grown more rapidly than has been the case for large cities. A comparison of figures for 1954 with 1942 amounts appearing in the Bureau of the Census report, "Historical Statistics on State and Local Government Finances, 1942-1953," indicates that, in this 12-year interval, revenue, expenditure, and indebtedness of all local governments have increased, respectively, by percentages of 176, 221 and 78. Related increases for the cities of over 25,000 are considerably less, with revenue up 126 per cent, expenditure up 195 per cent, and indebtedness up 42 per cent.

Current Data for the 481 Cities of over 25,000. The cities having 25,000 or more inhabitants account for only 481 of the 16,778 municipal governments in the nation but receive four-fifths of all city government revenue and disburse about the same proportion of all city government expenditure. The distribution of revenue by source and expenditure by function and character and object, and year-to-year financial trends in the large cities are very similar to the pattern for all cities described earlier in this article.

General revenue of the 481 largest cities was $5,968 million in 1954, of which $3,943 million was raised from municipal taxes, $1,138 million was received from other governments, and $887 million came from charges for services, sales, rentals, and miscellaneous sources. General revenue was 5 per cent higher in 1954 than in 1953. Property tax revenue totaled $2,926 million in 1954 or $47.23 per capita. General sales taxes and selected taxes on gasoline, alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, and other products and services accounted for $602 million of 1954 revenue, and city licenses and other local taxes brought in $415 million.

Total general expenditure of the 481 cities for 1954 was $6,107 million as compared with $5,652 million in 1953, with some rise indicated for all major municipal functions. Despite the fact that public schools are administered by the city government in only the minority of the 481 cities

TABLE 2

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF CITY DEBT AND SELECTED ASSETS: 1952-1954
*(all cities)*

| Item | Amount (in millions) 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | Per Cent change 1953 to 1954 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DEBT OUTSTANDING, ISSUED AND RETIRED | | | | |
| Debt, outstanding at end of fiscal year, total | $14,587 | $13,558 | $12,659 | 7.6 |
| Long-term, total | 13,892 | 12,913 | 12,113 | 7.6 |
| Full faith and credit | 10,415 | 9,965 | 9,556 | 4.5 |
| Nonguaranteed | 3,478 | 2,947 | 2,557 | 18.0 |
| Short-term | 695 | 646 | 546 | 7.5 |
| Exhibit: Net long-term | 12,252 | 11,265 | 10,503 | 8.8 |
| Original issue of long-term debt | 1,748 | 1,408 | 1,127 | 24.1 |
| Redemption of long-term debt | 870 | 708 | 639 | 23.0 |
| CASH AND SECURITY HOLDINGS | | | | |
| Cash and security holdings, total | 8,083 | 7,481 | 6,877 | 8.0 |
| By type of holding: | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 2,348 | 2,080 | 1,967 | 12.9 |
| Federal securities | 2,900 | 2,775 | 2,408 | 4.5 |
| Own-city securities | 2,184 | 2,093 | 2,040 | 4.4 |
| Other governmental securities | 145 | 130 | 127 | 11.6 |
| Nongovernmental securities | 505 | 403 | 334 | 25.4 |
| By purpose of holding: | | | | |
| Debt offsets | 1,641 | 1,648 | 1,611 | -0.5 |
| Employee retirement systems | 2,684 | 2,333 | 2,081 | 15.1 |
| Other insurance trust | 56 | 55 | 52 | 0.7 |
| Other purposes | 3,703 | 3,445 | 3,133 | 7.5 |

over 25,000 (most city schools being administered by independent school districts), education accounted for the largest expenditure of any of the municipal functions in 1954. These cities spent $1,027 million for this purpose.

Altogether, the 481 cities operate 503 utilities, comprising 392 water supply, 68 electric power, 23 gas supply, and 17 electric transit systems. Three cities also operate municipal liquor stores, classified here with utilities. Total revenue of the 503 utilities was $1,322 million in 1954, and their total expenditure was $1,480 million, comprising $820 million for current operation, $537 million for capital outlay, and $124 million for interest on utility debt.

Gross debt of the 481 cities reached $196.30 per capita at the end of fiscal 1954. Their total debt of $12,162 million was 7 per cent higher than the amount outstanding at the end of the preceding fiscal year. Long-term debt in the form of full faith and credit obligations totaled $9,062 million, whereas nonguaranteed long-term debt was $2,482 million. Short-term obligations amounting to $618 million accounted for the remainder of the debt total.

Timing and Scope of the Figures. The figures in this analysis and in the accompanying tables are for municipal fiscal years ending within the calendar year indicated. The Census reports on which these data are based contain more detailed figures and also explicit definitions of concepts and terminology.

These statistics on municipal finances relate only to municipal corporations and their agencies and do not include amounts for other local governments overlying city areas. Thus expenditure figures for "education" do not include spending by the separate school districts which administer public schools within a majority of city areas. Variations in the assignment of governmental responsibility for public assistance, health, hospitals, and some other functions also have an important effect upon reported financial amounts.

For the 41 largest cities—those of over 250,000 inhabitants—much additional information bearing on such variations is provided by a special Bureau of the Census report entitled "Local Government Finances in City Areas in 1953." This publication shows revenue, expenditure, and debt amounts not only for the municipal corporation of each of these 41 cities but also for the 153 other local governments that serve all or some portion of their respective areas. The data indicate a range, for fiscal 1953, from 97 per cent in New York to less than 40 per cent in each of nine large cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, Dallas, Oakland, Columbus, Portland, San Diego, Birmingham, and Omaha) in the proportion of all local government general expenditure in the respective city areas that was accounted for by the municipal corporation itself.

Attempted intercity comparisons of financial data should, accordingly, take particular account of the considerable differences that exist among the cities as to their responsibility for various functions and activities.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF FINANCES OF CITIES OVER 25,000 POPULATION: 1942-1954
*(Amounts in millions of dollars)*

| Item | 1954 | 1953 | 1952 | 1950 | 1948 | 1946 | 1944 | 1942 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue and borrowing | $ 9,075 | $ 8,322 | $ 7,720 | $6,823 | $5,639 | $4,149 | $3,627 | $3,555 |
| Borrowing | 1,542 | 1,222 | 1,138 | 1,156 | 741 | 287 | 102 | 215 |
| Revenue | 7,533 | 7,099 | 6,583 | 5,666 | 4,898 | 3,863 | 3,525 | 3,339 |
| General revenue | 5,968 | 5,672 | 5,257 | 4,522 | 3,928 | 3,040 | 2,762 | 2,690 |
| Taxes | 3,943 | 3,769 | 3,462 | 2,998 | 2,657 | 2,094 | 1,994 | 1,957 |
| Property | 2,926 | 2,767 | 2,580 | 2,289 | 2,078 | 1,777 | 1,740 | 1,699 |
| Sales and gross receipts | 602 | 624 | 544 | 415 | 347 | 148 | 120 | 124 |
| Licenses and other | 415 | 378 | 338 | 293 | 232 | 169 | 135 | 134 |
| Intergovernmental revenue | 1,138 | 1,083 | 1,034 | 945 | 764 | 558 | 467 | 461 |
| From state govt. only | 994 | 952 | 912 | 852 | 684 | 510 | 421 | 419 |
| Charges and miscellaneous | 887 | 820 | 760 | 579 | 507 | 387 | 301 | 273 |
| Utility revenue | 1,322 | 1,207 | 1,118 | 976 | 844 | 732 | 676 | 565 |
| Water supply only | 559 | 526 | 487 | 414 | 379 | 332 | 311 | 268 |
| Insurance trust revenue | 243 | 220 | 209 | 168 | 126 | 92 | 87 | 84 |
| Employee retirement only | 239 | 215 | 203 | 163 | 123 | 89 | 82 | 76 |
| Expenditure and debt redemption | 8,584 | 7,881 | 7,255 | 6,452 | 5,318 | 3,819 | 3,373 | 3,429 |
| Debt redemption | 728 | 600 | 534 | 444 | 432 | 406 | 457 | 424 |
| Expenditure | 7,856 | 7,281 | 6,721 | 6,007 | 4,887 | 3,414 | 2,915 | 3,004 |
| General expenditure | 6,107 | 5,652 | 5,184 | 4,639 | 3,769 | 2,645 | 2,257 | 2,378 |
| Police | 633 | 586 | 538 | 461 | 393 | 306 | 268 | 257 |
| Fire | 473 | 440 | 407 | 351 | 300 | 228 | 199 | 190 |
| Public welfare | 431 | 420 | 424 | 426 | 320 | 205 | 187 | 264 |
| Education | 1,027 | 967 | 902 | 770 | 678 | 498 | 455 | 462 |
| Libraries | 95 | 88 | 80 | 62 | 51 | 36 | 32 | 30 |
| Highways | 669 | 637 | 587 | 506 | 420 | 248 | 183 | 227 |
| Health and hospitals | 518 | 498 | 454 | 376 | 282 | 203 | 169 | 156 |
| Sanitation | 696 | 585 | 534 | 501 | 371 | 224 | 174 | 164 |
| Recreation | 297 | 259 | 234 | 222 | 181 | 125 | 85 | 89 |
| General control | 290 | 284 | 260 | 245 | 212 | 169 | 143 | 144 |
| Interest on general debt | 197 | 184 | 173 | 163 | 154 | 163 | 186 | 205 |
| All other expenditure | 780 | 704 | 593 | 555 | 407 | 241 | 177 | 191 |
| Utility expenditure | 1,480 | 1,382 | 1,306 | 1,182 | 953 | 629 | 538 | 524 |
| Water supply only | 660 | 618 | 577 | 503 | 375 | 258 | 215 | 235 |
| Insurance trust expenditure | 239 | 247 | 231 | 187 | 165 | 139 | 120 | 102 |
| Employee retirement only | 235 | 245 | 229 | 183 | 162 | 138 | 119 | 100 |
| Total expenditure by character and object: Current operation[1] | 4,986 | 4,689 | 4,348 | 3,718 | 3,280 | 2,512 | 2,195 | 2,053 |
| Capital outlay | 1,920 | 1,691 | 1,493 | 1,483 | 912 | 326 | 156 | 323 |
| Construction | 1,611 | 1,420 | 1,233 | 1,258 | 730 | 222 | 110 | ... |
| Purchase of land and existing structures | 175 | 155 | 146 | 101 | 62 | 51 | 14 | ... |
| Equipment | 134 | 116 | 114 | 124 | 120 | 53 | 31 | ... |
| Assistance and subsidies | 361 | 353 | 362 | 352 | 276 | 170 | 155 | 210 |
| Interest on debt | 321 | 302 | 287 | 268 | 254 | 266 | 290 | 315 |
| Insurance trust benefits | 268 | 247 | 231 | 187 | 165 | 139 | 120 | 102 |
| Debt outstanding at end of fiscal year: Total | 12,162 | 11,322 | 10,592 | 9,415 | 8,125 | 7,603 | 7,924 | 8,551 |
| Long-term | 11,544 | 10,763 | 10,099 | 9,023 | 7,805 | 7,446 | 7,753 | 8,310 |
| Full faith and credit | 9,062 | 8,681 | 8,374 | 7,740 | 6,900 | 6,706 | 7,012 | 7,602 |
| Net long-term | 10,065 | 9,254 | 8,601 | 7,575 | 6,511 | 6,219 | 6,567 | 7,203 |

[1] Includes intergovernmental expenditure.

TABLE XII

REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1954

This table includes the 481 cities of 25,000 population or more according to the 1950 census. Data are not included for New England towns and Pennsylvania and New Jersey townships shown in other sections of the Year Book. Data are for fiscal years ending in calendar year 1954 unless otherwise indicated by footnotes and are taken from the United States Bureau of the Census report, "Compendium of City Government Finances in 1954." Under GENERAL REVENUE, "Total" comprises all tax and nontax revenues except utility and insurance trust revenue; "Taxes—Total" includes all city-imposed taxes—property, income, sales, gross receipts, etc.—including licenses and permits; "Taxes—Property" includes both real and personal property; "Intergovernmental Revenue" includes all amounts received from any other government as fiscal aid or as reimbursement for services performed; "Charges and Miscellaneous" includes current charges, special assessments, and all other general revenue. GENERAL EXPENDITURE includes all expenditures except utility and insurance trust expenditures. Under LONG-TERM DEBT, "Gross" comprises all long-term (issued for more than one year) credit obligations outstanding at the end of the fiscal year for all city government purposes (both general government and utility) including general obligation, revenue, and special assessment bonds; "Net" shows gross debt less assets held specifically for debt retirement. Data under UTILITY FINANCES are limited to water, electricity, gas, transit, and liquor stores; "Revenue" includes direct amounts from sale of utility service but does not include any revenues from sales to other city departments or contributions from general revenue; "Expenditures" include direct operating costs, capital outlay, and interest on utility debt but do not include in lieu tax payments, contributions to the general city government, or services provided for other city departments; "Gross Long-Term Debt" includes only credit obligations issued specifically for utility purposes; amount shown is that outstanding at end of fiscal year. Leaders (. . .) indicate data not available; superior numerals ([1]) refer to footnotes at end of table.

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Taxes | | | | | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | Total | Property | Inter-govt'l Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | All Functions | High-ways Only | Sani-tation Only | Educa-tion Only | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expendi-tures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. | $ 225,793 | $168,180 | $111,285 | $44,457 | $13,156 | $224,412 | $168,667 | $13,697 | $19,865 | $ 0 | $272,068 | $248,120 | $30,239 | $29,379 | $59,490 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 177,201 | 107,078 | 102,895 | 42,728 | 27,395 | 177,269 | 126,240 | 8,047 | 18,944 | 0 | 329,530 | 292,000 | 59,039 | 57,123 | 97,312 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 132,616 | 81,069 | 53,420 | 22,752 | 28,795 | 134,777 | 99,576 | 9,048 | 8,311 | 0 | 367,750 | 362,905 | 89,025 | 119,976 | 256,728 |
| New York, N.Y. | 1,622,192 | 1,092,564 | 722,295 | 338,729 | 190,899 | 1,489,653 | 1,156,061 | 47,456 | 67,571 | 295,161 | 4,244,438 | 3,273,347 | 321,128 | 369,675 | 2,009,840 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 184,815 | 137,812 | 63,495 | 8,545 | 38,458 | 203,848 | 151,276 | 12,942 | 13,575 | 0 | 543,773 | 504,823 | 11,685 | 13,995 | 41,668 |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 135,786 | 78,541 | 66,351 | 45,762 | 11,483 | 144,367 | 114,678 | 6,882 | 6,488 | 34,874 | 266,253 | 236,183 | 9,471 | 15,264 | 75,119 |
| Boston, Mass. | 159,922 | 106,598 | 103,396 | 41,602 | 11,722 | 161,021 | 152,159 | 4,913 | 6,063 | 26,198 | 123,181 | 63,585 | 6,039 | 2,788 | 12 |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 56,699 | 33,353 | 31,229 | 16,520 | 6,826 | 62,674 | 49,467 | 2,235 | 5,193 | 19,918 | 85,372 | 77,196 | 3,440 | 2,547 | 9,479 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 50,348 | 25,277 | 15,848 | 8,100 | 16,971 | 49,615 | 35,801 | 2,653 | 2,973 | 37,241 | 122,550 | 108,501 | 5,044 | 7,935 | 13,507 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 65,252 | 38,574 | 36,546 | 13,940 | 12,738 | 75,638 | 53,019 | 5,568 | 7,419 | 0 | 208,837 | 192,831 | 45,752 | 61,383 | 0 |
| Houston, Tex. | 34,728 | 28,051 | 25,060 | 1,164 | 5,513 | 47,740 | 26,109 | 2,335 | 2,977 | 0 | 149,831 | 143,723 | 6,983 | 12,509 | 45,945 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 57,652 | 29,571 | 26,340 | 20,501 | 7,580 | 65,362 | 47,173 | 5,305 | 8,014 | 0 | 44,346 | 40,733 | 4,384 | 5,918 | 612 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 38,285 | 27,158 | 24,408 | 3,029 | 8,098 | 34,595 | 28,797 | 2,370 | 2,095 | 0 | 58,135 | 55,676 | 4,361 | 3,211 | 8,312 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New Orleans, La. | $ 41,869 | $ 23,120 | $11,178 | $10,049 | $8,700 | $ 40,425 | $ 32,297 | $3,085 | $4,596 | $ 374 | $ 80,448 | $ 76,294 | $ 3,581 | $ 4,305 | $ 0 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 41,820 | 36,937 | 24,657 | 2,407 | 2,476 | 40,774 | 35,379 | 2,508 | 5,507 | 0 | 55,336 | 54,697 | 7,033 | 4,407 | 438 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 62,884 | 51,262 | 26,770 | 3,278 | 8,344 | 56,147 | 48,295 | 2,479 | 2,894 | 0 | 30,993 | 29,839 | 5,382 | 4,802 | 0 |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 105,323 | 63,285 | 55,194 | 32,423 | 9,615 | 106,086 | 88,722 | 3,099 | 3,161 | 0 | 188,684 | 186,577 | 36,652 | 32,784 | 88,503 |
| Washington, D.C. | 138,276 | 111,844 | 50,397 | 18,486 | 7,946 | 138,213 | 117,953 | 4,715 | 5,978 | 28,100 | 5,450 | 5,450 | 4,778 | 6,895 | 1,900 |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 17,316 | 7,844 | 7,330 | 5,047 | 4,425 | 18,002 | 14,932 | 3,468 | 1,766 | 32,835 | 18,701 | 17,582 | 2,522 | 3,519 | 8,549 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 25,465 | 18,210 | 13,016 | 684 | 6,571 | 31,229 | 25,554 | 2,292 | 3,573 | 0 | 49,563 | 47,699 | 5,914 | 5,098 | 11,390 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 14,499 | 8,357 | 4,179 | 2,805 | 3,337 | 14,786 | 13,004 | 822 | 1,022 | 0 | 50,415 | 44,718 | 4,268 | 4,609 | 27,959 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 18,812 | 9,879 | 4,328 | 4,369 | 4,564 | 20,598 | 14,391 | 1,415 | 2,315 | 0 | 49,339 | 47,190 | 5,278 | 14,952 | 25,141 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 32,337 | 24,258 | 20,170 | 1,341 | 6,738 | 38,743 | 22,901 | 2,117 | 3,551 | 0 | 108,042 | 101,568 | 10,595 | 9,749 | 32,737 |
| Denver, Colo. | 51,518 | 22,894 | 14,936 | 20,159 | 8,465 | 51,428 | 44,478 | 1,744 | 1,925 | 0 | 65,433 | 65,196 | 6,484 | 10,181 | 37,821 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 14,558 | 9,658 | 8,538 | 675 | 4,225 | 16,720 | 11,937 | 1,348 | 1,849 | 0 | 58,894 | 57,592 | 4,218 | 4,627 | 27,174 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 20,934 | 15,285 | 14,730 | 3,367 | 2,282 | 26,374 | 16,220 | 1,450 | 2,177 | 0 | 28,991 | 27,681 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 41,501 | 35,615 | 32,403 | 2,663 | 3,223 | 42,957 | 37,714 | 760 | 1,194 | 12,002 | 41,187 | 32,728 | 2,679 | 2,155 | 12,582 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 27,896 | 20,583 | 10,988 | 3,018 | 4,295 | 31,625 | 20,554 | 1,770 | 1,529 | 0 | 68,055 | 67,055 | 5,383 | 8,114 | 20,132 |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 48,192 | 7,024 | 5,544 | 3,669 | 37,499 | 33,765 | 15,901 | 1,175 | 1,461 | 0 | 11,498 | 7,135 | 10,447 | 6,358 | 7,206 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 26,956 | 16,952 | 8,295 | 1,560 | 8,444 | 31,503 | 21,601 | 899 | 1,559 | 34,438 | 98,899 | 80,752 | 3,525 | 3,551 | 97 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 33,512 | 16,198 | 12,269 | 11,557 | 5,757 | 37,897 | 27,961 | 1,711 | 3,347 | 10,073 | 47,652 | 46,046 | 37,973 | 37,618 | 3,393 |
| Newark, N. J. | 64,706 | 58,802 | 50,826 | 3,224 | 2,680 | 67,842 | 61,646 | 1,313 | 4,440 | 22,052 | 52,027 | 49,941 | 4,401 | 3,626 | 11,353 |
| Oakland, Calif. | 27,218 | 17,826 | 11,542 | 4,348 | 5,044 | 26,735 | 20,725 | 2,498 | 950 | 0 | 15,652 | 15,347 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 13,672 | 9,980 | 7,779 | 1,865 | 1,827 | 15,175 | 8,364 | 1,221 | 1,028 | 0 | 16,056 | 15,535 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portland, Ore. | 22,236 | 14,766 | 10,884 | 2,189 | 5,281 | 21,963 | 16,687 | 1,658 | 1,103 | 0 | 24,787 | 20,374 | 2,797 | 3,449 | 10,406 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 38,832 | 20,507 | 19,365 | 12,858 | 5,467 | 47,245 | 34,621 | 2,786 | 3,578 | 12,884 | 18,464 | 18,439 | 3,600 | 1,450 | 3,955 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 31,465 | 21,769 | 19,514 | 5,858 | 3,838 | 32,836 | 25,793 | 1,984 | 1,422 | 11,012 | 29,216 | 27,181 | 2,495 | 2,272 | 2,832 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 15,794 | 12,110 | 11,054 | 717 | 2,967 | 13,603 | 12,835 | 1,560 | 1,259 | 0 | 52,239 | 48,121 | 27,832 | 27,880 | 35,430 |
| San Diego, Calif. | 22,866 | 12,620 | 8,163 | 4,281 | 5,965 | 23,865 | 17,868 | 1,872 | 2,394 | 0 | 33,015 | 32,891 | 7,259 | 8,422 | 22,484 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 30,018 | 17,296 | 10,151 | 5,709 | 7,013 | 29,972 | 22,906 | 1,790 | 2,358 | 0 | 160,673 | 153,394 | 40,481 | 38,796 | 138,362 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 21,626 | 11,147 | 2,865 | 4,599 | 5,880 | 22,741 | 18,776 | 2,271 | 2,517 | 32,397 | 16,035 | 11,932 | 3,632 | 4,567 | 9,914 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, N.Y. | 11,914 | 9,066 | 8,740 | 2,091 | 757 | 13,438 | 9,827 | 675 | 729 | 3,905 | 25,029 | 23,165 | 1,495 | 1,484 | 7,708 |
| Allentown, Pa. | 3,487 | 2,503 | 1,862 | 325 | 659 | 3,669 | 2,910 | 576 | 339 | 0 | 10,032 | 9,667 | 1,133 | 985 | 3,625 |
| Austin, Tex.[1] | 10,889 | 6,143 | 5,777 | 2,665 | 2,081 | 14,414 | 11,317 | 521 | 640 | 4,514 | 36,199 | 34,549 | 6,572 | 6,126 | 11,065 |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 7,434 | 5,414 | 2,815 | 888 | 1,132 | 7,070 | 4,810 | 717 | 821 | 0 | 9,773 | 9,323 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 6,645 | 4,361 | 3,061 | 1,210 | 1,074 | 6,050 | 5,297 | 574 | 521 | 0 | 287 | 287 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 17,118 | 13,984 | 13,750 | 1,692 | 1,442 | 16,990 | 15,182 | 693 | 970 | 4,907 | 7,398 | 7,398 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cambridge, Mass.[1] | 17,587 | 11,930 | 11,490 | 4,335 | 1,322 | 16,048 | 14,955 | ... | ... | 3,564 | 4,939 | 4,939 | 1,079 | 720 | 893 |
| Camden, N. J. | 11,580 | 9,253 | 7,675 | 498 | 1,829 | 13,380 | 10,451 | 394 | 621 | 3,755 | 26,692 | 26,692 | 930 | 2,350 | 1,971 |
| Canton, Ohio | 4,027 | 1,372 | 1,047 | 1,469 | 1,186 | 4,018 | 3,503 | 567 | 562 | 0 | 3,596 | 3,109 | 769 | 628 | 160 |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 10,100 | 5,832 | 5,279 | 2,687 | 1,581 | 16,324 | 8,722 | 1,031 | 1,004 | 2,574 | 27,456 | 27,146 | 1,501 | 1,310 | 7,787 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 14,529 | 5,334 | 3,969 | 5,549 | 3,646 | 17,416 | 11,110 | 419 | 619 | 4,108 | 29,973 | 28,772 | 13,107 | 12,735 | 9,432 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 6,644 | 3,529 | 3,063 | 179 | 2,936 | 6,239 | 4,997 | 424 | 798 | 0 | 29,582 | 27,507 | 3,546 | 5,791 | 12,166 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 15,351 | 10,108 | 5,269 | 2,696 | 2,547 | 17,600 | 11,572 | 1,246 | 1,845 | 0 | 27,678 | 26,662 | 2,154 | 2,436 | 6,950 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 9,074 | 6,510 | 5,755 | 892 | 1,672 | 10,736 | 7,223 | 1,501 | 1,039 | 0 | 11,678 | 10,683 | 2,036 | 2,157 | 2,048 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 5,201 | 3,129 | 2,804 | 960 | 1,112 | 5,020 | 4,192 | 388 | 286 | 0 | 2,546 | 2,521 | 2,160 | 1,769 | 920 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 12,974 | 6,986 | 6,367 | 3,784 | 2,204 | 12,678 | 10,185 | 377 | 435 | 5,789 | 11,628 | 10,802 | 2,115 | 3,071 | 3,195 |

TABLE XII — REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1954 — Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Taxes | | Inter-govt'l Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expenditures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| | | Total | Property | | | | All Functions | Highways Only | Sanitation Only | Education Only | | | | | |
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | $ 13,080 | $12,074 | $10,915 | $ 526 | $ 480 | $11,719 | $10,583 | $ 493 | $ 687 | $4,728 | $ 8,059 | $ 7,357 | $ 929 | $ 752 | $ 2,129 |
| Erie, Pa. | 5,370 | 4,121 | 2,712 | 371 | 878 | 9,624 | 4,438 | 738 | 640 | 0 | 17,343 | 17,257 | 1,406 | 2,759 | 1,935 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 5,460 | 3,701 | 3,452 | 889 | 870 | 5,084 | 4,348 | 741 | 402 | 0 | 15,572 | 15,310 | 1,411 | 1,745 | 2,134 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 12,883 | 7,521 | 7,235 | 4,927 | 435 | 14,092 | 13,026 | 753 | 317 | 3,398 | 5,644 | 5,294 | 590 | 659 | 329 |
| Flint, Mich. | 12,620 | 4,116 | 3,765 | 2,738 | 5,766 | 15,875 | 9,521 | 974 | 764 | 0 | 24,014 | 23,246 | 2,256 | 5,044 | 10,775 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 7,501 | 4,706 | 4,535 | 1,029 | 1,766 | 6,807 | 5,832 | 1,058 | 1,006 | 0 | . . . | . . . | 4,364 | 6,183 | 6,046 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 7,426 | 4,911 | 2,537 | 1,099 | 1,416 | 7,266 | 6,605 | 1,036 | 717 | 0 | 2,955 | 2,955 | 1,051 | 1,128 | 996 |
| Gary, Ind. | 5,980 | 4,765 | 4,506 | 962 | 253 | 5,352 | 5,044 | 767 | 823 | 0 | 6,646 | 6,508 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 9,427 | 3,892 | 3,570 | 2,883 | 2,652 | 9,233 | 6,357 | 720 | 489 | 0 | 7,821 | 6,454 | 1,750 | 1,482 | 1,350 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 23,478 | 19,345 | 19,117 | 2,187 | 1,946 | 23,126 | 19,480 | 1,367 | 731 | 6,470 | 18,273 | 15,825 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 7,183 | 5,396 | 2,935 | 121 | 1,666 | 12,764 | 9,933 | 1,145 | 1,434 | 0 | 46,051 | 44,088 | 19,718 | 22,958 | 36,763 |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 5,033 | 3,622 | 3,106 | 934 | 477 | 6,899 | 3,896 | 497 | 366 | 0 | 8,532 | 8,206 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 12,320 | 6,759 | 5,704 | 4,190 | 1,371 | 15,394 | 10,090 | 135 | 240 | 5,140 | 40,658 | 40,211 | 10,226 | 12,468 | 11,186 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 3,588 | 2,061 | 1,018 | 461 | 1,066 | 3,016 | 2,933 | 343 | 365 | 0 | 8,339 | 6,787 | 1,355 | 1,812 | 5,870 |
| Miami, Fla. | 21,115 | 17,016 | 10,414 | 26 | 4,073 | 28,337 | 16,428 | 987 | 2,343 | 0 | 78,636 | 74,185 | 3,653 | 6,798 | 25,150 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 6,190 | 3,033 | 862 | 961 | 2,196 | 7,148 | 4,187 | 542 | 221 | 0 | 31,009 | 29,240 | 1,988 | 1,652 | 20,150 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 4,888 | 3,320 | 945 | 471 | 1,097 | 4,710 | 3,567 | 465 | 401 | 0 | 15,282 | 13,879 | 1,256 | 857 | 7,375 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 14,824 | 7,622 | 6,244 | 6,330 | 872 | 23,126 | 14,385 | 697 | 729 | 5,488 | 54,772 | 52,510 | 16,342 | 16,186 | 35,353 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 13,601 | 7,589 | 7,301 | 5,623 | 389 | 14,025 | 13,274 | 591 | 348 | 3,767 | 6,298 | 5,194 | 525 | 476 | 464 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 16,440 | 14,449 | 14,200 | 1,477 | 514 | 17,393 | 13,778 | 440 | 730 | 5,943 | 15,151 | 15,151 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norfolk, Va. | 22,402 | 13,654 | 8,429 | 5,802 | 2,946 | 36,747 | 20,144 | 1,044 | 1,009 | 6,251 | 67,448 | 64,470 | 3,529 | 1,835 | 13,874 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 10,284 | 5,286 | 4,085 | 788 | 4,210 | 13,981 | 7,969 | 665 | 961 | 0 | 58,149 | 54,678 | 4,038 | 4,002 | 0 |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 7,402 | 4,053 | 2,863 | 1,628 | 1,721 | 7,721 | 6,979 | 890 | 412 | 0 | 10,794 | 10,769 | 6,585 | 8,493 | 6,000 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 12,976 | 11,920 | 10,425 | 671 | 385 | 12,534 | 11,418 | 253 | 1,048 | 5,188 | 11,215 | 11,215 | 301 | 297 | 0 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 4,926 | 3,430 | 2,629 | 770 | 726 | 4,542 | 3,656 | 413 | 289 | 0 | 2,829 | 2,796 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 8,919 | 5,116 | 2,898 | 1,558 | 2,245 | 8,513 | 7,131 | 976 | 1,131 | 0 | 33,337 | 32,401 | 4,576 | 8,270 | 17,655 |
| Providence, R. I. | 27,896 | 20,561 | 19,935 | 4,759 | 2,576 | 26,441 | 22,762 | 1,627 | 1,759 | 7,275 | 62,567 | 48,145 | 2,494 | 2,467 | 15,000 |
| Reading, Pa. | 3,209 | 2,762 | 2,153 | 203 | 244 | 3,285 | 3,009 | 436 | 402 | 0 | 5,273 | 5,273 | 1,039 | 1,049 | 3,094 |
| Richmond, Va. | 31,421 | 20,702 | 13,466 | 7,168 | 3,551 | 31,490 | 27,011 | 1,276 | 1,360 | 9,095 | 66,124 | 48,051 | 6,381 | 5,414 | 17,497 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 3,966 | 2,665 | 1,834 | 531 | 770 | 3,791 | 2,973 | 502 | 425 | 0 | 2,018 | 1,969 | 923 | 951 | 431 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 10,868 | 5,869 | 5,114 | 2,116 | 2,883 | 14,097 | 8,496 | 1,165 | 1,023 | 0 | 14,877 | 14,877 | 1,317 | 978 | 1,701 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 8,923 | 5,899 | 4,613 | 1,158 | 1,866 | 8,084 | 6,640 | 1,454 | 202 | 0 | 2,500 | 1,111 | 2,042 | 1,583 | 1,660 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 6,014 | 3,723 | 2,635 | 1,183 | 1,108 | 6,029 | 4,413 | 607 | 247 | 0 | 6,357 | 6,322 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 4,709 | 4,109 | 2,820 | 67 | 533 | 8,004 | 4,218 | 302 | 952 | 3,201 | 20,125 | 18,482 | 1,444 | 1,306 | 7,222 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 3,758 | 3,278 | 2,416 | 353 | 127 | 3,475 | 3,248 | 297 | 462 | 0 | 2,516 | 2,386 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shreveport, La. | 6,023 | 4,606 | 3,440 | 617 | 800 | 5,373 | 4,683 | 801 | 716 | 0 | 11,415 | 10,761 | 1,581 | 1,589 | 3,666 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 12,837 | 8,933 | 8,760 | 3,672 | 232 | 12,683 | 12,108 | 440 | 775 | 3,516 | 3,576 | 3,576 | 650 | 232 | 5 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 5,815 | 4,181 | 4,030 | 839 | 795 | 8,321 | 4,173 | 766 | 260 | 0 | 11,898 | 11,727 | 1,100 | 785 | 540 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 8,465 | 3,758 | 2,664 | 1,730 | 2,977 | 8,895 | 6,130 | 744 | 922 | 0 | 7,160 | 5,438 | 1,291 | 1,315 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Springfield, Mass. . . . . $ | 24,592 | $16,364 | $15,864 | $6,162 | $2,066 | $24,982 | $23,532 | $ 982 | $2,217 | $6,810 | $17,189 | $17,189 | $2,414 | $2,575 | $5,261 |
| Syracuse, N.Y. . . . . | 23,934 | 16,145 | 11,571 | 5,389 | 2,400 | 26,236 | 20,477 | 1,224 | 1,732 | 8,213 | 15,476 | 15,476 | 1,899 | 1,553 | 2,919 |
| Tacoma, Wash. . . . . | 8,137 | 4,523 | 2,153 | 1,505 | 2,109 | 7,028 | 6,316 | 1,164 | 948 | 0 | 39,188 | 38,877 | 11,898 | 17,705 | 32,182 |
| Tampa, Fla. . . . . | 11,212 | 7,260 | 3,430 | 444 | 3,508 | 10,883 | 8,626 | 1,121 | 1,524 | 0 | 31,183 | 29,974 | 1,836 | 4,022 | 10,720 |
| Trenton, N. J. . . . . | 13,438 | 11,532 | 9,940 | 816 | 1,090 | 13,784 | 12,783 | 702 | 667 | 5,436 | 16,857 | 16,857 | 1,600 | 2,633 | 4,808 |
| Tulsa, Okla. . . . . | 6,409 | 3,645 | 2,495 | 371 | 2,393 | 10,438 | 6,238 | 607 | 1,004 | 0 | 37,463 | 34,726 | 4,295 | 3,710 | 0 |
| Utica, N. Y. . . . . | 6,004 | 4,355 | 4,028 | 971 | 678 | 6,236 | 5,226 | 760 | 509 | 0 | 13,143 | 13,123 | 903 | 1,167 | 5,488 |
| Waterbury, Conn. . . . . | 11,937 | 10,399 | 10,227 | 1,019 | 519 | 11,704 | 9,612 | 818 | 457 | 3,810 | 20,206 | 19,836 | 963 | 861 | 4,945 |
| Wichita, Kan. . . . . | 10,842 | 5,930 | 4,680 | 1,143 | 3,769 | 16,623 | 7,785 | 914 | 1,086 | 0 | 25,271 | 25,271 | 1,372 | 3,064 | 1,351 |
| Wilmington, Del. . . . . | 10,751 | 5,092 | 4,690 | 3,952 | 1,707 | 14,477 | 9,216 | 345 | 659 | 4,330 | 27,704 | 26,309 | 1,134 | 1,507 | 6,830 |
| Worcester, Mass. . . . . | 29,824 | 18,022 | 17,405 | 8,375 | 3,427 | 34,124 | 27,811 | 1,336 | 704 | 7,707 | 24,354 | 24,354 | 1,780 | 1,658 | 6,831 |
| Yonkers, N. Y. . . . . | 17,218 | 12,170 | 11,394 | 3,603 | 1,445 | 16,550 | 13,398 | 306 | 1,047 | 5,873 | 25,952 | 23,564 | 1,483 | 1,269 | 1,811 |
| Youngstown, Ohio . . . . | 6,858 | 4,374 | 1,783 | 1,694 | 790 | 7,421 | 5,849 | 872 | 543 | 0 | 7,451 | 6,683 | 1,583 | 1,814 | 300 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. . . . . | 2,502 | 1,368 | 946 | 807 | 327 | 2,488 | 2,264 | 361 | 26 | 0 | 1,152 | 1,106 | 1,973 | 1,403 | 0 |
| Albuquerque, N. M. . . . | 4,713 | 2,769 | 1,526 | 136 | 1,808 | 6,117 | 2,841 | 92 | 616 | 0 | 25,183 | 24,811 | 1,627 | 5,645 | 11,077 |
| Alexandria, Va. . . . . | 8,511 | 5,069 | 4,147 | 1,824 | 1,618 | 11,990 | 6,953 | 248 | 347 | 2,817 | 16,547 | 16,547 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Alhambra, Calif. . . . . | 2,506 | 1,521 | 970 | 517 | 468 | 2,540 | 2,059 | 286 | 222 | 0 | 1,239 | 1,185 | 444 | 546 | 358 |
| Altoona, Pa. . . . . | 2,329 | 1,573 | 940 | 289 | 467 | 2,155 | 2,126 | 392 | 296 | 0 | 3,612 | 3,306 | 395 | 402 | 100 |
| Amarillo, Tex. . . . . | 4,289 | 2,864 | 2,528 | 15 | 1,410 | 5,243 | 3,189 | 269 | 630 | 0 | 13,241 | 12,655 | 1,459 | 1,311 | 4,505 |
| Asheville, N. C. . . . . | 2,806 | 1,685 | 1,468 | 615 | 506 | 3,448 | 2,940 | 211 | 242 | 733 | 17,800 | 17,504 | 5,272 | 5,118 | 6,491 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. . . . | 10,478 | 9,440 | 6,163 | 555 | 483 | 9,470 | 8,595 | 499 | 466 | 2,464 | 14,109 | 14,109 | 593 | 502 | 920 |
| Augusta, Ga. . . . . | 4,910 | 2,804 | 1,938 | 924 | 1,182 | 4,475 | 3,694 | 354 | 219 | 0 | 6,040 | 5,818 | 1,147 | 2,026 | 3,928 |
| Aurora, Ill. . . . . | 1,560 | 1,218 | 954 | 204 | 138 | 1,592 | 1,323 | 223 | 172 | 0 | 293 | 138 | 531 | 341 | 77 |
| Bay City, Mich. . . . . | 4,095 | 1,758 | 1,645 | 998 | 1,339 | 5,230 | 3,444 | 401 | 224 | 0 | 8,960 | 8,595 | 1,413 | 1,561 | 3,325 |
| Bayonne, N.J. . . . . | 10,308 | 9,625 | 9,146 | 353 | 330 | 11,118 | 9,360 | 303 | 524 | 3,400 | 17,216 | 16,161 | 1,332 | 1,186 | 960 |
| Beaumont, Tex. . . . . | 3,381 | 2,518 | 2,146 | 32 | 831 | 5,704 | 2,923 | 316 | 428 | 0 | 12,655 | 11,986 | 883 | 657 | 2,274 |
| Berwyn, Ill. . . . . | 1,333 | 924 | 594 | 309 | 100 | 1,261 | 1,093 | 298 | 98 | 0 | 880 | 761 | 426 | 344 | 0 |
| Bethlehem, Pa. . . . . | 2,718 | 1,962 | 1,761 | 156 | 600 | 2,851 | 1,963 | 312 | 224 | 0 | 8,938 | 8,205 | 516 | 893 | 1,125 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. . . . . | 8,391 | 3,991 | 3,405 | 1,655 | 2,745 | 10,147 | 7,350 | 612 | 325 | 0 | 5,956 | 5,956 | 504 | 0 | 440 |
| Brockton, Mass. . . . . | 9,173 | 5,262 | 5,106 | 3,290 | 621 | 10,402 | 9,023 | 493 | 498 | 2,274 | 6,641 | 6,641 | 387 | 1,521 | 1,824 |
| Burbank, Calif. . . . . | 5,034 | 3,299 | 2,443 | 847 | 888 | 4,951 | 4,208 | 513 | 516 | 0 | 2,343 | 2,085 | 5,430 | 4,681 | 1,945 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa. . . . | 3,969 | 2,902 | 2,643 | 343 | 724 | 4,541 | 2,640 | 475 | 416 | 0 | 4,525 | 4,369 | 836 | 742 | 1,024 |
| Charleston, S. C. . . . . | 2,903 | 2,106 | 1,474 | 172 | 625 | 2,824 | 2,739 | 234 | 459 | 183 | 4,253 | 3,943 | 985 | 703 | 1,200 |
| Charleston, W. Va. . . . . | 3,301 | 2,196 | 876 | 14 | 1,091 | 5,399 | 2,701 | 411 | 496 | 0 | 9,896 | 9,786 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chester, Pa. . . . . | 2,196 | 1,726 | 1,431 | 201 | 269 | 2,290 | 1,526 | 216 | 312 | 0 | 17,715 | 16,884 | 1,582 | 1,215 | 15,536 |
| Cicero, Ill. . . . . | 2,805 | 1,957 | 1,547 | 421 | 427 | 2,695 | 2,209 | 135 | 467 | 0 | 6,986 | 6,073 | 925 | 855 | 597 |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio . . | 2,642 | 1,509 | 1,266 | 538 | 595 | 2,670 | 2,554 | 487 | 561 | 0 | 1,733 | 1,589 | 677 | 666 | 0 |
| Clifton, N. J. . . . . | 6,179 | 5,580 | 4,899 | 275 | 324 | 5,761 | 5,074 | 215 | 382 | 2,535 | 7,266 | 7,266 | 236 | 283 | 435 |
| Columbia, S. C. . . . . | 3,120 | 2,422 | 1,690 | 177 | 521 | 3,702 | 3,085 | 431 | 668 | 0 | 7,478 | 7,058 | 881 | 1,623 | 3,798 |
| Columbus, Ga. . . . . | 4,366 | 2,687 | 1,517 | 62 | 1,617 | 5,040 | 3,767 | 486 | 350 | 0 | 7,442 | 6,899 | 1,351 | 1,297 | 2,300 |
| Compton, Calif. . . . . | 1,633 | 850 | 680 | 517 | 266 | 1,529 | 1,230 | 345 | 11 | 0 | 982 | 982 | 406 | 408 | 976 |
| Covington, Ky. . . . . | 2,017 | 1,713 | 1,303 | 0 | 304 | 3,634 | 2,191 | 164 | 259 | 0 | 7,452 | 7,336 | 796 | 474 | 1,102 |
| Cranston, R. I. . . . . | 4,946 | 3,873 | 3,779 | 749 | 324 | 6,656 | 4,459 | 547 | 195 | 1,774 | 12,782 | 12,782 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Davenport, Ia. . . . . | 3,716 | 2,810 | 2,506 | 346 | 560 | 3,410 | 2,480 | 275 | 389 | 0 | 4,260 | 4,244 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dearborn, Mich. . . . . | 10,268 | 6,891 | 6,675 | 1,850 | 1,527 | 8,420 | 6,851 | 734 | 823 | 0 | 9,843 | 4,361 | 1,325 | 1,019 | 1,789 |
| Decatur, Ill. . . . . | 1,651 | 1,148 | 858 | 365 | 138 | 1,321 | 1,116 | 206 | 25 | 0 | 2,234 | 2,172 | 637 | 771 | 2,075 |

TABLE XII — REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1954 — Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Taxes | | | | | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | Total | Property | Inter-govt'l Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | All Functions | Highways Only | Sanitation Only | Education Only | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expenditures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dubuque, Ia. | $ 2,596 | $1,753 | $1,597 | $ 242 | $ 601 | $2,454 | $1,497 | $214 | $180 | $ 0 | $ 1,159 | $ 1,142 | $ 325 | $ 459 | $ 200 |
| Durham, N. C. | 6,460 | 2,849 | 2,714 | 2,577 | 1,034 | 7,127 | 4,267 | 449 | 512 | 1,355 | 12,922 | 11,936 | 984 | 1,025 | 4,932 |
| East Chicago, Ind. | 3,481 | 3,020 | 2,918 | 416 | 45 | 3,097 | 2,903 | 241 | 739 | 0 | 2,312 | 1,736 | 579 | 553 | 977 |
| East Orange, N. J. | 7,582 | 7,094 | 6,424 | 226 | 262 | 6,929 | 6,770 | 207 | 489 | 2,747 | 4,125 | 4,125 | 712 | 494 | 146 |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 3,299 | 2,004 | 1,396 | 218 | 1,077 | 5,741 | 2,763 | 700 | 151 | 0 | 13,977 | 13,977 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 3,827 | 3,048 | 2,328 | 413 | 366 | 3,260 | 2,951 | 410 | 307 | 0 | 6,181 | 6,022 | 895 | 402 | 2,575 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 1,525 | 707 | 284 | 213 | 605 | 1,730 | 1,213 | 109 | 99 | 0 | 4,338 | 4,073 | 631 | 377 | 2,920 |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 1,907 | 1,453 | 500 | 102 | 352 | 1,852 | 1,681 | 329 | 257 | 0 | 5,213 | 4,974 | 599 | 860 | 1,559 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 6,003 | 1,900 | 1,655 | 32 | 4,071 | 8,093 | 5,403 | 361 | 367 | 0 | 10,708 | 10,131 | 810 | 465 | 992 |
| Glendale, Calif. | 4,676 | 2,814 | 1,731 | 992 | 870 | 5,446 | 5,018 | 632 | 569 | 0 | 3,783 | 3,704 | 5,363 | 5,463 | 2,975 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 6,489 | 3,085 | 2,943 | 2,869 | 535 | 6,496 | 5,393 | 452 | 345 | 2,525 | 3,396 | 3,396 | 370 | 295 | 577 |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 6,247 | 3,917 | 3,594 | 1,634 | 696 | 6,323 | 4,231 | 395 | 329 | 1,036 | 9,946 | 9,946 | 6,741 | 5,941 | 3,340 |
| Greenville, S. C. | 2,641 | 2,101 | 1,487 | 143 | 397 | 3,056 | 2,152 | 189 | 371 | 0 | 8,307 | 8,243 | 879 | 883 | 4,915 |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 2,952 | 1,544 | 766 | 850 | 558 | 3,525 | 2,294 | 199 | 216 | 0 | 7,925 | 7,340 | 4,014 | 5,234 | 4,865 |
| Hammond, Ind. | 3,842 | 3,115 | 2,939 | 626 | 101 | 4,052 | 3,282 | 513 | 729 | 0 | 7,222 | 6,689 | 1,016 | 1,591 | 300 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 2,715 | 2,307 | 1,735 | 257 | 151 | 2,828 | 2,637 | 464 | 518 | 0 | 1,745 | 1,745 | 697 | 502 | 840 |
| Hoboken, N. J. | 6,419 | 6,006 | 5,593 | 320 | 93 | 6,235 | 6,111 | 200 | 335 | 2,155 | 3,844 | 3,844 | 429 | 418 | 0 |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 7,592 | 4,290 | 4,105 | 2,893 | 409 | 7,381 | 6,521 | 205 | 344 | 1,875 | 7,347 | 7,347 | 3,789 | 4,040 | 4,257 |
| Huntington, W. Va. | 2,379 | 2,082 | 558 | 0 | 297 | 3,017 | 2,018 | 320 | 166 | 0 | 2,267 | 1,945 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 2,331 | 1,570 | 792 | 497 | 264 | 2,465 | 1,697 | 335 | 113 | 0 | 348 | 348 | 591 | 1,049 | 73 |
| Irvington, N. J. | 6,970 | 5,897 | 5,420 | 180 | 893 | 6,860 | 6,673 | 164 | 305 | 2,683 | 5,062 | 5,062 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jackson, Mich. | 4,052 | 1,362 | 1,213 | 994 | 1,696 | 3,904 | 3,431 | 676 | 194 | 0 | 383 | 273 | 503 | 352 | 44 |
| Jackson, Miss. | 5,276 | 3,778 | 2,585 | 155 | 1,343 | 5,764 | 3,719 | 570 | 324 | 0 | 15,488 | 13,884 | 913 | 1,756 | 2,380 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 2,146 | 1,816 | 1,096 | 169 | 161 | 2,112 | 1,947 | 322 | 152 | 0 | 132 | 56 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Joliet, Ill. | 1,638 | 1,275 | 818 | 229 | 134 | 1,538 | 1,272 | 160 | 113 | 0 | 4,092 | 3,976 | 869 | 544 | 3,785 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 3,519 | 1,810 | 1,679 | 1,019 | 690 | 5,175 | 2,576 | 396 | 131 | 0 | 3,135 | 3,085 | 830 | 818 | 0 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 7,360 | 4,531 | 4,363 | 2,467 | 362 | 8,538 | 6,431 | 600 | 439 | 3,323 | 6,355 | 6,313 | 435 | 339 | 260 |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 4,559 | 1,580 | 1,391 | 643 | 2,336 | 4,763 | 4,266 | 403 | 603 | 0 | 4,164 | 4,099 | 396 | 411 | 0 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 1,780 | 1,311 | 1,094 | 126 | 343 | 1,627 | 1,619 | 298 | 224 | 0 | 2,145 | 2,145 | 611 | 448 | 0 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 7,050 | 3,812 | 3,577 | 1,597 | 1,641 | 7,324 | 4,653 | 854 | 614 | 0 | 8,435 | 8,335 | 11,969 | 14,973 | 6,000 |
| Laredo, Tex. | 1,294 | 831 | 733 | 16 | 447 | 1,212 | 1,113 | 290 | 109 | 0 | 5,472 | 5,286 | 488 | 327 | 2,821 |
| Lawrence, Mass.[1] | 8,772 | 5,344 | 5,149 | 3,200 | 228 | 9,228 | 8,367 | 684 | 406 | 1,819 | 2,733 | 2,733 | 409 | 414 | 123 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 3,320 | 2,396 | 1,381 | 320 | 604 | 5,116 | 2,778 | 344 | 288 | 0 | 11,401 | 11,182 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lima, Ohio | 2,039 | 677 | 530 | 661 | 701 | 2,658 | 1,721 | 316 | 401 | 0 | 4,158 | 4,035 | 629 | 534 | 1,678 |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | 5,855 | 2,417 | 1,859 | 648 | 2,790 | 5,397 | 3,617 | 369 | 62 | 0 | 9,299 | 8,780 | 1,938 | 2,757 | 6,015 |
| Lorain, Ohio | 2,458 | 1,431 | 1,328 | 698 | 329 | 3,051 | 1,681 | 231 | 160 | 0 | 8,297 | 8,297 | 474 | 561 | 1,907 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 12,504 | 6,975 | 6,712 | 4,901 | 628 | 12,060 | 11,665 | 548 | 301 | 2,975 | 5,786 | 5,786 | 492 | 547 | 572 |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 2,816 | 2,327 | 2,055 | 0 | 489 | 3,567 | 2,686 | 255 | 368 | 0 | 22,092 | 21,148 | 3,184 | 3,067 | 12,961 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 14,551 | 8,584 | 8,245 | 5,165 | 802 | 14,797 | 14,029 | 449 | 647 | 3,761 | 10,039 | 10,039 | 741 | 671 | 152 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McKeesport, Pa. | $ 1,543 | $1,243 | $ 977 | $ 143 | $ 157 | $1,515 | $1,426 | $212 | $196 | $ 0 | $ 1,173 | $ 1,168 | $ 584 | $ 343 | $ 150 |
| Macon, Ga. | 4,141 | 2,108 | 1,219 | 85 | 1,948 | 6,779 | 3,775 | 277 | 238 | 0 | 3,850 | 3,711 | 1,065 | 1,461 | 0 |
| Madison, Wis. | 13,454 | 7,355 | 7,023 | 3,923 | 2,176 | 14,901 | 11,920 | 778 | 1,150 | 5,484 | 18,356 | 18,356 | 684 | 811 | 442 |
| Malden, Mass. | 7,506 | 5,078 | 4,945 | 2,292 | 136 | 8,249 | 7,530 | 326 | 448 | 2,059 | 2,006 | 2,006 | 347 | 149 | 0 |
| Manchester, N. H. | 6,939 | 6,286 | 5,755 | 217 | 436 | 6,898 | 5,854 | 819 | 398 | 1,671 | 4,426 | 4,426 | 642 | 640 | 3 |
| Medford, Mass. | 7,836 | 5,342 | 5,248 | 2,209 | 285 | 7,513 | 7,270 | 430 | 224 | 2,578 | 995 | 995 | 391 | 196 | 56 |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 4,820 | 3,628 | 3,389 | 623 | 569 | 4,651 | 4,144 | 244 | 352 | 0 | 7,602 | 7,602 | 529 | 0 | 385 |
| Muncie, Ind. | 2,092 | 1,276 | 1,192 | 373 | 443 | 3,037 | 1,816 | 321 | 354 | 0 | 4,348 | 4,232 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Britain, Conn. | 7,630 | 6,219 | 6,105 | 955 | 456 | 8,354 | 6,796 | 361 | 338 | 2,878 | 9,194 | 9,164 | 609 | 388 | 635 |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 5,590 | 4,405 | 4,092 | 637 | 548 | 5,757 | 5,096 | 386 | 653 | 0 | 8,418 | 8,418 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Newton, Mass. | 14,329 | 10,914 | 10,759 | 2,678 | 737 | 15,370 | 13,060 | 1,217 | 1,346 | 4,783 | 15,822 | 15,822 | 746 | 662 | 455 |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 7,775 | 5,747 | 3,942 | 819 | 1,209 | 8,822 | 6,384 | 502 | 1,235 | 0 | 19,123 | 19,123 | 1,182 | 0 | 7,965 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 2,280 | 1,641 | 1,174 | 371 | 268 | 2,462 | 2,263 | 231 | 568 | 0 | 653 | 366 | 664 | 437 | 0 |
| Ogden, Utah. | 1,980 | 1,319 | 1,005 | 176 | 485 | 1,931 | 1,809 | 308 | 73 | 0 | 2,951 | 2,939 | 489 | 548 | 1,771 |
| Orlando, Fla. | 3,501 | 3,021 | 1,668 | 25 | 455 | 3,692 | 3,387 | 268 | 695 | 0 | 16,518 | 15,822 | 5,528 | 8,486 | 7,250 |
| Passaic, N. J. | 6,089 | 5,531 | 4,981 | 296 | 262 | 5,791 | 5,507 | 81 | 508 | 2,449 | 4,801 | 4,786 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 7,239 | 5,595 | 5,439 | 1,450 | 194 | 6,054 | 5,893 | 438 | 169 | 2,699 | 13,396 | 12,499 | 807 | 625 | 2,361 |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 7,643 | 5,093 | 4,853 | 2,284 | 266 | 8,117 | 7,285 | 774 | 175 | 2,474 | 7,183 | 7,183 | 407 | 361 | 2,314 |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 8,688 | 2,802 | 2,642 | 1,658 | 4,228 | 8,133 | 5,819 | 344 | 514 | 0 | 4,868 | 3,649 | 469 | 414 | 0 |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 2,516 | 1,663 | 1,493 | 234 | 619 | 2,120 | 1,653 | 232 | 374 | 0 | 7,635 | 7,341 | 640 | 641 | 4,380 |
| Portland, Me. | 7,176 | 6,242 | 6,027 | 537 | 397 | 7,154 | 6,205 | 602 | 212 | 2,366 | 4,608 | 4,608 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Portsmouth, Va. | 8,481 | 3,078 | 1,682 | 4,049 | 1,354 | 11,175 | 6,105 | 234 | 617 | 2,110 | 15,197 | 14,761 | 921 | 995 | 259 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 2,735 | 2,067 | 1,596 | 235 | 433 | 2,557 | 2,146 | 524 | 135 | 0 | 835 | 724 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Quincy, Mass. | 14,242 | 8,997 | 8,708 | 3,066 | 2,179 | 14,183 | 12,783 | 1,149 | 714 | 3,469 | 8,118 | 8,118 | 818 | 429 | 220 |
| Racine, Wis. | 9,508 | 5,473 | 5,216 | 3,271 | 764 | 10,985 | 7,809 | 493 | 465 | 3,746 | 8,885 | 8,553 | 702 | 684 | 181 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 6,487 | 2,237 | 1,963 | 3,428 | 822 | 5,781 | 3,655 | 330 | 405 | 1,250 | 7,934 | 7,934 | 872 | 1,437 | 5,574 |
| Richmond, Calif. | 5,301 | 3,281 | 2,268 | 1,412 | 608 | 5,118 | 4,015 | 599 | 130 | 0 | 3,143 | 3,143 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Riverside, Calif. | 2,828 | 1,764 | 821 | 422 | 642 | 3,352 | 2,762 | 481 | 272 | 0 | 232 | 232 | 3,144 | 2,760 | 10 |
| Roanoke, Va. | 11,012 | 6,698 | 4,170 | 2,623 | 1,691 | 10,560 | 9,773 | 497 | 662 | 4,104 | 28,231 | 27,621 | 1,080 | 940 | 8,236 |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 5,855 | 2,480 | 2,297 | 1,622 | 1,753 | 6,406 | 3,783 | 423 | 368 | 0 | 19,749 | 19,471 | 999 | 843 | 4,492 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 2,401 | 2,095 | 1,286 | 72 | 234 | 2,590 | 2,029 | 400 | 96 | 0 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 9,586 | 5,939 | 3,334 | 33 | 3,614 | 10,647 | 7,560 | 778 | 798 | 0 | 23,760 | 20,835 | 3,684 | 3,008 | 7,031 |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 1,922 | 1,165 | 981 | 52 | 705 | 1,749 | 1,376 | 146 | 209 | 0 | 9,094 | 8,726 | 1,071 | 796 | 7,125 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 3,442 | 2,202 | 886 | 673 | 567 | 3,451 | 3,122 | 648 | 273 | 0 | 190 | 185 | 1,108 | 914 | 68 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 3,393 | 1,915 | 1,563 | 432 | 1,046 | 3,791 | 2,051 | 241 | 130 | 0 | 2,779 | 2,779 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 3,199 | 1,937 | 1,256 | 676 | 586 | 3,512 | 2,689 | 298 | 587 | 0 | 1,424 | 1,284 | 816 | 792 | 0 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 5,960 | 3,981 | 2,472 | 824 | 1,155 | 5,523 | 4,418 | 316 | 637 | 0 | 4,075 | 3,844 | 2,375 | 2,431 | 1,616 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 6,669 | 4,730 | 4,483 | 840 | 1,099 | 5,175 | 4,734 | 677 | 1,011 | 0 | 9,086 | 9,080 | 609 | 578 | 0 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 3,875 | 2,949 | 2,495 | 499 | 427 | 3,386 | 2,846 | 561 | 363 | 0 | 4,747 | 4,730 | 505 | 577 | 555 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 2,472 | 1,829 | 1,731 | 174 | 469 | 2,253 | 1,835 | 293 | 189 | 0 | 1,974 | 1,873 | 633 | 995 | 1,600 |
| South Gate, Calif. | 1,942 | 920 | 719 | 601 | 421 | 1,705 | 1,620 | 405 | 173 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 432 | 524 | 0 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 3,014 | 1,851 | 1,368 | 665 | 498 | 3,057 | 2,330 | 119 | 339 | 0 | 7,807 | 7,807 | 3,409 | 3,678 | 7,467 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 2,440 | 1,771 | 958 | 42 | 627 | 1,992 | 1,975 | 280 | 130 | 0 | 3,558 | 2,670 | 5,549 | 4,899 | 3,350 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 5,563 | 2,325 | 1,074 | 916 | 2,322 | 5,981 | 4,560 | 474 | 296 | 0 | 4,561 | 4,299 | 332 | 498 | 0 |
| Stamford, Conn. | 10,210 | 8,775 | 8,660 | 891 | 544 | 11,388 | 8,268 | 534 | 493 | 3,988 | 12,243 | 12,036 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stockton, Calif. | 6,087 | 4,359 | 2,564 | 989 | 739 | 6,161 | 4,709 | 608 | 397 | 0 | 2,227 | 2,227 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 2,617 | 2,043 | 1,905 | 451 | 123 | 2,122 | 2,002 | 407 | 113 | 0 | 516 | 448 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Topeka, Kan. | 3,972 | 2,897 | 2,410 | 542 | 533 | 4,449 | 2,703 | 477 | 231 | 0 | 9,113 | 9,113 | 1,160 | 1,065 | 414 |

TABLE XII — REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1954 — Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | Taxes | | Inter-govt'l Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | All Functions | Highways Only | Sanitation Only | Education Only | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expenditures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| | | Total | Property | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Troy, N. Y. | $ 4,413 | $2,979 | $2,695 | $ 838 | $ 596 | $5,354 | $3,490 | $ 357 | $294 | $ 0 | $11,639 | $11,617 | $ 456 | $ 326 | $ 516 |
| Union City, N. J. | 5,525 | 4,968 | 4,494 | 371 | 186 | 5,667 | 5,599 | 139 | 436 | 2,404 | 5,191 | 5,062 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Waco, Tex. | 2,975 | 2,505 | 2,189 | 61 | 409 | 4,642 | 2,641 | 346 | 411 | 0 | 7,618 | 7,037 | 923 | 925 | 1,389 |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 3,725 | 2,589 | 2,303 | 337 | 799 | 3,496 | 2,340 | 389 | 288 | 0 | 3,811 | 3,811 | 572 | 736 | 0 |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 1,958 | 1,408 | 637 | 47 | 503 | 1,846 | 1,776 | 454 | 208 | 0 | 892 | 786 | 599 | 598 | 0 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 3,712 | 1,757 | 1,472 | 114 | 1,841 | 3,375 | 3,104 | 252 | 373 | 0 | 7,809 | 7,809 | 1,151 | 1,197 | 3,991 |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | 2,068 | 1,728 | 1,459 | 276 | 64 | 1,823 | 1,748 | 248 | 246 | 0 | 1,297 | 1,297 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 9,367 | 4,416 | 4,088 | 1,650 | 3,301 | 10,097 | 7,809 | 252 | 560 | 1,565 | 10,182 | 9,667 | 4,497 | 3,942 | 5,142 |
| Woonsocket, R. I. | 3,943 | 2,868 | 2,724 | 974 | 101 | 3,630 | 3,572 | 285 | 143 | 1,105 | 2,818 | 2,818 | 296 | 226 | 252 |
| York, Pa. | 2,229 | 1,415 | 984 | 135 | 679 | 4,396 | 1,724 | 301 | 328 | 0 | 5,628 | 5,627 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 5,188 | 2,675 | 2,443 | 1,477 | 1,036 | 5,247 | 4,098 | 189 | 315 | 2,166 | 14,712 | 13,205 | 1,113 | 1,139 | 4,130 |
| Albany, Ga. | 989 | 690 | 387 | 17 | 282 | 1,258 | 1,014 | 75 | 175 | 0 | 2,375 | 2,303 | 2,161 | 1,547 | 1,472 |
| Alexandria, La. | 849 | 577 | 313 | 175 | 97 | 1,671 | 1,609 | 231 | 389 | 0 | 2,155 | 1,989 | 3,518 | 2,653 | 0 |
| Aliquippa, Pa. | 825 | 745 | 505 | 61 | 19 | 738 | 734 | 237 | 107 | 0 | 694 | 674 | 11 | 12 | 0 |
| Alliance, Ohio | 874 | 393 | 316 | 299 | 182 | 1,118 | 737 | 115 | 61 | 0 | 2,413 | 2,289 | 328 | 755 | 1,303 |
| Alton, Ill. | 726 | 600 | 363 | 65 | 61 | 668 | 648 | 87 | 68 | 0 | 342 | 329 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 1,301 | 1,011 | 948 | 222 | 68 | 1,279 | 1,109 | 95 | 308 | 0 | 1,057 | 990 | 294 | 316 | 232 |
| Anderson, Ind. | 1,890 | 1,244 | 1,176 | 283 | 363 | 1,967 | 1,833 | 306 | 333 | 0 | 1,008 | 1,008 | 3,480 | 3,316 | 0 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 2,727 | 1,154 | 928 | 945 | 628 | 2,953 | 2,567 | 432 | 561 | 0 | 4,237 | 3,820 | 613 | 533 | 1,104 |
| Anniston, Ala. | 1,904 | 978 | 393 | 55 | 871 | 2,027 | 1,810 | 202 | 114 | 0 | 5,110 | 4,583 | 562 | 488 | 1,960 |
| Appleton, Wis. | 4,470 | 2,134 | 2,014 | 1,588 | 748 | 5,134 | 3,573 | 185 | 259 | 1,781 | 4,081 | 3,623 | 279 | 210 | 82 |
| Ashland, Ky. | 873 | 692 | 542 | 39 | 142 | 818 | 740 | 83 | 130 | 0 | 1,908 | 1,296 | 282 | 188 | 370 |
| Athens, Ga. | 751 | 549 | 251 | 48 | 154 | 902 | 746 | 200 | 90 | 0 | 2,660 | 2,556 | 335 | 228 | 1,226 |
| Auburn, N. Y. | 2,423 | 1,452 | 1,336 | 783 | 188 | 2,769 | 2,343 | 199 | 199 | 76 | 3,295 | 3,295 | 339 | 358 | 0 |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 3,332 | 2,662 | 1,658 | 301 | 369 | 3,382 | 2,503 | 333 | 296 | 0 | 2,030 | 2,030 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bangor, Me. | 3,027 | 2,696 | 2,604 | 241 | 90 | 3,119 | 2,399 | 299 | 70 | 990 | 1,728 | 1,728 | 287 | 230 | 6 |
| Barberton, Ohio | 1,476 | 823 | 542 | 428 | 225 | 1,884 | 1,050 | 259 | 174 | 0 | 2,687 | 2,533 | 289 | 246 | 325 |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 2,926 | 1,329 | 1,226 | 882 | 715 | 2,575 | 1,995 | 302 | 145 | 0 | 1,938 | 1,653 | 362 | 333 | 1,211 |
| Belleville, Ill. | 1,090 | 766 | 598 | 104 | 220 | 976 | 895 | 129 | 146 | 0 | 1,771 | 1,771 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Belleville, N. J. | 1,395 | 1,344 | 1,106 | 30 | 21 | 1,347 | 1,295 | 83 | 152 | 0 | 1,169 | 1,169 | 288 | 245 | 194 |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 1,517 | 844 | 463 | 342 | 331 | 1,417 | 1,315 | 226 | 118 | 0 | 1,767 | 1,592 | 457 | 368 | 975 |
| Beloit, Wis. | 4,425 | 2,086 | 1,991 | 1,188 | 1,151 | 5,090 | 4,208 | 218 | 71 | 2,059 | 4,280 | 4,280 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 1,036 | 560 | 204 | 238 | 238 | 1,018 | 975 | 124 | 123 | 0 | 4,200 | 3,420 | 977 | 1,759 | 2,373 |
| Beverly, Mass. | 4,094 | 3,066 | 3,021 | 888 | 140 | 4,858 | 3,920 | 335 | 361 | 1,388 | 4,454 | 4,454 | 195 | 810 | 900 |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 2,633 | 1,914 | 943 | 339 | 380 | 3,352 | 2,172 | 228 | 329 | 0 | 2,547 | 2,547 | 603 | 834 | 470 |
| Billings, Mont. | 1,952 | 1,085 | 876 | 19 | 848 | 1,831 | 1,442 | 242 | 239 | 0 | 1,827 | 1,657 | 631 | 1,047 | 500 |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 872 | 764 | 486 | 42 | 66 | 812 | 783 | 123 | 100 | 0 | 1,315 | 1,315 | 182 | 148 | 159 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bloomfield, N. J. | $ 5,173 | $4,718 | $4,317 | $ 217 | $ 238 | $5,907 | $4,995 | $ 141 | $298 | $ 2,794 | $ 4,557 | $ 4,557 | $ 520 | $ 297 | $ 616 |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 1,337 | 817 | 556 | 133 | 387 | 1,067 | 1,026 | 199 | 167 | 0 | 4,101 | 3,882 | 743 | 1,155 | 1,840 |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 964 | 621 | 566 | 158 | 185 | 921 | 912 | 205 | 123 | 0 | 3,668 | 3,295 | 456 | 1,086 | 3,301 |
| Boise City, Idaho | 1,852 | 1,339 | 1,143 | 96 | 417 | 1,795 | 1,666 | 369 | 100 | 0 | 1,789 | 1,789 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 1,271 | 562 | 294 | 384 | 325 | 1,098 | 1,029 | 97 | 101 | 0 | 657 | 590 | 408 | 575 | 68 |
| Bristol, Conn. | 3,967 | 3,308 | 3,263 | 351 | 308 | 3,997 | 3,360 | 470 | 125 | 1,656 | 5,003 | 5,003 | 387 | 774 | 785 |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 835 | 693 | 566 | 0 | 142 | 2,033 | 1,055 | 194 | 127 | 0 | 12,125 | 12,125 | 1,801 | 1,796 | 8,209 |
| Burlington, Iowa | 1,402 | 848 | 747 | 110 | 444 | 1,334 | 1,269 | 333 | 149 | 0 | 2,339 | 2,339 | 332 | 397 | 618 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 2,630 | 1,961 | 1,772 | 321 | 348 | 2,875 | 2,282 | 394 | 107 | 787 | 9,998 | 9,740 | 1,152 | 4,831 | 6,500 |
| Butte, Mont. | 1,094 | 904 | 682 | 29 | 161 | 982 | 895 | 190 | 58 | 0 | 308 | 296 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Champaign, Ill. | 1,874 | 701 | 529 | 193 | 980 | 1,792 | 1,429 | 93 | 35 | 0 | 459 | 412 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 2,153 | 1,454 | 972 | 525 | 174 | 2,640 | 1,852 | 184 | 146 | 764 | 4,733 | 4,017 | 712 | 799 | 1,982 |
| Chelsea, Mass.[1] | 5,300 | 3,491 | 3,380 | 1,668 | 141 | 5,344 | 5,233 | 223 | 233 | 1,392 | 2,022 | 1,235 | 215 | 91 | 35 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 1,669 | 653 | 273 | 299 | 717 | 1,640 | 1,158 | 351 | 37 | 0 | 3,096 | 2,713 | 546 | 696 | 1,760 |
| Chicopee, Mass. | 5,607 | 3,423 | 3,354 | 1,965 | 219 | 5,759 | 4,819 | 372 | 219 | 1,744 | 5,260 | 5,260 | 1,922 | 2,173 | 3,699 |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | 607 | 582 | 248 | 0 | 25 | 512 | 470 | 143 | 0 | 0 | 2,094 | 2,055 | 313 | 345 | 1,776 |
| Clinton, Iowa | 1,160 | 938 | 853 | 147 | 75 | 972 | 824 | 122 | 81 | 0 | 821 | 821 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 2,971 | 1,183 | 865 | 140 | 1,648 | 3,290 | 2,680 | 407 | 180 | 0 | 20,084 | 19,145 | 6,765 | 8,970 | 19,070 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 589 | 452 | 229 | 7 | 130 | 821 | 766 | 195 | 130 | 0 | 1,190 | 992 | 1,308 | 998 | 1,140 |
| Concord, N. H. | 1,638 | 1,375 | 1,190 | 113 | 150 | 1,799 | 1,388 | 291 | 163 | 0 | 1,615 | 1,615 | 180 | 212 | 150 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 2,065 | 1,457 | 1,246 | 217 | 391 | 1,731 | 1,216 | 173 | 217 | 0 | 3,360 | 3,209 | 513 | 460 | 1,623 |
| Cumberland, Md. | 2,838 | 1,078 | 1,018 | 476 | 1,284 | 2,491 | 2,277 | 160 | 208 | 0 | 7,240 | 4,587 | 421 | 459 | 3,625 |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | 1,244 | 620 | 553 | 241 | 383 | 1,574 | 1,037 | 139 | 223 | 0 | 2,896 | 2,435 | 1,655 | 1,444 | 862 |
| Danville, Ill. | 1,178 | 927 | 703 | 191 | 60 | 1,259 | 878 | 127 | 99 | 0 | 355 | 355 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Danville, Va. | 4,421 | 2,257 | 1,555 | 1,439 | 725 | 5,002 | 4,452 | 351 | 261 | 1,693 | 13,283 | 13,020 | 3,140 | 2,388 | 8,058 |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 2,724 | 2,215 | 1,268 | 14 | 495 | 2,344 | 2,131 | 246 | 262 | 0 | ... | ... | 681 | 518 | ... |
| East Cleveland, Ohio | 1,548 | 702 | 623 | 466 | 380 | 1,344 | 1,262 | 152 | 261 | 0 | 248 | 170 | 234 | 229 | 0 |
| Easton, Pa. | 1,407 | 962 | 658 | 145 | 300 | 1,152 | 1,057 | 108 | 216 | 0 | 4,661 | 4,485 | 532 | 342 | 1,908 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 4,257 | 2,165 | 2,051 | 1,475 | 617 | 4,555 | 3,702 | 228 | 190 | 1,865 | 5,505 | 5,323 | 369 | 1,057 | 1,999 |
| Elgin, Ill. | 1,247 | 898 | 704 | 237 | 112 | 1,169 | 914 | 139 | 63 | 0 | 1,396 | 1,295 | 427 | 638 | 492 |
| Elkhart, Ind. | 1,768 | 1,122 | 1,056 | 227 | 419 | 3,777 | 1,358 | 259 | 71 | 0 | 7,718 | 7,686 | 244 | 222 | 979 |
| Elmira, N. Y. | 2,793 | 2,147 | 1,802 | 365 | 281 | 3,201 | 2,608 | 409 | 294 | 0 | 5,027 | 5,027 | 563 | 671 | 0 |
| Elyria, Ohio | 1,568 | 686 | 584 | 589 | 293 | 2,009 | 1,158 | 263 | 158 | 0 | 4,923 | 4,052 | 601 | 431 | 1,124 |
| Enid, Okla. | 1,074 | 700 | 544 | 123 | 251 | 3,304 | 956 | 89 | 115 | 0 | 6,069 | 6,069 | 497 | 317 | 3,224 |
| Euclid, Ohio | 2,930 | 1,660 | 1,610 | 465 | 805 | 3,821 | 1,804 | 298 | 280 | 0 | 5,456 | 5,241 | 321 | 521 | 271 |
| Eugene, Ore.[1] | 2,260 | 947 | 679 | 302 | 1,011 | 2,555 | 1,054 | 176 | 0 | 0 | 5,169 | 4,197 | 3,880 | 3,406 | 2,863 |
| Everett, Mass. | 6,753 | 4,681 | 4,584 | 1,941 | 131 | 7,222 | 7,203 | 467 | 285 | 2,028 | 347 | 347 | 552 | 124 | 1 |
| Everett, Wash. | 1,699 | 891 | 537 | 367 | 441 | 1,637 | 1,305 | 236 | 21 | 0 | 2,188 | 2,030 | 755 | 649 | 1,626 |
| Fairmont, W. Va. | 1,804 | 569 | 233 | 0 | 1,235 | 1,765 | 1,682 | 181 | 152 | 0 | 1,630 | 1,578 | 310 | 314 | 1,090 |
| Fargo, N. D. | 2,352 | 1,258 | 1,131 | 152 | 942 | 2,571 | 1,659 | 305 | 208 | 0 | 6,714 | 5,042 | 324 | 477 | ... |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 2,158 | 689 | 553 | 869 | 600 | 3,112 | 1,613 | 88 | 176 | 494 | 2,154 | 2,114 | 2,576 | 1,688 | 653 |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 1,701 | 924 | 848 | 458 | 319 | 1,651 | 1,247 | 158 | 271 | 0 | 980 | 924 | 254 | 220 | 193 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 7,003 | 3,939 | 3,879 | 1,379 | 1,635 | 7,966 | 6,653 | 628 | 160 | 1,427 | 4,460 | 4,460 | 277 | 1,053 | 2,017 |
| Fond Du Lac, Wis. | 3,370 | 2,062 | 1,981 | 1,085 | 223 | 3,387 | 3,131 | 316 | 456 | 1,409 | 2,391 | 2,391 | 217 | 154 | 326 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 1,363 | 904 | 802 | 132 | 327 | 1,611 | 906 | 157 | 172 | 0 | 1,815 | 1,815 | 204 | 300 | 0 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 6,446 | 4,011 | 2,276 | 252 | 2,183 | 5,520 | 3,971 | 249 | 512 | 0 | 11,572 | 10,421 | 901 | 1,977 | 4,297 |
| Gainesville, Fla. | 848 | 660 | 293 | 0 | 188 | 1,389 | 924 | 116 | 174 | 0 | ... | ... | 1,744 | 1,231 | 2,599 |
| Galesburg, Ill. | 723 | 604 | 500 | 21 | 98 | 647 | 644 | 73 | 50 | 0 | 971 | 971 | 349 | 252 | 942 |

TABLE XII — REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1954 — Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | Taxes | | Inter-govt'l Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expenditures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| | | Total | Property | | | | All Functions | Highways Only | Sanitation Only | Education Only | | | | | |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Garfield, N. J. | $ 3,403 | $3,221 | $3,064 | $ 156 | $ 26 | $2,049 | $2,025 | $108 | $184 | $ 972 | $1,910 | $1,865 | $ 265 | $ 192 | $ 355 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 4,162 | 2,488 | 2,418 | 1,264 | 410 | 4,110 | 3,994 | 305 | 103 | 1,508 | 2,598 | 2,598 | 238 | 214 | 179 |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 1,309 | 576 | 527 | 48 | 685 | 1,375 | 834 | 138 | 162 | 0 | 3,217 | 2,837 | 249 | 230 | 70 |
| Granite City, Ill. | 676 | 500 | 394 | 145 | 31 | 758 | 475 | 82 | 42 | 0 | 43 | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 2,385 | 1,245 | 1,100 | 56 | 1,084 | 1,992 | 1,677 | 325 | 179 | 0 | 2,558 | 2,124 | 401 | 622 | 950 |
| Greenville, Miss. | 1,572 | 940 | 774 | 14 | 618 | 1,296 | 941 | 156 | 135 | 0 | 7,590 | 7,556 | 311 | 218 | 0 |
| Hackensack, N. J. | 4,090 | 3,543 | 3,094 | 138 | 409 | 4,576 | 3,823 | 152 | 274 | 1,893 | 4,904 | 4,904 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 1,431 | 809 | 737 | 318 | 304 | 1,488 | 1,170 | 207 | 109 | 0 | 4,635 | 4,635 | 1,613 | 1,364 | 3,270 |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | 3,403 | 2,463 | 2,385 | 604 | 336 | 3,235 | 3,109 | 213 | 772 | 0 | 2,165 | 1,307 | 343 | 320 | 250 |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. | 1,199 | 1,040 | 758 | 64 | 95 | 943 | 724 | 161 | 99 | 0 | 2,164 | 2,094 | 214 | 151 | 55 |
| Haverhill, Mass. | 7,055 | 3,580 | 3,478 | 2,305 | 1,170 | 7,066 | 6,855 | 364 | 146 | 1,624 | 451 | 451 | 310 | 278 | 240 |
| Hazelton, Pa. | 928 | 729 | 548 | 156 | 43 | 843 | 680 | 164 | 63 | 0 | 3,630 | 3,428 | 452 | 313 | 2,958 |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | 2,170 | 1,844 | 1,625 | 140 | 186 | 1,945 | 1,765 | 234 | 323 | 0 | 4,253 | 4,167 | 366 | 422 | 650 |
| High Point, N. C. | 3,166 | 1,761 | 1,644 | 908 | 497 | 3,321 | 2,449 | 356 | 324 | 490 | 5,297 | 5,297 | 1,777 | 1,221 | 1,647 |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 6,023 | 2,380 | 2,296 | 673 | 2,970 | 6,117 | 5,476 | 393 | 411 | 0 | 310 | 310 | 538 | 384 | 0 |
| Hot Springs, Ark. | 895 | 498 | 229 | 187 | 210 | 993 | 669 | 138 | 68 | 0 | 4,032 | 3,695 | 363 | 288 | 2,981 |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 1,626 | 1,199 | 515 | 332 | 95 | 1,586 | 1,256 | 167 | 74 | 0 | 139 | 139 | 292 | 149 | 3 |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | 1,714 | 974 | 800 | 201 | 539 | 2,253 | 1,240 | 88 | 191 | 0 | 4,555 | 4,555 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Independence, Mo. | 1,042 | 724 | 431 | 48 | 270 | 1,390 | 847 | 189 | 45 | 0 | 1,270 | 1,270 | 763 | 568 | 0 |
| Iowa City, Iowa | 1,092 | 635 | 539 | 157 | 300 | 758 | 725 | 108 | 118 | 0 | 668 | 668 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | 1,179 | 834 | 708 | 212 | 133 | 1,121 | 1,046 | 170 | 135 | 0 | 242 | 242 | 246 | 269 | 210 |
| Jackson, Tenn. | 3,270 | 890 | 623 | 1,167 | 1,213 | 2,684 | 2,499 | 92 | 90 | 892 | 4,999 | 4,999 | 1,423 | 1,159 | 1,413 |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | 3,870 | 1,770 | 1,640 | 1,024 | 1,076 | 4,149 | 3,760 | 384 | 163 | 115 | 1,960 | 1,960 | 2,701 | 2,213 | 1,900 |
| Jefferson City, Mo. | 634 | 608 | 321 | 5 | 21 | 560 | 535 | 116 | 4 | 0 | 846 | 809 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | 1,512 | 590 | 400 | 839 | 83 | 1,570 | 1,537 | 84 | 103 | 880 | 4,042 | 3,814 | 2,295 | 1,684 | 2,692 |
| Joplin, Mo.[2] | 589 | 438 | 85 | 1 | 150 | 898 | 845 | 125 | 104 | 0 | 1,447 | 1,085 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 994 | 567 | 348 | 54 | 373 | 890 | 730 | 192 | 93 | 0 | 1,752 | 1,423 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kearny, N. J. | 5,271 | 5,077 | 3,415 | 156 | 38 | 7,556 | 4,544 | 152 | 336 | 1,938 | 7,429 | 7,429 | 639 | 403 | 2,963 |
| Key West, Fla. | 1,082 | 763 | 476 | 25 | 294 | 2,194 | 833 | 111 | 163 | 0 | 7,069 | 6,964 | 1,372 | 1,286 | 4,723 |
| Kingston, N. Y. | 1,784 | 1,356 | 1,252 | 246 | 182 | 2,819 | 1,516 | 278 | 223 | 0 | 2,877 | 2,875 | 312 | 628 | 300 |
| Kokomo, Ind. | 1,475 | 910 | 834 | 243 | 322 | 1,969 | 1,483 | 256 | 303 | 0 | 1,760 | 1,720 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 5,024 | 2,760 | 2,581 | 1,700 | 564 | 6,258 | 4,584 | 403 | 242 | 2,302 | 4,439 | 4,439 | 288 | 220 | 219 |
| La Grange, Ga. | 1,485 | 650 | 488 | 49 | 786 | 1,395 | 1,158 | 183 | 44 | 0 | 5,358 | 4,874 | 1,335 | 726 | 4,002 |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. | 2,107 | 1,746 | 1,678 | 230 | 131 | 2,131 | 1,788 | 330 | 259 | 0 | 1,999 | 1,999 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 1,281 | 911 | 845 | 226 | 144 | 2,339 | 1,185 | 340 | 61 | 0 | 2,571 | 2,571 | 311 | 257 | 0 |
| Lafayette, La. | 1,180 | 584 | 384 | 169 | 427 | 2,191 | 882 | 198 | 62 | 0 | 13,149 | 21,704 | 1,613 | 1,426 | 9,670 |
| Lake Charles, La. | 2,094 | 1,249 | 793 | 190 | 655 | 1,488 | 1,266 | 164 | 148 | 0 | 9,655 | 8,771 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lakeland, Fla. | 2,898 | 1,367 | 725 | 5 | 1,526 | 3,115 | 2,658 | 177 | 253 | 0 | 15,786 | 14,503 | 2,858 | 2,286 | 8,553 |
| Laurel, Miss. | 814 | 622 | 403 | 31 | 161 | 626 | 551 | 111 | 48 | 0 | ... | ... | 167 | 145 | 190 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lawton, Okla. | $ 791 | $ 578 | $ 446 | $ 119 | $ 94 | $ 744 | $ 691 | $ 89 | $ 164 | $ 0 | $4,560 | $3,859 | $ 707 | $ 957 | $2,315 |
| Lebanon, Pa. | 666 | 570 | 414 | 75 | 21 | 551 | 512 | 122 | 69 | 0 | 2,292 | 2,087 | 329 | 231 | 2,292 |
| Lewiston, Me. | 2,318 | 2,114 | 2,017 | 115 | 89 | 2,289 | 1,993 | 272 | 58 | 554 | 1,635 | 1,635 | 163 | 120 | 602 |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. | 2,609 | 953 | 877 | 455 | 1,201 | 1,866 | 1,156 | 202 | 148 | 0 | 3,192 | 2,123 | 261 | 197 | 258 |
| Linden, N. J. | 5,256 | 4,775 | 4,447 | 184 | 297 | 5,199 | 4,405 | 266 | 248 | 1,825 | 10,100 | 9,932 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lockport, N. Y. | 2,145 | 1,135 | 1,038 | 169 | 841 | 2,243 | 1,970 | 244 | 158 | 0 | 2,996 | 2,996 | 322 | 1,532 | 2,148 |
| Lynchburg, Va. | 5,696 | 3,678 | 2,377 | 1,690 | 328 | 5,881 | 3,889 | 215 | 207 | 1,518 | 10,208 | 8,532 | 464 | 306 | 1,384 |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 958 | 478 | 305 | 282 | 198 | 1,149 | 706 | 188 | 44 | 0 | 400 | 400 | 141 | 89 | 0 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | 3,801 | 2,071 | 1,984 | 1,247 | 483 | 3,635 | 3,144 | 324 | 160 | 1,442 | 3,520 | 3,204 | 1,637 | 1,348 | 2,470 |
| Mansfield, Ohio | 1,856 | 719 | 603 | 613 | 524 | 1,855 | 1,411 | 229 | 212 | 0 | 1,818 | 1,318 | 556 | 398 | 1,500 |
| Marion, Ind. | 1,187 | 863 | 799 | 198 | 126 | 982 | 892 | 126 | 148 | 0 | 1,823 | 1,823 | 318 | 287 | 1,000 |
| Marion, Ohio | 2,658 | 498 | 375 | 1,182 | 978 | 2,952 | 1,789 | 198 | 152 | 0 | 1,277 | 1,204 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mason City, Iowa | 1,510 | 1,178 | 1,076 | 148 | 184 | 1,242 | 999 | 188 | 132 | 0 | 517 | 486 | 248 | 243 | 0 |
| Massillon, Ohio | 1,135 | 485 | 315 | 303 | 347 | 970 | 873 | 146 | 142 | 0 | 465 | 353 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Maywood, Ill. | 1,043 | 623 | 430 | 224 | 196 | 855 | 633 | 120 | 89 | 0 | 483 | 468 | 331 | 297 | 373 |
| Melrose, Mass.[1] | 3,762 | 2,689 | 2,672 | 895 | 178 | 3,619 | 3,119 | 118 | 183 | 1,116 | 0 | 0 | 144 | 199 | 0 |
| Meriden, Conn.[1] | 3,847 | 3,238 | 3,148 | 380 | 229 | 4,011 | 3,231 | 240 | 58 | 1,418 | 3,818 | 3,818 | 246 | 276 | 0 |
| Meridian, Miss. | 1,863 | 1,419 | 973 | 80 | 364 | 1,401 | 1,049 | 170 | 121 | 0 | 5,057 | 5,014 | 354 | 270 | 940 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 8,258 | 7,392 | 5,023 | 0 | 866 | 8,065 | 5,737 | 406 | 1,037 | 0 | 13,822 | 13,435 | 1,300 | 990 | 1,711 |
| Michigan City, Ind. | 1,381 | 949 | 882 | 180 | 252 | 1,287 | 1,229 | 218 | 251 | 0 | 1,726 | 1,726 | 305 | 285 | 945 |
| Middletown, Conn. | 1,967 | 1,622 | 1,556 | 209 | 136 | 2,231 | 1,968 | 326 | 147 | 0 | 1,086 | 1,063 | 240 | 182 | 826 |
| Middletown, Ohio | 2,032 | 973 | 844 | 494 | 565 | 2,997 | 1,660 | 172 | 218 | 0 | 9,091 | 8,500 | 268 | 199 | 1,350 |
| Mishawka, Ind. | 1,156 | 625 | 577 | 201 | 330 | 1,621 | 1,182 | 241 | 187 | 0 | 3,177 | 3,096 | 1,328 | 988 | 0 |
| Moline, Ill. | 2,697 | 1,057 | 786 | 239 | 1,401 | 2,468 | 2,429 | 165 | 140 | 0 | 2,006 | 2,006 | 462 | 386 | 1,580 |
| Monroe, La. | 1,469 | 1,134 | 839 | 202 | 133 | 2,309 | 1,876 | 392 | 245 | 0 | 14,079 | 12,998 | 2,368 | 1,532 | 7,402 |
| Montclair, N. J. | 6,021 | 5,664 | 5,175 | 166 | 191 | 6,122 | 5,441 | 195 | 330 | 2,758 | 7,525 | 7,525 | 473 | 292 | 1,709 |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | 873 | 506 | 240 | 0 | 367 | 855 | 608 | 164 | 138 | 0 | 2,597 | 2,504 | 287 | 225 | 2,450 |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 3,064 | 1,448 | 1,326 | 892 | 724 | 3,365 | 2,405 | 476 | 337 | 0 | 3,939 | 3,246 | 412 | 362 | 1,128 |
| Muskogee, Okla. | 1,118 | 330 | 191 | 87 | 701 | 1,236 | 1,201 | 152 | 89 | 0 | 3,476 | 3,248 | 483 | 195 | 2,840 |
| Nashua, N. H. | 3,123 | 2,754 | 2,580 | 147 | 222 | 3,390 | 2,812 | 255 | 134 | 1,145 | 1,008 | 1,008 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Albany, Ind. | 710 | 563 | 507 | 140 | 7 | 600 | 600 | 178 | 70 | 0 | 127 | 127 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Brunswick, N. J. | 4,441 | 3,417 | 2,963 | 285 | 739 | 3,914 | 3,873 | 130 | 472 | 1,592 | 5,396 | 5,396 | 782 | 755 | 2,134 |
| New Castle, Pa. | 1,449 | 1,223 | 741 | 162 | 64 | 1,539 | 1,333 | 209 | 216 | 0 | 999 | 977 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| New Kensington, Pa. | 722 | 638 | 355 | 48 | 36 | 635 | 557 | 82 | 86 | 0 | 2,453 | 2,338 | 437 | 330 | 2,087 |
| New London, Conn. | 3,432 | 2,506 | 2,437 | 609 | 317 | 3,825 | 3,039 | 171 | 198 | 1,251 | 5,518 | 5,518 | 220 | 158 | 374 |
| Newark, Ohio | 990 | 449 | 288 | 349 | 192 | 891 | 832 | 217 | 85 | 0 | 2,511 | 2,511 | 393 | 652 | 1,686 |
| Newburgh, N. Y. | 1,887 | 1,159 | 972 | 617 | 111 | 2,037 | 1,981 | 204 | 105 | 0 | 405 | 405 | 254 | 184 | 112 |
| Newport, Ky. | 1,332 | 1,012 | 529 | 143 | 177 | 1,250 | 1,217 | 178 | 168 | 0 | 3,661 | 3,613 | 384 | 239 | 210 |
| Newport, R. I. | 3,366 | 2,221 | 2,069 | 971 | 174 | 3,805 | 2,965 | 307 | 183 | 1,114 | 6,822 | 6,674 | 487 | 358 | 1,918 |
| Newport News, Va. | 5,338 | 2,898 | 2,397 | 1,286 | 1,154 | 7,948 | 4,962 | 170 | 329 | 1,775 | 12,368 | 11,684 | 1,713 | 1,557 | 3,937 |
| Norman, Okla. | 823 | 237 | 168 | 85 | 501 | 982 | 722 | 73 | 114 | 0 | 2,528 | 2,307 | 319 | 482 | 1,050 |
| Norristown, Pa. | 1,001 | 653 | 419 | 112 | 236 | 1,017 | 851 | 199 | 143 | 0 | 1,285 | 979 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 574 | 301 | 124 | 191 | 82 | 1,046 | 1,046 | 227 | 144 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,489 | 868 | 0 |
| Northampton, Mass. | 2,940 | 1,927 | 1,840 | 800 | 213 | 2,705 | 2,552 | 289 | 91 | 997 | 1,492 | 1,492 | 150 | 132 | 77 |
| Norwalk, Conn. | 5,157 | 4,583 | 4,533 | 479 | 95 | 5,161 | 4,410 | 356 | 271 | 2,282 | 6,712 | 6,712 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norwood, Ohio | 2,051 | 1,481 | 733 | 336 | 234 | 1,464 | 1,410 | 183 | 317 | 0 | 3,509 | 2,997 | 294 | 279 | 870 |
| Nutley, N. J. | 1,201 | 1,018 | 805 | 76 | 107 | 1,115 | 1,036 | 126 | 168 | 0 | 587 | 587 | 193 | 181 | 117 |
| Odessa, Tex. | 1,726 | 1,188 | 1,028 | 24 | 514 | 1,730 | 1,323 | 161 | 223 | 0 | 5,990 | 5,595 | 765 | 1,489 | 4,183 |

TABLE XII — REVENUE, EXPENDITURE, AND DEBT FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1954 — Continued

| City | GENERAL REVENUE (in thousands) | | | | | GENERAL EXPENDITURE (in thousands) | | | | | LONG-TERM DEBT (in thousands) | | UTILITY FINANCES (in thousands) | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Taxes | | | | Total less Capital Outlay | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | Total | Property | Inter-govt'l Revenue | Charges and Misc. | Total | All Functions | Highways Only | Sanitation Only | Education Only | Gross | Net | Revenue | Expenditures | Gross Long-term Debt |
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orange, N. J. | $ 3,559 | $3,250 | $2,814 | $ 202 | $ 107 | $3,799 | $3,599 | $131 | $202 | $1,793 | $2,356 | $ 2,238 | $ 348 | $ 328 | $ 265 |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 4,840 | 3,142 | 3,044 | 1,353 | 345 | 4,251 | 3,818 | 373 | 309 | 1,715 | 1,669 | 1,483 | 236 | 215 | 0 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 1,520 | 1,114 | 1,009 | 168 | 238 | 1,498 | 1,345 | 248 | 130 | 0 | 1,886 | 1,852 | 493 | 337 | 405 |
| Owensboro, Ky. | 1,900 | 686 | 449 | 66 | 1,148 | 2,493 | 2,063 | 151 | 167 | 0 | 12,562 | 12,559 | 2,107 | 5,188 | 7,608 |
| Paducah, Ky. | 2,698 | 1,409 | 783 | 142 | 1,147 | 2,832 | 2,451 | 290 | 120 | 0 | 6,942 | 6,319 | 488 | 531 | 2,178 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 2,563 | 920 | 791 | 225 | 1,418 | 2,779 | 2,054 | 239 | 278 | 0 | 5,204 | 5,025 | 2,886 | 2,541 | 2,744 |
| Panama City, Fla. | 1,125 | 872 | 273 | 3 | 250 | 1,204 | 992 | 171 | 163 | 0 | 5,473 | 5,250 | 286 | 274 | 3,456 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 1,630 | 706 | 347 | 0 | 924 | 5,258 | 1,669 | 121 | 90 | 0 | 9,009 | 8,669 | 295 | 688 | 947 |
| Parma, Ohio | 2,140 | 1,502 | 1,339 | 389 | 249 | 4,444 | 1,241 | 178 | 179 | 0 | 6,699 | 6,699 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 2,116 | 1,663 | 423 | 104 | 349 | 2,804 | 1,883 | 246 | 207 | 0 | 7,165 | 5,999 | 2,191 | 2,054 | 3,515 |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. | 5,068 | 4,507 | 3,918 | 376 | 185 | 4,619 | 4,337 | 99 | 493 | 1,727 | 7,842 | 7,774 | 580 | 365 | 506 |
| Petersburg, Va. | 3,240 | 1,807 | 1,227 | 1,104 | 329 | 3,316 | 3,091 | 171 | 97 | 1,245 | 5,237 | 2,922 | 348 | 122 | 0 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 1,684 | 481 | 192 | 147 | 1,056 | 1,538 | 1,523 | 169 | 164 | 0 | 2,150 | 2,103 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Plainfield, N. J. | 5,271 | 4,833 | 4,376 | 186 | 252 | 4,461 | 4,301 | 301 | 147 | 2,178 | 4,203 | 3,935 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 1,290 | 718 | 625 | 131 | 441 | 1,194 | 840 | 130 | 99 | 0 | . . . | . . . | 253 | 281 | . . . |
| Pomona, Calif. | 2,451 | 1,747 | 889 | 453 | 251 | 2,338 | 1,823 | 292 | 316 | 0 | 309 | 309 | 678 | 604 | 194 |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 2,133 | 915 | 838 | 709 | 509 | 2,061 | 1,507 | 266 | 185 | 0 | 4,376 | 4,030 | 277 | 297 | 105 |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | 2,231 | 1,108 | 965 | 390 | 733 | 1,851 | 1,736 | 175 | 125 | 0 | 1,901 | 1,470 | 471 | 492 | 1,131 |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 3,545 | 2,369 | 1,510 | 894 | 282 | 3,771 | 3,178 | 309 | 292 | 0 | 6,106 | 5,974 | 387 | 454 | 457 |
| Provo, Utah | 1,038 | 548 | 428 | 97 | 393 | 2,082 | 758 | 99 | 71 | 0 | 4,569 | 4,219 | 1,245 | 930 | 1,937 |
| Quincy, Ill. | 1,246 | 906 | 691 | 218 | 122 | 1,125 | 1,020 | 313 | 69 | 0 | 873 | 873 | 310 | 314 | 0 |
| Rapid City, S. D.[1] | 1,357 | 955 | 842 | 68 | 334 | 1,290 | 967 | 201 | 83 | 0 | 2,331 | 2,233 | 275 | 301 | 834 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 1,431 | 865 | 557 | 274 | 292 | 1,356 | 1,105 | 244 | 109 | 0 | 190 | 190 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 1,887 | 1,011 | 862 | 286 | 590 | 1,904 | 1,648 | 319 | 151 | 0 | 1,697 | 1,697 | 655 | 688 | 0 |
| Reno, Nev. | 2,814 | 1,817 | 770 | 212 | 785 | 2,861 | 1,971 | 130 | 286 | 0 | 3,334 | 3,249 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Revere, Mass.[1] | 4,712 | 3,373 | 3,272 | 1,265 | 74 | 5,311 | 4,643 | 127 | 183 | 1,495 | 2,220 | 2,220 | 164 | 116 | 196 |
| Richmond, Ind. | 1,390 | 992 | 921 | 251 | 147 | 1,427 | 1,254 | 262 | 269 | 0 | 7,250 | 6,912 | 2,856 | 5,840 | 5,900 |
| Rochester, Minn. | 2,182 | 1,146 | 1,006 | 127 | 909 | 2,037 | 1,636 | 253 | 150 | 0 | 3,210 | 2,945 | 1,594 | 2,813 | 0 |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 2,435 | 1,285 | 948 | 169 | 981 | 1,752 | 1,397 | 266 | 196 | 0 | 4,728 | 4,533 | 368 | 271 | 1,254 |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | 1,368 | 800 | 720 | 377 | 191 | 2,148 | 1,391 | 160 | 258 | 271 | 4,822 | 4,822 | 2,025 | 1,470 | 2,363 |
| Rome, Ga. | 1,005 | 924 | 625 | 15 | 66 | 1,007 | 970 | 171 | 96 | 0 | 2,434 | 2,338 | 431 | 690 | 1,365 |
| Rome, N. Y. | 2,466 | 1,402 | 1,299 | 335 | 729 | 2,548 | 2,417 | 313 | 167 | 0 | 3,266 | 3,172 | 309 | 205 | 49 |
| Roswell, N. M. | 986 | 471 | 227 | 229 | 286 | 995 | 634 | 95 | 156 | 0 | 1,211 | 1,211 | 468 | 448 | 321 |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | 3,739 | 1,682 | 1,534 | 765 | 1,292 | 3,680 | 2,392 | 294 | 452 | 0 | 7,025 | 6,294 | 359 | 410 | 1,205 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 1,108 | 925 | 834 | 75 | 108 | 1,188 | 1,104 | 239 | 139 | 0 | 1,871 | 1,858 | 194 | 135 | 0 |
| Salem, Mass. | 6,023 | 4,047 | 3,865 | 1,742 | 234 | 5,955 | 5,451 | 317 | 271 | 1,493 | 2,782 | 2,782 | 229 | 1,405 | 1,515 |
| Salem, Oregon | 2,028 | 1,073 | 835 | 345 | 610 | 1,784 | 1,437 | 342 | 31 | 0 | 4,428 | 4,428 | 470 | 481 | 1,766 |
| Salina, Kan. | 1,329 | 899 | 715 | 140 | 290 | 1,585 | 909 | 124 | 161 | 0 | 3,953 | 3,637 | 430 | 870 | 1,200 |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 1,520 | 1,008 | 709 | 325 | 187 | 1,445 | 1,289 | 259 | 168 | 0 | 1,243 | 1,189 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sandusky, Ohio | $ 1,221 | $ 602 | $ 509 | $ 288 | $ 331 | $1,075 | $ 946 | $156 | $ 82 | $ 0 | $1,333 | $1,249 | $ 293 | $ 395 | $ 672 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | 2,599 | 1,879 | 1,114 | 406 | 314 | 2,582 | 2,266 | 251 | 243 | 0 | 2,225 | 2,098 | 719 | 899 | 1,361 |
| Santa Fe, N. M. | 759 | 490 | 219 | 26 | 243 | 704 | 532 | 67 | 87 | 0 | 1,528 | 1,421 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio | 2,334 | 1,643 | 1,478 | 319 | 372 | 1,822 | 1,596 | 229 | 391 | 0 | 2,677 | 2,024 | 1,253 | 1,463 | 1,518 |
| Sharon, Pa. | 1,176 | 754 | 424 | 58 | 364 | 1,254 | 795 | 170 | 109 | 0 | 886 | 886 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | 5,283 | 3,011 | 2,887 | 1,644 | 628 | 5,517 | 4,555 | 322 | 399 | 2,194 | 2,237 | 2,237 | 468 | 439 | 0 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | 1,424 | 1,087 | 764 | 190 | 147 | 1,418 | 1,085 | 150 | 191 | 0 | 2,625 | 2,618 | 498 | 607 | 1,736 |
| Steubenville, Ohio | 1,463 | 963 | 819 | 379 | 121 | 2,012 | 1,370 | 331 | 110 | 0 | 4,168 | 4,048 | 327 | 497 | 900 |
| Superior, Wis. | 3,907 | 2,033 | 1,882 | 1,715 | 159 | 3,653 | 3,544 | 362 | 120 | 1,651 | 1,405 | 1,405 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | 1,881 | 851 | 316 | 38 | 992 | 2,385 | 2,351 | 151 | 295 | 0 | 9,871 | 9,160 | 2,716 | 1,678 | 7,875 |
| Taunton, Mass. | 4,353 | 2,422 | 2,334 | 1,678 | 253 | 5,529 | 4,333 | 162 | 157 | 1,247 | 3,149 | 3,149 | 2,543 | 2,135 | 955 |
| Temple, Tex. | 2,087 | 945 | 831 | 763 | 379 | 1,971 | 1,723 | 148 | 154 | 978 | 1,993 | 1,887 | 363 | 235 | 504 |
| Torrington, Conn. | 2,831 | 2,279 | 2,223 | 315 | 237 | 2,906 | 2,566 | 413 | 88 | 1,161 | 1,553 | 1,553 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 3,604 | 1,973 | 1,512 | 690 | 941 | 4,139 | 2,773 | 412 | 367 | 0 | 10,324 | 9,949 | 1,121 | 3,415 | 6,621 |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. | 3,264 | 1,356 | 288 | 244 | 1,664 | 4,529 | 4,474 | 266 | 117 | 0 | 9,363 | 8,429 | 607 | 1,511 | 2,962 |
| Tyler, Tex. | 4,332 | 2,206 | 2,069 | 1,076 | 1,050 | 4,629 | 3,704 | 191 | 276 | 2,259 | 10,010 | 9,636 | 542 | 987 | 5,607 |
| University City, Mo. | 1,644 | 1,250 | 731 | 141 | 253 | 1,756 | 1,183 | 245 | 103 | 0 | 2,629 | 2,391 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 1,356 | 809 | 331 | 420 | 127 | 2,048 | 1,663 | 173 | 24 | 0 | 6,462 | 6,462 | 1,512 | 2,308 | 6,100 |
| Valley Stream, N. Y. | 1,077 | 900 | 812 | 88 | 89 | 1,054 | 879 | 269 | 163 | 0 | 1,369 | 1,339 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Vancouver, Wash. | 1,619 | 632 | 366 | 507 | 480 | 1,934 | 1,446 | 189 | 182 | 0 | 1,305 | 1,074 | 505 | 520 | 480 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 952 | 802 | 458 | 22 | 128 | 1,352 | 898 | 104 | 199 | 0 | 3,030 | 2,882 | 793 | 751 | 725 |
| Waltham, Mass. | 6,534 | 4,601 | 4,450 | 1,695 | 238 | 7,455 | 6,125 | 417 | 480 | 1,919 | 3,238 | 3,238 | 464 | 394 | 364 |
| Warren, Ohio | 2,684 | 1,578 | 703 | 550 | 556 | ... | ... | ... | 249 | 0 | 8,005 | 7,225 | 839 | 1,754 | 5,300 |
| Warwick, R. I. | 3,812 | 3,002 | 2,921 | 727 | 83 | 6,124 | 3,661 | 282 | 89 | 2,117 | 9,619 | 9,619 | 471 | 394 | 993 |
| Washington, Pa. | 764 | 501 | 363 | 96 | 167 | 1,453 | 804 | 169 | 123 | 0 | 2,720 | 2,692 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Watertown, N. Y. | 1,569 | 1,067 | 963 | 262 | 240 | 3,073 | 1,608 | 223 | 111 | 0 | 974 | 801 | 407 | 424 | 47 |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 1,462 | 1,114 | 782 | 42 | 306 | 2,855 | 1,133 | 221 | 114 | 0 | 3,446 | 3,307 | 311 | 294 | 0 |
| Wausau, Wis. | 3,487 | 2,066 | 1,908 | 1,255 | 166 | 3,190 | 2,928 | 228 | 177 | 1,627 | 3,831 | 3,685 | 231 | 133 | 381 |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | 5,091 | 2,291 | 2,198 | 2,015 | 785 | 5,545 | 4,366 | 287 | 430 | 2,336 | 4,813 | 4,777 | 207 | 224 | 220 |
| West Allis, Wis. | 6,757 | 4,095 | 3,957 | 2,173 | 489 | 7,613 | 5,839 | 312 | 587 | 2,653 | 3,582 | 3,139 | 340 | 322 | 95 |
| West New York, N. J. | 4,296 | 3,805 | 3,579 | 254 | 237 | 4,455 | 4,115 | 81 | 355 | 1,956 | 5,618 | 5,089 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Orange, N. J. | 1,985 | 1,872 | 1,472 | 28 | 85 | 1,918 | 1,781 | 295 | 161 | 0 | 1,735 | 1,735 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 3,464 | 3,092 | 1,811 | 48 | 324 | 3,127 | 2,432 | 178 | 385 | 0 | 9,222 | 8,878 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| White Plains, N. Y. | 4,383 | 3,220 | 2,953 | 681 | 482 | 4,203 | 3,572 | 385 | 378 | 0 | 6,639 | 6,634 | 723 | 382 | 224 |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | 977 | 800 | 722 | 51 | 126 | 872 | 787 | 121 | 92 | 0 | 11,133 | 10,945 | 1,821 | 1,638 | 9,045 |
| Williamsport, Pa. | 2,001 | 1,152 | 608 | 157 | 692 | 4,936 | 1,192 | 169 | 96 | 0 | 11,454 | 11,144 | 443 | 241 | 5,584 |
| Wilmington, N. C. | 2,301 | 1,462 | 1,309 | 478 | 361 | 2,027 | 1,913 | 231 | 206 | 0 | 5,795 | 5,717 | 552 | 664 | 3,215 |
| Winona, Minn. | 1,231 | 1,040 | 880 | 116 | 75 | 1,099 | 932 | 154 | 80 | 0 | 913 | 852 | 143 | 141 | 0 |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | 3,840 | 1,270 | 1,176 | 530 | 2,040 | 3,769 | 3,197 | 46 | 169 | 0 | 1,817 | 1,771 | 1,743 | 1,479 | 31 |
| Yakima, Wash. | 1,847 | 767 | 430 | 388 | 692 | 1,642 | 1,524 | 237 | 133 | 0 | 1,195 | 1,082 | 464 | 269 | 126 |
| Zanesville, Ohio | 1,048 | 439 | 307 | 354 | 255 | 1,043 | 916 | 256 | 85 | 0 | 956 | 917 | 295 | 288 | 534 |

[1]Data are for 1953 fiscal year.
[2]General revenue and expenditure data are for 10 months only because of change in fiscal year.

# Sources of Information: Finance

## Sources of Statistics: Finance

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## Part Four

# MUNICIPAL ACTIVITIES

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| Administration | Fire |
| Planning | Police |
| Welfare | Traffic |
| Health | Recreation |
| Housing | Education |
| Public Works | Libraries |
| Utilities | Law and Courts |

Model Municipal Ordinances

# General Administration

## Summary of 1955 developments in:

ADMINISTRATION HOME RULE PUBLIC RELATIONS
COUNCIL-MANAGER PLAN

## Administrative Management

By Frank P. Sherwood

*Associate Professor, School of Public Administration, University of Southern California*

ADMINISTRATIVE management in municipalities during 1955 was characterized by an increasing attention to the role, work, and training of the top executive. This trend was to be observed in changes which occurred in the organization of municipal governments and in approaches to problems of executive development and leadership. On the organization side long-term efforts to clarify lines of authority and to provide chief administrative officials with the necessary powers to meet assigned responsibilities were continued. The net gain in the number of council-manager cities was nearly twice that of 1954. Responsibility-authority relationships were improved in many cities by the removal of administrative positions from elective status. Finally chief administrative officials continued to consolidate departments and units within the organization and thus to reduce the number of people directly supervised.

Much consideration was given during 1955 to the less formal aspects of management. There was a heightened interest in the problems of communication up and down and across the hierarchy, to effective use of the executive's personal staff, and to the proper discharge of responsibility for management development. As a result very active training efforts were recorded involving the ICMA's Institute for Training in Municipal Administration, universities and colleges, and the municipalities themselves. Emphasis in training seems to be shifting away from methods and techniques and toward human relations and the intangibles of leadership and supervision.

No significant gains were recorded in the long-term fight to relieve municipal governments of state-imposed shackles on local discretion and freedom of action. Indeed the problem of home rule continues to be a commanding consideration in attempts to improve administrative management of municipalities in many states. It is quite apparent that this problem of local discretion will become increasingly significant as urbanization of population continues.

Home Rule. Forty of the nation's state legislatures met during 1955, but they did little to provide an increased measure of home rule for cities. Bills which would have broadened administrative flexibility were defeated in the legislatures of Florida, Idaho, Minnesota, Washington, Indiana, Delaware, and Rhode Island.

In only two states did significant changes occur. Maryland, which had in 1954 adopted by referendum a constitutional amendment providing for home rule, proceeded to establish statutory procedures for implementation. Provisions concerning the adoption, repeal, and amendment of charters, annexation, incorporation, and disincorporation were included. In Connecticut the June special session of the house of representatives approved a constitutional amendment to increase home rule powers, the most significant feature being the prohibition against the passage of local special legislation by the legislature. However this amendment still has several hurdles to negotiate. It will have to be approved by a two-thirds majority of both house and senate in 1957 and then adopted by a state-wide referendum.

Charters and Codes. As contrasted with 1954, when three major cities made charter changes that had great administrative significance, the past year has been relatively quiet. Perhaps the most interesting development occurred in Rhode Island where the attempts of East Providence to institute a council-manager charter approved by the voters in 1954 were thwarted by the state legislature. For political reasons the legislators refused to take a routine implementing action which would have permitted nonpartisan off year elections of East Providence city council members.

Omaha, Nebraska, currently governed by commission, will have a charter convention in 1956. The adoption of a council-manager charter made Provo, Utah, the second to operate under the state home rule provisions. The approval of a new charter in Breckenbridge, Minnesota, reflected a very familiar change. The 222-section 1907 charter was reduced to 51 brief sections.

The codification of municipal law continued to be a major administrative activity. The job was under way in Philadelphia, and seven smaller communities announced the completion of the task—Madison, Two Rivers, and Sparta, Wisconsin; Maywood, Illinois; Hays, Kansas; Junction City, Oregon; and Hawthorne, California.

Incorporation and Consolidation. Population shifts in the United States were reflected in incorporation statistics for 1955. Three of the nation's fastest growing states, Texas, Florida, and California, reported one-half (30) of the 60 new cities established in 16 states. Texas led the list with 16 new municipal governments, Florida seven, California seven, Minnesota six, Illinois four, Tennessee four, Kansas three, Ohio three, two each in Alabama and Wisconsin, and one each in Nevada, Iowa, New Mexico, Arizona, Virginia, and Oregon. These figures may be compared with 20 incorporations in seven states reported in 1954.

Largest incorporation of the year took place in the San Francisco metropolitan region where five communities joined to create the city of Fremont. With a population between 25,000 and 30,000, the new munici-

pality boasts an area of 99 square miles, second in the state only to Los Angeles. The effect of urban encroachment on rural land users in the Los Angeles metropolitan area resulted in the incorporation of a unique municipality. Dairyland (population of 620, cows 20,000) was established specifically to prevent the rezoning of dairy land for residential purposes. The new city has no business district, has 30 dairies on its two and one-half square miles, and employs a part-time administrator.

Motivated primarily by a desire to improve the level of services in the smaller community, two South Carolina cities consolidated—Columbia (86,915) and Eau Claire (9,238). The Columbia planning commission estimated that additional expenditures of approximately $100,000 per year will be required to bring levels of service in Eau Claire up to those in Columbia. One other consolidation occurred in Alabama where Tallapoosa City (168) merged with Carrville (760) in order to improve water service. One disincorporation, Mount Enterprise, Texas, was reported.

Intergovernmental Relations. As might be expected, the state legislatures played a significant part in the development of varying types of intergovernmental cooperation during 1955. In eight instances permissive legislation was passed enabling multigovernmental attacks on certain problems, notably planning and recreation. Wisconsin authorized towns (townships) to act jointly with cities in establishing consolidated planning programs. Arkansas adopted and Minnesota rejected statutes permitting metropolitan planning. In Arizona and Nevada city-school district cooperation was authorized in recreation; and in Texas the counties and the cities were allowed to work together on recreation problems. Other specific fields in which permissive legislation was passed included: libraries (Michigan), hospitals (Minnesota), and flood control (Texas).

Within the framework of the various state laws, numerous instances of expanded intergovernmental cooperation were reported during 1955. Six small Michigan cities set up a cooperative microfilming program to develop a system of records management that would not have been possible if approached individually. An instance of federal-local cooperation is to be seen in New Orleans where the Army, Navy, and Coast Guard participated in a fire fighting mutual aid pact with the Board of Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans. Water, refuse disposal, libraries, sewer treatment, public buildings, airports, purchasing, and ambulance service were other specific functions which were involved in special intergovernmental arrangements. Informal agreements, contracts, consolidations, special authorities, and special districts were among the vehicles used by cities, counties, and school districts to meet these needs.

Changes in Functional Responsibilities. The functions of municipal government continuously evolve and change. In general these trends occur over a rather long period of time and a one-year period would appear to be a somewhat limited span by which to measure such developments. Reports for 1955 do indicate, however, that in various ways municipalities are expanding their responsibilities in the field of transportation. Three states, Iowa, Kansas, and North Dakota, passed legislation permitting cities of varying sizes and characteristics to create municipal transit

systems and authorities. In four other states emphasis was on harbor administration. Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin passed legislation permitting cities to create port development agencies. Airport management was another aspect of transportation where several cities reported the assumption of new responsibilities.

Of the traditional municipal functions, expansion was most often reflected in parks and recreation and in planning. Typically full-time people replaced part-time or volunteer boards in the management of these activities. A relatively unusual public entity was created in Cook County, Illinois, for the purpose of making the Chicago area an "exposition city." This new unit is to be known as the Metropolitan Fair and Exposition Authority.

Developments in Centralized Management. While 1954 witnessed significant steps to strengthen executive management in several of the nation's largest cities that trend did not continue in 1955. The year 1955 is primarily noteworthy for the continued rapid growth of council-manager government. Nearly twice as many communities adopted this form of centralized municipal management in 1955 as in 1954; and 28,000,000 people in 1,376 cities now live under this type of government. Further indication of the very rapid growth of the plan is to be found in the fact that over one-half of these communities joined the ranks of council-manager cities within the past 10 years. Four states have over 100 of their municipalities operating under the plan: California 143, Maine 127, Texas 110, and Michigan 103.

Other attempts to strengthen top management in American cities also continued. Most of these efforts centered on the role of the mayor, his powers, and his staff aid. In Lincoln, Nebraska, a measure of aid was given the mayor through the creation of the position of city coordinator. A somewhat similar approach was taken in Renton, Washington, where the full-time mayor was given staff aid by the appointment of an office controller with responsibility for developing the budget and maintaining liaison with city departments.

The problem of centralized management in counties received attention in two large metropolitan areas. In Dade County, Florida, where a constitutional amendment providing a home rule charter for metropolitan Miami has been approved by the legislature, there has been strong sentiment for the inclusion of the chief administrative officer plan in the proposed instrument, as suggested in a report of Public Administration Service. A charter commission has been created by the state legislature to look into the matter. The final outcome will be known in 1956 when the entire state will vote on ratification of the amendment and Dade County citizens will ballot on the new charter.

In Baltimore County, Maryland, a charter board has proposed a strong mayor type of municipal organization for the area. A chief administrative officer would be appointed by and responsible to the mayor. The electorate will vote on the proposal, which represents a sharp departure from traditional county organization, in November, 1956.

Organization and Reorganization. Perhaps the most striking development in municipal organization during 1955 was the increased attention

paid to the problem of organizing around the executive, that is, creating personal staff relationships which enable a top administrative officer to perform most effectively. Much of this interest centered on the use of assistants, who customarily operate under a variety of titles. A survey by the International City Managers' Association revealed that 219 council-manager cities and counties have provided such generalized aides to the executive.

The trend is most apparent in California where approximately one-third (51) of the managers have assistants. Other states with many assistants to managers are Michigan with 18, Virginia 13, and Ohio 12. Much of the impetus for this movement, it would appear, is coming from recognition that the "one man" operator is being supplanted by team management.

Another key organization question of 1955 had to do with the integration of police and fire departments in small cities. Public Administration Service published the results of research into the problem in volumes entitled "Police and Fire Integration in the Small City" and "A Frontier of Municipal Safety." The findings of these studies built a strong case for integration in terms of both better service and economy of operations.

The issue was debated widely, and by the end of 1955 some experiences were being reported. Sunnyvale, California, which has had a completely integrated department for six years announced savings of 20 to 25 per cent. Varying types of modified integration were instituted in Glencoe, Illinois, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, and Prescott, Arizona.

In Glencoe, an integrated public safety training program was developed; in Prescott, only an organizational consolidation occurred, with separate personnel for each activity; and in Fort Lauderdale a special public safety team was created.

The problem of clarifying lines of authority in municipal organization continued to be a central concern during 1955 with some improvements to be noted. However, it appeared that for every municipal board or commission abolished, two new ones were created. Most notable cases were Denver where the administration of a newly adopted civil service program was assigned to a five-man commission, and Rochester where a police commission was established.

Reductions in the span of supervisory control of chief administrative officials were effected in many municipalities during 1955. Perhaps the most extreme was in Grand Forks, North Dakota, where the number of departments reporting to the city manager was reduced to three, public safety, public service, and finance. In other cases, the chief administrative official's breadth of supervision was reduced to six, to nine, and to 13. In Louisville, Kentucky, Seaside, Oregon, Yakima, Washington, and Riverside, California, the public works functions were integrated. In Mount Clemens, Michigan, and West Hartford, Connecticut, centralized finance departments were reported. Perhaps the most spectacular result of functional integration occurred in Los Angeles where the centralization of the licensing activity was reported to have reduced processing time for many applications from over three hours to 30 minutes.

Management Methods and Improvement. During 1955 cities continued to

strive for higher efficiency. These efforts involved a number of different approaches, some unique, some quite traditional. The field of safety seemed particularly prominent in such attempts. Richmond, Virginia, inaugurated a safety program in the bureau of operations of the public works department, and the number of accidents dropped from 71 to 14 per year. Monterey Park, California, achieved substantial reductions in insurance costs by combining a prevention program with an improved accident reporting system that provided on-the-spot information.

Records management was another area which drew considerable attention. Two states, Wisconsin and Nebraska, provided permissive legislation enabling cities to establish systematic records disposal programs. In other parts of the country much of the emphasis was on microfilming as a means of improving records management. Two states, North Carolina and Oregon, approved the microfilming of city files, and a program was immediately begun in Corvallis, Oregon.

Two rather unique organization approaches to management improvement were reported in 1955. In Corpus Christi, "task forces" of qualified city employees were established to undertake administrative studies. One such group looked into effectiveness of manpower utilization within the city; another analyzed the operation of the central garage. In Richmond, Virginia, a manpower control committee was established with the personnel director, budget officer, and director of public utilities. By reorganizing work schedules and consolidating positions, 47 full- and part-time positions, involving a saving of $90,000 per year, were effected in the first six months.

In general it would appear that city officials are laying greatest stress on improved communications as a means of increasing the effectiveness of municipal performance. Considerable attention was paid this subject at the 1955 annual conference of the International City Managers' Association. It is significant that at least four cities developed rather extensive employee attitude surveys for management improvement purposes during 1955. Columbia, South Carolina, reported two basic findings, both highly relevant to the question of communication: (1) Supervisors need to do a better job of issuing instructions; and (2) There is a need for more careful indoctrination of new employees. Other cities where such surveys were reported were University City, Missouri; and Salinas, and Monterey Park, California.

Executive Development and Management Training. One of the significant new trends in management is the growing emphasis on executive development. Cities are recognizing this responsibility, and the events of 1955 indicate that the problem is being attacked in a number of different ways. The most significant of these approaches is represented in the work of the Institute for Training in Municipal Administration which the ICMA has operated since 1934. This program involving individual or group training in eight different management courses has shown a spectacular increase in size during the past decade.

During 1955 a total of 1,193 municipal employees were enrolled in various courses; and 818 received certificates. This single year's total is greater than all the enrollments and certificates granted during the first

10 years of the Institute (1934-44), when 932 enrollments and 373 certificates were recorded. In addition to their use in Institute courses, the eight ICMA training manuals have been adopted widely by universities and colleges.

While much remains to be done in executive development, it is noteworthy that the work of the Institute for Training in Municipal Administration, of other agencies and institutions, and of the municipalities themselves has enabled municipal government to fill most of its executive positions from within its own ranks. This is particularly to be seen in the city manager profession, where 77 per cent of the new managers appointed in 1955 were persons with municipal government experience.

The growing interest in the development of management personnel seemed to cause a considerable redirection of training efforts in the municipalities. While methods and techniques continued to draw some attention, the big move appeared to be toward the human relations-supervision area. An interesting training program was conducted at Palo Alto, California, with the aid of a consultant from Standard Oil Company. The subjects discussed included what employees want, communications, participation, counselling, training and development, appraising, conference leadership, and discipline.

In the implementation of such executive development programs, the cities are not relying solely on their own resources. There seems to be an everincreasing marriage of the colleges and universities and cities. This is true to some extent at the pre-entry level. It is also to be seen in the rapidly spreading internship idea. But perhaps the biggest changes are occurring in the field of in-service education, where cities and institutions of higher learning are teaming up to meet the development needs of supervisors presently employed.

Such relationships have been established with the University of North Carolina, City College of New York, Weber College (Utah), University of Louisville, Boston University, and the University of Southern California. In an increasing number of cases the cities are providing tuition reimbursements to employees taking courses in job-connected fields. Among the cities and counties reporting the establishment of such a policy in 1955 were Arlington County, Virginia, Kansas City, Missouri and Teaneck, New Jersey. In summary, the extent of available training possibilities is to be observed in a report from Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where 712 employees were given instruction in 49 different courses involving a total of 20,819 instruction hours.

Citizen Advisory Groups in Administration. Special-purpose citizen advisory groups continued to be an important resource for municipal governments during 1955. Reliance on such bodies seemed to be particularly strong in capital improvement planning where the adoption of a financing program requires citizen involvement and action. Because of this public relations aspect the size of these committees was large, not less than 66 in any of the cities reporting. Other areas where citizen participation was sought during 1955 were adoption of a master plan (Redlands, California), charter revision (New Orleans), and development of greater citizen interest in municipal affairs (University City, Missouri).

# Municipal Public Relations in 1955

By Fauneil J. Rinn

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PUBLIC relations programs in 1955 showed again the growing recognition among municipal officials that they have an obligation to provide citizen information and—even more—that they must go beyond the simple reporting of what is going on in the government. The sheer reporting aspect remained probably the most important single public relations tool—as witness the fact that the year's total of annual reports sent to the International City Managers' Association came to 199, including two counties and four Canadian cities. This compares to 156 in 1954, 188 in 1953, 130 in 1952, and 154 in 1951. But it should be noted that cities in 1955 were spending more and more time on all public relations activities including the less formal activities as well as the systematic preparation and distribution of facts about local government functions and needs. The 1955 Year Book evidenced the broadening of efforts for government-citizen communication by changing to "Municipal Public Relations" the title of the article that formerly had been "Municipal Reporting."

For carrying out information programs cities had recourse to just about every means of expression: magazines, radio, television, newsreels, motion pictures, film strips, still photos, exhibits, books, pamphlets, posters, speeches, letters, and even paintings, songs, and dramatic sketches. But cities were not only concerned with "the people's right to know." They also wanted to find out what their citizens thought about local government. Cities therefore paid close attention to complaints and requests for service, to audience remarks during question-and-answer periods at public and civic group meetings, to letters-to-the-editor and newspaper comment on government business, and to other sources about what people think. One city, Los Angeles, even sponsored an opinion survey with findings used to inform the administration about gaps in public awareness of government affairs.

Open houses at municipal buildings and tours of newly built bridges or other projects gave citizens a chance to see in person something of the government and provided a setting where officials and the people they serve could comfortably exchange views. Recognition of the importance of the grass roots contact between city employees and local residents led more cities in 1955 to give special training in the public relations significance of such day-to-day happenings as answering the telephone or helping a person lost in the corridors of city hall.

High level officials also took more note of the fact that among the many publics whose advice and support they need—businessmen, laborers, farmers, housewives, school children—the civil servants are themselves a public and deserve attention for this as well as for being city employees.

As mentioned above, 199 cities forwarded copies of their annual reports to the International City Managers' Association.[1] Each city was then sent a questionnaire asking for explicit information about its report preparation of special leaflets; use of radio, motion pictures, and television; and sponsorship of open houses. One hundred eighty-five cities returned the questionnaire, and most of what follows is based on their replies.

Annual Reports. Despite the gain in popularity of other public relations tools the annual report remained the chief standby in 1955. The reason for this was more than habit. The annual report records in permanent form a city's present position, its past achievements (and perhaps failures), and its future plans and needs. No other method has as yet been discovered of telling a city's story so thoroughly.

[1]The 199 cities issuing annual reports during 1955 by population groups are: Over 100,000: Pasadena and Richmond, California; Hartford, Connecticut; Wilmington, Delaware; Fulton County, Georgia; Peoria, Illinois; Des Moines, Iowa; New Orleans, Louisiana; New York and Rochester, New York; Dayton, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dallas, Texas; Arlington County, Norfolk, and Richmond, Virginia; Tacoma, Washington; Milwaukee, Wisconsin. 50,000 to 100,000: Pueblo, Colorado; Augusta, Georgia; Portland, Maine; Medford, Pittsfield, and Quincy, Massachusetts; Bay City, Kalamazoo, Pontiac, and Saginaw, Michigan; Springfield, Missouri; Clifton, New Jersey; Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Hamilton and Lakewood, Ohio; Columbia, South Carolina; San Angelo, Texas; Ogden, Utah; Kenosha and Madison, Wisconsin. 25,000 to 50,000: Huntington Park and Whittier, California; Greenwich and Stratford, Connecticut; Key West, Florida; Albany, Georgia; Elmhurst and Maywood, Illinois; Council Bluffs and Mason City, Iowa; Hutchison and Salina, Kansas; Bangor and Lewiston, Maine; Gloucester and Haverhill, Massachusetts; Muskegon, Oak Park, Port Huron, Royal Oak, and Wyandotte, Michigan; Richfield, Minnesota; Columbia, Joplin, and University City, Missouri; Concord, New Hampshire; Teaneck, New Jersey; Jamestown, New York; Rocky Mount, North Carolina; East Cleveland, Middletown, and Portsmouth, Ohio; Easton and Mount Lebanon, Pennsylvania; Johnson City, Tennessee; Burlington, Vermont; Lynchburg, Virginia; Morgantown, West Virginia; Eau Claire, Wisconsin. 10,000 to 25,000: Chico, Costa Mesa, El Cajon, Hawthorne, Hayward, Menlo Park, Merced, Monterey, Napa, San Luis Obispo, Santa Maria, and Woodland, California; Boulder, Colorado; Wethersfield and Windsor, Connecticut; Hollywood and Sarasota, Florida; Elmwood Park, Illinois; Shelbyville, Indiana; Ames, Iowa; Newton, Parsons, and Pittsburg, Kansas; Fort Thomas, Kentucky; Brunswick, Maine; Amherst, North Adams, Saugus, and Stoughton, Massachusetts; Berkley, East Lansing, Escanaba, Grosse Pointe Park, Marquette, and Traverse City, Michigan; Ferguson, Missouri, Claremont, New Hampshire; Englewood and Parsippany-Troy Hills, New Jersey; Garden City and Scarsdale, New York; Salisbury and Wilson, North Carolina; Minot, North Dakota; Pendleton, Oregon; Cheltenham and Dormont, Pennsylvania; Athens, Tennessee; Midland, Texas; Brattleboro and Rutland, Vermont; Fredericksburg, Virginia; Port Angeles and Puyallup, Washington; Marinette, Shorewood, Two Rivers, and Watertown, Wisconsin. 5,000 to 10,000: Farmington, Connecticut; Carterville, Georgia; Glencoe and Oak Lawn, Illinois; Caribou, Houlton, and Rockland, Maine; Holden and Wilmington, Massachusetts; Buchanan and Negaunee, Michigan; New Ulm, Minnesota; Nevada, Missouri; Alliance and McCook, Nebraska; Patchogue, New York; Laurinburg, North Carolina; Lehighton, McCandless, and Quakertown, Pennsylvania; Camden, South Carolina; Lewisburg, Tennessee; Montpelier, Newport, Rockingham, St. Johnsbury t, St. Johnsbury, Springfield, and Winooski, Vermont; Salem and Wytheville, Virginia. Under 5,000: Fillmore, California; Fernandina Beach, Florida; Oglesby, Illinois; Bucksport, Limestone, Lisbon, Mars Hill, Mexico, Mount Desert, Norway, and Waldoboro, Maine; Orleans, Massachusetts; Charlevoix, Fremont, and Marysville, Michigan; Granite Falls, Mound, and Wayzata, Minnesota; Roxboro, North Carolina; Carey, Ohio; Downingtown and Marple, Pennsylvania; Bellows Falls, Bethel, Middlebury t, Middlebury, Northfield, and Vergennes, Vermont; Fox Point, Wisconsin. Canadian cities issuing reports were: Victoria, British Columbia; Sarnia, Ontario; Lochine and Westmount, Quebec.

Better than one-half the municipalities issuing reports in 1955 have done so for at least five of the last 10 years. A total of 71, or almost 40 per cent, have issued annual reports for 10 or more years. Twenty-three communities prepared reports for the first time in 1955,[2] compared with 20 in 1954 and 28 in 1953.

1. Form and Content. About 140 cities (75 per cent) published their reports in booklet form, ranging in size from one folder page to a bound volume of 290 pages. Nearly all the remaining 45 cities published their reports as supplements to local newspapers or in newspaper style and format. Annual reports in 1955 were about the same length as they were in 1954. The average length both those years was 24 pages, compared to 27 pages in 1953 and 32 pages in 1952 (see Table 1).

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF DATA ON ANNUAL MUNICIPAL REPORTS FOR 185 CITIES: 1955

| Population Group | No. of Cities | Population Per Copy Printed | | Number of Pages | | No. Weeks, End of Period Covered to First Distribution | | Publication Expense | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Range | Median | Range | Median | Range | Median | Range | Median |
| Over 100,000 . . . . . | 15 | 1-1,973 | 3 | 4-85 | 20 | 1-37 | 13 | $858-30,200 | $3,750 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . | 21 | 1-272 | 3 | 2-82 | 16 | 9-39 | 15 | 0-3,620 | 1,693 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 . . . | 39 | 1-600 | 3 | 1-290 | 22 | 2-38 | 18 | 3-5,819 | 957 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 . . . | 54 | 1-60 | 3 | 1-203 | 18 | 1-41 | 17 | 65-4,915 | 779 |
| 5,000 to 10,000. . . . | 29 | 1-50 | 3 | 2-183 | 28 | 1-37 | 8 | 15-1,650 | 450 |
| Under 5,000. . . . . | 27 | 1-28 | 3 | 1-208 | 45 | 2-19 | 7 | 0-980 | 346 |
| All Cities . . . . . | 185 | 1-1,973 | 3 | 1-290 | 24 | 1-41 | 13 | 0-30,200 | 837 |

About 90 cities chose 6 by 9 inches for the size of their booklets. Most of the remaining 50 reports that came out in booklet form measured 8½ by 11 inches.

More than 75 per cent of the reports were turned out by letterpress, 18 per cent were run by offset, and the rest were done by mimeographing or similar processes. Cities seemed to prefer methods of production that would allow them a leeway in presentation not possible in such methods as mimeographing where for example photographs and more than one color cannot be used. A number of reports featured striking cover designs or unusual themes that were carried out in the inside pages.

In content a great many reports put some of their more complicated messages in graphic form. For instance, variation on the cut-up silver dollar was a favored way of showing how tax money is spent and little stick men, middle-sized stick men, and big stick men illustrated such points as that a city had doubled in population in the last 10 years. Photographs, maps, bold face type, colors, and judicious use of white space

[2] The 23 cities issuing annual reports for the first time are: Santa Maria and Whittier, California; Fernandina Beach, Hollywood, and Key West, Florida; Carterville, Georgia; Elmwood Park and Oak Lawn, Illinois; Parsons, Kansas; Buchanan, Oak Park, and Traverse City, Michigan; Ferguson and Joplin, Missouri; Englewood, New Jersey; New York, New York; Salisbury and Wilson, North Carolina; Portsmouth, Ohio; Dormont, Pennsylvania; Athens, Tennessee; San Angelo, Texas; Watertown, Wisconsin.

were other means chosen to make statistical and other complex material more understandable and less formidable to the average reader. More and more cities also paid special attention to writing style, avoiding technical jargon wherever possible and putting what they had to say in simple, direct, and even lively language.

Greenwich, Connecticut, had something for both the government specialist and the plain citizen in two reports. One was 372 pages long and made up mostly of material that only those well versed and much interested in the intricacies of municipal finance and related problems would be apt to peruse. The other report, much smaller, was titled "Summary of Annual Report." It featured an attractive red and black cover and the theme, "The Year of the Jubilee." Inside the cover, the reader learned that the theme was taken from the Bible, wherein the year of the Jubilee was the year of freedom from debt, and that Greenwich was noting the year it had paid off the last of its bonded debt. Dayton, Ohio, also put out what was in effect two annual reports. One was a newspaper supplement and the other was a 20-page, more detailed booklet.

Nearly every report dealt in one way or another with the following major topics: municipal finances, municipal departments and their services and responsibilities, the elected branch of the government, future plans, and past events.

2. Preparation, Distribution, and Cost. Most annual reports were ready from two to four months after the close of the reporting year. Several cities managed to distribute their reports within a week of the end of the period, and these were obviously cities that made the report a year-around project, collecting material and writing events as they happened. At the other extreme, one city took 41 weeks to publish and distribute its report. But on the average cities published and passed out their reports within three months of the time when all the facts were in (see Table 1).

For distribution, the preparation of a newspaper-style report for inclusion in local newspapers had the advantage of going to nearly every home and going in a "package" that residents would be waiting to see. On the other hand some officials were of the belief that the report would get more citizen attention if it arrived by itself rather than as one among several feature sections in a newspaper.

The 1955 reports reached the homes of more citizens than their 1954 counterparts did. Cities that indicated that reports were mailed to all residents or to all utility consumers or that said reports were delivered to homes or distributed as part of a local newspaper were classified as having reached all or most of the homes in the community. On that basis, 58 per cent of the cities published reports that reached the homes of most of their residents. In 1954, the percentage, based on slightly more rigorous standards, was 38 for nearly perfect distribution.

In 1955, annual reports cost about 20 per cent more than they did in 1954. The average city spent $700 for its report in 1954. The figure for 1955 jumped to $837. In large part, the increase was doubtless due to rising production costs. But another likely factor was that cities spent more on the appearance of their reports, sometimes hiring the help of professional artists and copy writers.

Leaflets and Other Printed Matter. A total of 82 cities issued leaflets during 1955.[3] These were often mailed with utility bills or with notices of property taxes due. As might be expected from the identity of the mailing lists many leaflets concerned water usage or explained where the tax dollar goes. Other leaflets, however, dealt with such municipal problems as Dutch elm disease, the need for annexation, dog licensing, and safe bicycle riding.

Columbia, South Carolina, issued a booklet, "What Price Water?" which reviewed the history of the municipal water system and described the facilities for intake, purification, laboratory testing, and distribution. Middletown, Ohio, prepared a pamphlet, "Welcome—New Residents," aimed at citizens living in recently annexed areas as well as newcomers to the city as a whole. When sewer cleaning and tree maintenance projects were under way in Oak Park, Illinois, workers on the job put in each mail box along the street a folder telling why and how the work was being done.

Oak Park was also one of the cities to issue newsletters that give more frequent reports of government functions. Some cities designed these letters for city employees; others intended them for the general public. Oak Park's went to its employees, government officials, the press, and civic groups. Mayors and city managers sometimes wrote regular columns in newspapers, and in cities with competing newspapers they sometimes called a press conference when matters of wide importance came up.

Other printed matter included folders handed out to city hall visitors or to spectators at city council meetings and programs and posters for special city events.

Radio, Television, and Motion Pictures. Forty-nine cities reported using radio, television, and motion pictures to tell their story to the public.[4] A number of cities also got together programs of slides and narrative for presentation to groups.

[3] The 82 cities issuing leaflets during 1955 are: Tuscon, Arizona; Beverly Hills, Manhattan Beach, Monrovia, Napa, Salinas, San Marino, and Ventura, California; Golden, Colorado; Farmington, Connecticut; Coral Gables, Hollywood, Sarasota, and South Miami, Florida; Bloomington, Elmwood Park, Evanston, Glencoe, Maywood, Oak Lawn, Oglesby, Peoria, Westchester, and Winnetka, Illinois; Ames and Ottumwa, Iowa; Hutchinson, Kinsley, Lawrence, and Salina, Kansas; Fort Thomas and Newport, Kentucky; Bangor, Lisbon, Mexico, and Portland, Maine; Amherst, Medford, North Adams, and Saugus, Massachusetts; Birmingham, Dearborn, Ecorse, Grosse Pointe Park, Kalamazoo, Royal Oak, and Saginaw, Michigan; Richfield, Minnesota; Columbia, Ferguson, and University City, Missouri; McCook, Nebraska; Claremont and Concord, New Hampshire; Englewood, Moorestown, Parsippany-Troy Hills, and Teaneck, New Jersey; Garden City and Rochester, New York; Durham and Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Minot, North Dakota; Middletown, Ohio; Enid, Oklahoma; Pendleton, Oregon; Lehighton, Mount Lebanon, Philadelphia, and Whitehall, Pennsylvania; Columbia, South Carolina; Dallas, Texas; Rutland, Vermont; Arlington County, Hampton, Lynchburg, and Norfolk, Virginia; Eau Claire, Shorewood, and Watertown, Wisconsin; Victoria, British Columbia; Sarnia, Ontario.

[4] The 49 cities using radio, television, and movies for municipal reporting during 1955 are: Chico, Monterey, and Richmond, California; Boulder and Pueblo, Colorado; Hollywood, Florida; Augusta, Georgia; Peoria, Illinois; Des Moines, Iowa; Hutchison, Parsons, and Salina, Kansas; Bangor, Mexico, and Rockland, Maine; Gloucester and Pittsfield,

Some cities found that regular and frequent broadcasts were well received by both radio listeners and TV watchers. Patchoque, New York, had 15-minute broadcasts each Saturday over a local radio station. Joplin, Missouri, had a radio series that continued once a week for three months. Minot, South Dakota, was one of the cities to use radio and TV for "spot" announcements concerning such matters as snow removal procedures. Many officials appeared as guests on broadcasts sponsored by civic groups like the League of Women Voters. McCook, Nebraska, officials appeared from time to time on "Civic Sense," a program prepared by the local station itself.

The content of the programs often concerned police and other public safety and health matters. But cities also used air time to discuss such subjects as the need for passage of bond issues or the reasons for revaluation of property. The format of these programs varied. Highlights of city council sessions and oral reports on significant city activities were favored for radio; while round-table discussions, question-and-answer shows, and dramatic presentations or demonstrations using charts or photographs were used for TV.

Cities found that local stations would make time available to them as a public service but that the preparation of the program itself was generally up to the city except for occasional advice from station personnel. An exception was the Bangor, Maine, TV station that furnished 15 minutes each Sunday for a show, "This Is Your City," and made available one of its photographers to take pictures of municipal activities for showing on the program. For example, a program on work of the health department featured pictures of polio vaccine tests and dental inspections at the local schools.

The varied use of radio and television is illustrated by the case of Bakersfield, California, whose city manager reported the following regular activities: (1) Each morning after a council meeting he telephones a local radio station which tape records his account of the council meeting proceedings and broadcasts it several times that day. (2) Once a week in 1955 he made a 15-minute news telecast on one TV station at 1:30 p.m., "Bakersfield Report," and later the same day he appeared for 10 minutes on another TV station. (3) Every month at 11 p.m. he planned a half-hour telecast, "Know Your City," which centered on various phases of municipal government; typical programs dealt with urban renewal, civil service, and city planning.

In the motion picture field some cities sponsored films of government operations to inform residents and prospective residents of the city's services. "Phoenix—Your City" was such a motion picture. This 27-minute film in color and sound was made at a cost of $5,504, paid by the local Chamber of Commerce out of a $50,000 appropriation made to the

Massachusetts; Berkley, Escanaba, and Traverse City, Michigan; Richfield, Minnesota; Columbia, Joplin, Springfield, and University City, Missouri; McCook, Nebraska; Concord, New Hampshire; New York and Rochester, New York; Roxboro and Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Minot, North Dakota; Hamilton and Portsmouth, Ohio; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Columbia, South Carolina; Athens and Lewisburg, Tennessee; San Angelo, Texas; Ogden, Utah; Arlington County, Norfolk, and Richmond, Virginia; Winooksi, Vermont; Tacoma, Washington; Eau Claire, Madison, Marinette, and Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

chamber by the city for promotion of Phoenix. The chamber in Quincy, Massachusetts, made a similar film for that city. Long Beach, California, made a 30-minute color and sound film drawing largely on talents of city employees for production. The movie was prepared as a general report to citizens but included no data that would be outmoded within three or four years.

Gloucester, Massachusetts, had a motion picture, "Gloucester Faces Front," made for showing before local and other groups or for showing on television. The 30-minute film depicts the fishing and other recreational opportunities in Gloucester and shows how the city is meeting local problems. University City, Missouri, made a film on city activities which is shown on request by local groups.

Maywood, Illinois, was one city to present its story of services by showing color slides to civic, business, service, school, and church groups. The slides included a number of "before and after" views of public improvements. Wichita, Kansas, prepared a color slide progress report consisting of about 125 slides.

Other Public Relations Methods. City officials did not overlook the importance of the personal touch in getting their point of view to citizens and, in turn, learning what citizens had on their minds.

Open houses were a favored way to bring officials and citizens together, and 32 cities reported holding such events in 1955.[5] These were held on a variety of occasions. Sometimes it was to observe a special day for the community, as when Richmond, California, noted its 50th anniversary. Sometimes the open house served to show the public a new facility, as in the case of the new city hall in Pontiac, Michigan; the new neighborhood center and city fire station in Dayton, Ohio; and the $400,000 remodeling of city offices and the city auditorium in Hutchison, Kansas. Two cities—Portsmouth, Ohio, and Springfield, Missouri—held open houses to give citizens the chance to meet their new city managers.

Grand Rapids, Michigan, held a two-day "Municipal Fair" at which citizens saw exhibits showing water filtration and distribution, traffic signal operation, and the evolution of the street light. A chorus of 40 municipal employees and the police quartet provided musical entertainment. Philadelphia held a "Family Day" set aside for any city employee's family to come to see where he works.

Roseville, Michigan, organized several town hall meetings in 1955 at which all department heads and the village manager were present to answer questions that citizens wanted to raise. Questions were submitted at least 10 days before the meeting so that there would be time to do any research needed for adequate answers. Several of these meetings were held in 1955.

[5] The 32 cities which held open house during 1955 are: Hawthorne, Monterey, Napa, Richmond, Santa Maria, and Whittier, California; Stratford, Connecticut; Hollywood, Florida; Carterville and Fulton County, Georgia; Peoria, Illinois; Ames and Des Moines, Iowa; Hutchison, Kansas; New Orleans, Louisiana; Holden, Massachusetts; Kalamazoo, Pontiac, and Wyandotte, Michigan; Columbia and Springfield, Missouri; Claremont, New Hampshire; Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Dayton and Portsmouth, Ohio; Lehighton, Mount Lebanon, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Columbia, South Carolina; Lynchburg and Norfolk, Virginia; Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

Hampton (Virginia) and Philadelphia set up speakers bureaus of municipal officials to address groups on request. Many cities sponsored events for local students. "Career Day" was held by Claremont, New Hampshire, so that students from the city's two high schools could take over the city government to get an idea of how it functioned. A similar "Youth Day" was held by Merced, California; Mount Lebanon, Pennsylvania; Wyandotte, Michigan, and other cities.

Public Personnel and Public Relations. Cities continued special training of their employees in the niceties of human relations. The Chicago Transit Authority sent out two buses for traveling classrooms in which transit employees were given tips on personal appearance and attitudes, giving out information, passing up riders, curbing buses, smooth operation, and taking fares and giving transfers. The aim of the training was to keep present riders satisfied and win back former patrons who had changed to other modes of transportation.

Birmingham, Michigan, prepared a handbook for employees giving advice on telephone manners, keeping desks neat, meeting visitors, writing letters, taking care of complaints, and the like. One admonition was that drivers of city vehicles should make a special point of being courteous to other motorists.

Glendale, California, conducted several courses in public relations for office personnel consisting of five one-hour sessions. Lectures were supplemented by films, and the subject matter included public counter problems, telephone usage, and proper personal appearance.

Professional Organization. In 1955 the Government Public Relations Association (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) sponsored distribution of a new publication, "A Municipal Public Relations Plan That Works for Small and Medium-Sized Cities," (see New Books and Pamphlets below). The report analyzed actual public relations problems encountered by communities and considered how the problems were or could have been resolved. It also contained a suggested ordinance setting up a public relations agency and outlining its purposes and functions.

# Municipal Home Rule

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HOME rule, concerning whose basic components there is not complete unanimity of agreement, has, despite inconclusive definition and in a variety of forms, spread since 1875 to more than one-half the states. Major developments in 1955 were initiation of constitutional home rule in Connecticut and Maryland's enactment of legislation to implement its 1954 amendment.

In seeking the situs of "home rule," we would conclude that, in the year 1956, some 19 states may be fairly characterized, with concurrence of their own authorities in municipal government, as not having home rule. Another 19 may be said to provide at least some effective home rule for all of their municipalities or more than a negligible number. The remaining 10 can also be termed "home rule" states though they occupy a "twilight zone" because home rule is for only an extremely few cities, necessary implementing legislation has not been enacted, adoptions of home rule have been negligible or nonexistent, or the home rule provided in form has proved worthless in practice. The 29 "home rule" states are identified in a tabulation following, and each is referred to in individual paragraphs at the end of this article. The information herein has been secured with the cooperation of state municipal league executives and other competent correspondents in all 48 states and Alaska.

Non-Home Rule States. Among cities of the 19 states grouped as not having home rule, some few do have their own charters, often dating from colonial or territorial days. They include one city in Indiana and New Mexico, two in Arkansas, three in Idaho and Wyoming, four in Iowa, eight in Vermont, 12 in New Hampshire, and 19 to 22 in Illinois, Maine, Massachusetts, and Mississippi. At least eight of these 19 states provide general law optional charters and/or forms of government for local choice, among them Kansas, Massachusetts, and Wyoming. At least three states—Iowa, Mississippi, and South Carolina—permit their handful of special charter cities to amend such charters.

Among important powers denied municipalities under existing governing laws, inadequacy of authority to raise revenue and incur debt and state pre-emption of revenue sources were most frequently mentioned. None are, however, exclusively handicaps of cities in states that do not grant home rule. From several of the non-home rule states come complaints of state imposition of financial burdens on municipalities without providing the means of financing the mandated obligations. Among the six so reporting, four list the burdens of state requirements in connection with salaries, work week, and retirement of municipal fire and police personnel.

Comparatively little sentiment appears to exist for extension of home rule in most of the states now without it. Considerable interest on the part of municipalities is reported from Idaho, Indiana, Pennsylvania, and Wyoming. Comparatively few actual proposals for home rule have been under consideration in recent years in states now without it. The most vigorous effort has apparently been that of the Idaho Municipal League, whose 1955 proposal was defeated in the state senate by the narrow margin of a single vote.

Proposals to extend home rule have been unsuccessfully advanced recently under municipal organization sponsorship in Florida, Kentucky, Minnesota, and Washington, involving constitutional amendment, and in Georgia and Pennsylvania, involving implementing law. Establishment of constitutional home rule sought by civic organizations in Indiana, and by state legislators (as a means of reducing the burden of special legislation) in Massachusetts and North Carolina, likewise failed of enactment. The municipal leagues of Illinois and South Dakota currently have the matter under study with a view to possible advocacy of home rule in 1957 sessions.

Types of Home Rule. Systems of home rule may be reasonably grouped into four classifications here mentioned in descending order of value.

1. The "self-executing" constitutional provision grants home rule and itself contains sufficient procedural direction to enable a municipality to claim home rule by its own action.

2. The "mandatory" constitutional provision asserts that home rule is granted and requires the legislature to provide implementing procedural statutes.

3. The "permissive" constitutional provision states that the legislature may grant home rule, leaving wholly to the legislature exactly what, when and how. Legislative disinclination to act has no practical cure in "mandatory" states and none at all in "permissive" states.

4. "Legislative" home rule via a mere statute is nearly everywhere regarded as inadequate. In North Carolina not one charter has yet been adopted under a statute nearly 40 years old. Although some have been adopted under a similarly venerable statute in Florida, its "home rule" is a virtual nullity under repeated court decisions placing municipalities under absolute control of the legislature, even to the extent of abolition of a municipal corporation or ouster of elected municipal officials on legislative whim or caprice.

Charter Adoptions. Among the three types of constitutional home rule provisions, the "self-executing" appears to give the greatest impetus, and "permissive" the least, to charter making, as indicated in the table on the next page. Exceptions occur, as in Utah and Virginia. As noted, "legislative" home rule produces few charters. Altogether, more than 1,343 municipalities in 26 states are reported as having adopted charters, among 6,317 in 27 states listed as eligible to do so.

Adequacy of Home Rule Powers. Reports of informed municipal opinion from 19 of the constitutional home rule states indicate that well over two-thirds consider their home rule powers adequate and effective in preventing abuses via special legislation, in giving cities powers adequate for

TABLE XIII

MUNICIPAL HOME RULE CHARTER ADOPTIONS, BY STATES: 1956

This table includes all states classified as making available any substantial measure of home rule for municipalities. In the first column, abbreviations classify the state home rule provisions as self-executing, mandatory, permissive, or legislative. Entries in the last column indicate the reported principal reason more eligible cities (than those shown in the preceding column) have not adopted home rule charters. "Disinterest" may be that of municipal officials, civic groups or both; "Liberality general law" indicates that nonhome rule cities generally possess powers sufficient to remove any particular compulsion toward adoption of home rule; "Power restrictions" mean substantially the same thing in reverse—that home rule status lacks attractiveness because powers obtainable are so circumscribed; "Difficult procedures" cover unrealistic requirements and involved processes required in attaining home rule status; other entries are self-explanatory. Information was received during February, 1956 from state leagues of municipalities and other authorities.

| State | Type of Home Rule Provided | No. Cities Eligible To Frame Charters | No. Cities that have Adopted Charters | Principal Reasons More Cities Have Not Adopted Charters |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arizona | S-ex | 19 | 5 | Disinterest |
| California | S-ex | 144 | 68 | Liberality general law |
| Colorado | S-ex | 46 | 14 | Difficult procedures |
| Connecticut | Legis. | 184 | 1 | Difficult procedures |
| Florida | Legis. | 320 | 100[1] | Power restrictions |
| Georgia | Perm. | 0[2] | 0 | Lack implementing law |
| Louisiana | Mand. | 240 | 3 | Liberality general law |
| Maryland | Mand. | 138 | "Many" | Brevity of time |
| Michigan | Mand. | 501 | 211 | Multiple reasons |
| Minnesota | Mand. | 821 | 84 | Multiple reasons |
| Missouri | S-ex | 28 | 8 | Disinterest |
| Nebraska | S-ex | 20 | 3 | Difficult procedures |
| Nevada | Perm. | 0[2] | 0 | Lack implementing law |
| New Jersey | Perm. | 567 | 12[3] | ..... |
| New Mexico | Legis. | 72 | 1 | Power restrictions |
| New York | Perm. | 62 | 8 | ..... |
| North Carolina | Legis. | 398 | 0 | Liberality general law |
| Ohio | S-ex | 916 | 40 | Difficult procedures |
| Oklahoma | S-ex | 95[4] | 55[4] | ..... |
| Oregon | S-ex | 217 | 167[1] | Liberality general law |
| Pennsylvania | Perm. | 1 | 1 | Lack implementing law |
| Rhode Island | S-ex | 39 | 6 | Disinterest |
| Tennessee | S-ex | 257 | 7 | Brevity of time |
| Texas | Mand. | 172 | 135 | Most have |
| Utah | S-ex | 210 | 2 | Disinterest |
| Virginia | Perm. | 227 | 222 | Virtually all have |
| Washington | S-ex | 11 | 9 | Difficult procedures |
| West Virginia | Mand. | 69 | 7 | Power restrictions |
| Wisconsin | Mand. | 543 | 175[5] | Liberality general law |
| Totals | | 6,317 | 1,343+ | |

[1]Estimated
[2]No implementing statute.
[3]Optional charter adoptions.
[4]Data from "Home Rule for America's Cities," American Municipal Association, 1949.
[5]Cities which have adopted one or more individualized "charter ordinances."

present day tasks, and in enabling them to meet new conditions and problems. Reports from six states, however, indicate no protection is afforded against special legislation. Replies from five states reflect doubt that home rule promotes citizen interest in local government, though more than half reply affirmatively and only two are strictly negative.

Not one state reports any safeguards provided for a home rule or any other city against the legislature imposing burdens or mandating expenditures without providing new revenues or revenue possibilities for meeting them. California reports, however, some possibility developing from judicial interpretation. Reports from that state and four others indicate exemption of home rule cities from statewide municipal wage and hour laws, but the others "presumably" or definitely have no such exemption.

Alaskan Home Rule. The newly drafted constitution for Alaska, designed for statehood, includes what is described as "probably the most advanced grant of home rule under the American flag." It provides that "A home rule city. . .may exercise all legislative powers not prohibited by law or by charter." Self-executing charter making powers are extended to all first-class cities, and the legislature may include others, of which there are few.

Trends in Home Rule. Indicating the apparent future trend of a concept like home rule is as difficult as fixing its existence geographically. Two divergent trends appear, of which one is objective and factual and the other subjective and intuitive. In the past 10 years constitutional home rule provisions have been adopted in New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, initiated in Connecticut, and slated for Alaska. Eligibility for home rule was extended from a single city to all municipalities, in Louisiana and Maryland. Georgia adopted a home rule constitutional amendment and implemented it with laws which were held unconstitutional, so adopted another amendment, but failed, in the 1956 session, to pass an implementing statute. Home rule constitutional amendments vigorously championed by municipal leagues failed by only narrow margins in 1955 legislative sessions in Idaho and Florida; similar proposals have made partial progress in a half-dozen other legislatures.

Set against quantitative advances, however, are a number of disquieting considerations noted particularly in states considered among the bulwarks of municipal home rule. In New York general concern for home rule in the light of legislative and judicial encroachments, particularly the latter, have led to a full dress study of home rule by a special gubernatorial commission. Growing concern over legislative and judicial whittling into home rule is reported from Ohio, Michigan and Minnesota; in the latter state alarm has also been expressed at steadily growing numbers of special legislative acts made applicable, through subterfuge, to individual municipalities. Observed encroachments on home rule in Oregon and Texas have been primarily legislative; increased judicial circumscribing of home rule has been noted with some concern in Wisconsin, and appears to have started already in Rhode Island.

One competent observer in a veteran home rule state writes that he does not consider it one, "nor do I consider any state in the U. S. as having real home rule. Practically all constitutions were written during a

rural economy and were not developed from the point of view of a dynamic urban society. If cities are to be given real home rule authority, we must do away with the idea that they are simply creatures of the state, and they must certainly have inherent rights of their own, just as do private citizens, which the legislature cannot constantly override."

Such evaluations and apprehensions are reminders that in home rule, as in other areas, "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." More important than the language of constitution, statute or charter is what has been called a "climate for home rule." Such a favorable climate, which is not a natural phenomenon but must be cultivated, is indispensable in nurturing and protecting the municipal right to substantial powers of self government. It leads legislatures to defeat proposals violative of the home rule spirit, and governors to veto inimical measures which may slip through. It constrains municipal officials to conduct city affairs with probity and responsibility, and it restrains pressure groups from circumventing local authority over matters of local concern. To the extent that the climate turns adverse, home rule benefits dwindle and the evils it forestalls increase.

Some Guiding Principles. In The American Municipal Association report on "Home Rule for America's Cities," published in 1949, the "objectives of home rule" are listed as (a) to prevent legislative interference, (b) to permit local self-government, and (c) to give cities adequate powers. The 1955 report of the Governor's Committee on Home Rule (in Florida), asserting that municipalities "have achieved sufficient political maturity to enable them to handle and manage their own local affairs," advances as its leading recommendations the precepts that: Home rule should be constitutional rather than legislative; the provision should be brief and fundamental, it should be self-executing, and should apply to all cities.

Key Home Rule Provisions. The following paragraphs show, for each of the 29 identified states, brief historical notes with constitutional and statutory citations. Their main constitutional provisions are quoted in skeleton form in the paragraphs set in small type in which municipal eligibility for home rule is indicated by underscoring.

ARIZONA—Constitutional home rule provided on admission in 1912. Present "self-executing" provision (Art. XIII, secs. 2-3) effective 1940; legislation (Code 1939, Ch. 16, secs. 301-304) also enacted.

Any city . . . (over 3,500) . . . may frame a charter . . . in the following manner: . . . (14) freeholders . . . elected . . . to prepare . . . charter . . . (to) . . . be . . . submitted . . . at . . . election. If a majority . . . ratify . . . it . . . (is) . . . submitted to the Governor . . . (to) . . . approve if . . . not . . . (in) . . . conflict . . . Constitution or . . . laws. . . . . amendments . . . submitted by . . . (city council) . . . or by petition . . . (effective when) . . . ratified . . . and approved by the Governor. . . . An election of . . . freeholders may be called . . . by . . . (City Council) . . . (and) . . . shall be called . . . within ten days after . . . petition . . . (of 25%) . . . electors. . . . Such election shall . . . vote . . . (on) . . . further proceedings toward . . . charter . . . and . . . majority . . . (must so) . . . vote (if) to proceed. . . .

CALIFORNIA—Constitutional home rule established in 1879; present "self-executing" provisions (Art. XI, secs. 6-18) incorporate amendments adopted in 1894, 1914, 1922 and 1952.

Any city . . . (over) . . . 3,500 . . . may frame a charter . . . (which) . . . may be framed by . . . freeholders chosen . . . at . . . election, . . . called by . . . (city council) . . . , and on . . . petition . . . (of 15%) of . . . electors . . . shall (be) call(ed). . . . If . . . (voters favor) . . . question (of framing charter) . . . 15 (highest) candidates . . . (constitute) . . . board of freeholders . . . (which) . . . shall . . . prepare . . . charter . . . (which shall) . . . be published . . . (and) . . . submitted . . . at . . . election. . . . As . . . alternative, . . . (city council) . . . may frame . . . charter and submit . . . at . . . election. . . . If a majority . . . favor . . . charter, it . . . (goes to) . . . legislature . . . (to) . . . approve or reject . . . as a whole. . . . The charter . . . may be amended by proposals . . . submitted by . . . (city council) . . . or on petition. . . . Amendments . . . submitted at . . . election. . . . If a majority . . . favor . . . (amendment) . . . submitted to the Legislature . . . and approved or rejected . . . alternative . . . (amendments) . . . may be submitted at the same time . . . and . . . largest number of votes control. . . .

COLORADO—Constitutional home rule established by "self-executing" amendment in 1902; present section (Art. XX, sec. 6) adopted in 1912.

The people of each city or town of . . . (2,000) . . . shall . . . have power to make, amend, . . . or replace (its) charter. . . . Such charter and the ordinances . . . pursuant . . . shall supersede . . . any law of the state in conflict. . . . Proposals for charter conventions shall be submitted by the city council . . . at . . . election, upon petition . . . by . . . electors. . . . (With) . . . a charter . . . city or town . . . (has) . . . the powers set out . . . and all other powers necessary . . . for . . . municipal matters, including . . . (8 paragraphs of itemization). It is the intention . . . to grant . . . to . . . all municipalities . . . the full right of (local) self-government . . . and . . . enumeration . . . of . . . powers shall not . . . deny. . . any right or power essential or proper to . . . such right. . . . This article shall be in all respects self-executing.

CONNECTICUT—"Legislative" home rule for all municipalities enacted in 1951 and amended 1953 (Gen. Stat., 1953 sup., secs. 214c-217c); "mandatory" constitutional home rule, initiated in the 1955 General Assembly, needs approval of each house next session, and by voters, to become effective.

FLORIDA—"Legislative" home rule was extended to "every city and town," to the extent of authorizing adoption of a charter for local choice of form of government by a 1915 statute (Stat. Ann., secs. 166.01-166.15). No constitutional provisions.

GEORGIA—A 1945 "mandatory" home rule constitutional amendment was implemented by legislation in 1947 (repealed), and in 1951 amended in 1952 (declared unconstitutional by the state Supreme Court); in 1954 the present "permissive" amendment (Art. XV, sec. 1, par. 1) was adopted. Implementing legislation is pending in the 1956 legislature.

The General Assembly is authorized to provide . . . for the self-government of municipalities and . . . is . . . given . . . authority to delegate its powers so that (municipal) matters . . . may be dealt with without the necessity of action by the General Assembly. Any powers granted . . . shall be exercised subject only to statutes of general application. . . .

LOUISIANA—Home rule constitutional amendments applicable to individual cities were adopted in 1946 for Baton Rouge, in 1948 for Shreveport, and in 1950 for New Orleans (Art. XIV, secs. 3a, 37, 22); in 1952 "mandatory" home rule (Art. XIV, sec. 40) was granted to "any municipality."

The Legislature shall provide . . . a method whereby any municipality may frame a home rule charter and adopt same by a (majority) vote. . . . Home rule charters . . . shall be amended . . . or repealed in a similar manner. . . . Subject to . . . restrictions . . . every

municipality shall have, . . . (besides) . . . powers expressly conferred . . . additional . . . authority . . . pertaining to its local affairs . . . necessary or proper. . . .

MARYLAND—Home rule established in 1915 by "self-executing" constitutional amendment (Art. XI-A) only for Baltimore; in 1954 a "mandatory" amendment (Art. XI-E) was adopted applicable to all municipalities; implementing legislation (Ann. Code, Art. 23A, secs. 9-43) enacted in 1955.

Any . . . municipal corporation . . . shall have the power . . . to amend or repeal an existing charter or local laws relating to . . . (its) . . . affairs . . . and . . . to adopt a new charter and to amend or repeal . . . (it). The adoption . . . amendment . . . or . . . repeal . . . shall be proposed . . . by a resolution of the (municipal) legislative body . . . or by a petition . . . of at least five per cent of the registered voters. . . . The General Assembly shall amplify . . . (these) . . . provisions . . . by general law . . . not inconsistent. . . . All . . . local laws . . . relating to . . . affairs of . . . municipal(ities) . . . enacted before this Article . . . shall be subject to any charter provisions . . . adopted (here)under. . . .

MICHIGAN—Home rule established in 1908 by "mandatory" constitutional amendment (Art. VIII, secs. 20-21), amended in 1912; implementing legislation (Stat. Ann. IV, Ch. 49, secs. 5.2071-5.2118) enacted in 1909.

Under . . . general laws, . . . each city and village shall have power and authority to frame, adopt and amend its charter, and to amend an existing charter . . . and, through its regularly constituted authority, to pass all laws and ordinances relating to its municipal concerns, subject to . . . constitution and general laws. . . .

MINNESOTA—Home rule established in 1896 by a "mandatory" constitutional provision (Art. IV, sec. 36); implementing legislation (Minn. Stats., secs. 410.04-410.25) subsequently adopted.

Any city or village . . . may frame a charter . . . as follows: The legislature shall provide . . . for a board of . . . freeholders . . . appointed by . . . judges of the judicial district in which . . . (it) . . . is situated . . . which board shall . . . draft . . . said charter . . . (to) be submitted . . . at the next election . . . , and if four-sevenths . . . voting . . . ratify, it . . . become(s) the charter. . . . (The) legislature shall prescribe by law the general limits within which such charter shall be framed. . . . Such charter . . . may be amended by proposal . . . by a board . . . aforesaid, . . . accepted by three-fifths . . . (majority) . . . voting at . . . election. The legislature . . . shall provide that upon . . . (petition of 5%) . . . of the legal voters . . . such commission shall submit to . . . vote . . . amendments . . . set forth. . . . The board of freeholders . . . shall be permanent, and all . . . vacancies . . . filled by appointment . . . as (for) . . . original board. . . . In submitting any . . . charter or amendment . . . any alternate section . . . may be presented for . . . choice. . . . The . . . general laws relating to . . . cities . . . shall be paramount . . . to . . . the local charter. . . .

MISSOURI—The first U. S. home rule provision was contained in the 1875 constitution, a "self-executing" provision applicable only to cities above 100,000 population; the constitution was amended in 1945 (Art. VI, secs. 19-20) to lower the limit to 10,000. Present implementing legislation enacted in 1945 (Laws 1945, p. 1309, Rev. Stat. Ch. 38).

. . . Any city . . . (of over) . . . 10,000 . . . may . . . adopt a charter . . . in the following manner. The . . . (city council) . . . may . . . submit . . . the question . . . (of choosing) . . . a commission . . . to frame a charter. . . . The question shall also be submitted on a petition . . . (of 10%) . . . of the qualified electors. . . . The question, and . . . candidates for the commission, shall be . . . on the same ballot. . . . If a majority . . . voting on the question vote . . . affirmative, the (13) candidates . . . highest . . . shall constitute the commission. . . . The charter so framed shall be submitted . . . at an election. . . . The commission may submit . . . alternative sections . . . and . . . (those) . . . receiving the larger af-

firmative vote shall prevail if a charter is adopted. . . . Amendments . . . may be submitted . . . by a commission as . . . for a . . . charter . . . also . . . by . . . (city council) . . . or petition of . . . (10%) . . . of the . . . electors. . . . (Any) amendment . . . shall be submitted . . . at . . . election . . . (and is adopted if) . . . approved by a majority. . . .

NEBRASKA—Home rule established in 1912 by a "self-executing" constitutional provision (Art. XI, secs. 2-5). Home rule legislation (Rev. Stat. 1943, secs. 19.401 ff) has also been enacted.

Any city . . . (over 5,000) . . . may frame a charter . . . by causing . . . fifteen freeholders . . . to be elected . . . (who) . . . shall . . . prepare . . . a charter . . . , which . . . shall . . . be . . . published . . . and . . . submitted . . . at . . . election, and if a majority . . . ratify . . . , it shall . . . sixty days thereafter, become the charter. . . . But if . . . rejected, . . . (there may be) . . . within six months . . . a special election . . . (of) . . . a new . . . convention . . . to frame a charter . . . in like manner . . . submitted to . . . voters. . . . If again rejected, the procedure . . . may be repeated until a charter is finally approved by a majority. . . . Such charter . . . may be amended . . . by a proposal . . . by the . . . (city council) . . . or . . . by (5%) petition. . . . No charter or . . . amendment . . . shall be amended or repealed except by electoral vote. . . . The charter of any city . . . (over 100,000) . . . may be adopted as . . . (its) home rule charter . . . by a majority . . . voting . . . , and . . . thereafter . . . changed . . . as provided. . . .

NEVADA—The constitutional provision (Art. VIII, sec. 8) of 1924 provides only "permissive" home rule; there is no implementing statute.

. . . the legislature may . . . permit and authorize . . . any city or town to frame, adopt and amend a charter for its own government, or to amend any existing charter. . . .

NEW JERSEY—In 1917 a statute (Stat. Ann., Ch. 40, sec. 48-2) established a type of "legislative" home rule not embracing adoption of charters. The state's new constitution of 1947 included provisions (Art. IV, sec. 7, pars. 10-11) providing a type of "permissive" home rule authorizing special laws for a particular municipality if petitioned for by its governing body and subsequently ratified by that body or the electorate. A 1950 law (Laws of 1950, Ch. 210), with subsequent amendments, makes available 16 optional charter plans, with variations, plus the option to seek an individualized special charter from the legislature.

Upon petition by the governing body of any municipal corporation . . . and by (2/3) vote of . . . each house, the legislature may pass . . . local laws regulating the internal affairs of the municipality. . . . The petition shall be authorized in a manner to be prescribed by general law and . . . specify the . . . nature of the law sought. . . . Such law shall become operative only if . . . adopted by ordinance . . . or by . . . the . . . voters thereof. The Legislature shall prescribe . . . the method of adopting such law, and . . . (procedure) of adoption. . . . The provisions of . . . constitution and . . . law concerning . . . (municipalities) . . . shall be liberally construed in their favor . . . (and) shall include . . . those . . . necessary . . . or incident to the powers expressly conferred. . . .

NEW MEXICO—A "mandatory" constitutional amendment (Art. X, sec. 4) was adopted in 1949 providing for formation of, and applying only to, combined city-county governments; no such entities have been formed, though implementing legislation (Stat. Ann. 1953, Ch. 14, sec. 12) is provided. The statutes (Stat. Ann. 1953, Ch. 14, sec. 13, pars. 1-14) provide a type of "legislative" home rule, available to "any city," permitting adoption of a charter providing for "any system or form of government that may be deemed expedient and beneficial to the people of the city."

The Legislature shall . . . provide for . . . formation of combined city and county municipal corporations, . . . of at least . . . (50,000) . . . Any such . . . shall be permitted to frame a charter . . . (as) . . . provided by the legislature by general law. . . .

NEW YORK—Home rule was established in 1923 by constitutional amendment, present "permissive" provisions (Art. IX, secs. 9-13) were the result of recodifications in 1938. Home rule was implemented by the "City Home Rule Law" (Cons. Laws 1952, Bk. 7-A) of 1924, permitting charters only for cities, as distinguished from villages—but first-class villages have other home rule powers under a "Village Home Rule Law" (Cons. Laws 1952, Ch. 76-a) of 1940.

. . . The legislature may . . . confer on cities such powers . . . as it may . . . deem expedient and may withdraw such powers. . . . Every city shall have power to adopt . . . local laws not inconsistent with the constitution and laws . . . relating to its . . . government . . . also . . . power to adopt . . . local laws . . . whether or not such . . . relate to its . . . government, in respect to . . . (ten itemized subjects). . . . Every city may repeal . . . or modify any law . . . enacted . . . (as) . . . an emergency . . . insofar as . . . (it) . . . relates to the . . . government of such city, except . . . no city may, unless hereafter authorized by the legislature, (a) reduce any salary . . . or change any working conditions or hours . . . if such . . . have been heretofore approved upon referendum . . . except upon approval of such . . . change by . . . electors . . . voting thereon, or (b) repeal or supersede any law . . . (as) . . . to any pension or retirement system, . . . assessments or . . . judicial review of dismissals from . . . civil service. (These) . . . provisions . . . shall not be deemed to restrict . . . existing powers of any city.

NORTH CAROLINA—All municipalities were offered "legislative" home rule in 1917 by a law (Gen. Stat., Ch. 160, secs. 353-363), not since amended nor ever utilized in nearly 40 years since enactment. No constitutional provisions.

OHIO—Home rule established in 1912 by "self-executing" constitutional amendment (Art. XVIII, secs. 3, 7-9), optional "special plans" of government prescribed by statute (Gen. Code Rev., secs. 705.01-705.92).

Any municipality may . . . adopt or amend a charter . . . and . . . exercise . . . powers of . . . self-government. The . . . city or village (council) may, . . . and upon petition of . . . (10%) . . . electors shall . . . , provide . . . for . . . (submitting) . . . the question . . . (of framing) . . . a charter . . . at . . . election . . . (and) . . . election . . . of fifteen . . . (to) . . . constitute . . . (charter) commission . . . (if) . . . majority . . . voted . . . affirmative. Any charter . . . shall be submitted . . . at an election. . . . If . . . charter . . . approved by a majority . . . voting thereon it shall become the charter. . . . Amendments . . . may be submitted . . . by . . . (council) . . . and, (shall be) upon petitions . . . (of 10%) . . . electors . . . submission . . . governed by . . . (same) . . . requirements. . . .

OKLAHOMA—"Self-executing" home rule provided in original 1907 constitution (Art. XVIII, secs. 1-3); legislation (Stat. Ann., Title XI, secs. 558-566) has also been enacted.

Any city . . . of . . . (over 2,000) . . . may frame a charter . . . by . . . (electing) . . . freeholders . . . to prepare . . . a charter . . . (which) . . . shall be submitted to . . . electors . . . and if a majority . . . ratify . . . submitted to the Governor . . . (to) . . . approve . . . if (it) . . . not . . . conflict with . . . Constitution and laws. . . . The charter . . . may be amended by proposals . . . by . . . (city council) . . . ratified by . . . electors . . . and approved by the Governor . . . election of . . . freeholders . . . called . . . by . . . (city council) . . . and . . . (must) . . . be . . . after . . . petition . . . signed by . . . (25%) . . . of the . . . votes . . . at . . . (last) . . . election. . . .

OREGON—The briefest "self-executing" home rule amendment (Art. XI, secs. 2-2a) was added to the constitution in 1906 and since amended.

The legal voters of every city and town are . . . granted power to enact and amend their . . . charter, subject to . . . constitution and criminal laws of the state. . . .

PENNSYLVANIA—A constitutional amendment (Art. XV, sec. 1) for "permissive" home rule was adopted in 1922, limited to cities only—not boroughs and townships. Implementing legislation not enacted until 1949 (Stat. Ann., 53 P.S. secs. 3421.1-3426)—for Philadelphia only.

. . . Cities, or cities . . . any . . . class, may be given . . . power to . . . adopt . . . charters and . . . powers . . . of local self-government, subject . . . to . . . restrictions . . . as may be imposed by . . . Legislature. Laws also may be enacted effecting the . . . government of cities and boroughs . . . (to be) . . . effective . . . only when submitted to . . . (local) . . . electors . . . and approved by a majority. . . .

RHODE ISLAND—Home rule was extended to all municipalities in 1951 by a "self-executing" constitutional amendment (Art. XXVIII).

Every city and town shall have . . . power . . . to adopt . . . (and) . . . amend . . . charter, enact and amend local laws . . . not inconsistent . . . constitution and laws. . . . The General Assembly shall . . . act . . . by general laws . . . not . . . (affecting) . . . form of government . . . (and may) . . . also . . . act in relation to . . . a particular city or town provided that . . . action . . . effective only on approval . . . majority of . . . electors . . . voting. . . . Every . . . (municipality may) . . . adopt a charter in . . . following manner: Whenever a petition . . . of . . . (15%) of . . . (a city's) . . . electors . . . or . . . (15%, but at least 100) of . . . (a town's) . . . be filed . . . (municipal) legislative body . . . shall submit . . . question . . . (of framing) . . . a charter . . . and . . . provide . . . for . . . election of . . . charter commission . . . at the same time. Upon approval of . . . question . . . nine candidates . . . with the most . . . votes shall . . . (be) . . . charter commission. . . . the charter framed . . . shall be submitted . . . to the electors . . . (and if) . . . approved by a majority . . . voting . . . shall become effective. . . . The (municipal) legislative body . . . may propose . . . amendments . . . for approval . . . as . . . for . . . (adopting) . . . charter. . . .

TENNESSEE—Most recent initial extension of home rule occurred in 1953 with a "self-executing" constitutional amendment (Art. XI, sec. 9), with another making special acts inapplicable unless approved by governing body or voters of municipality affected.

Any municipality may . . . submit . . . question: "Shall this municipality adopt home rule?" . . . (on) . . . affirmative vote . . . and until . . . repeal . . . by . . . same procedure, such . . . shall be a home rule municipality, and . . . General Assembly shall act with respect to such . . . only by laws . . . general in terms and effect. Any municipality . . . adopting home rule may continue . . . existing charter, . . . amend . . . (it) . . . , or adopt . . . a new charter. . . . A charter or amendment may be proposed by ordinance . . . , by a charter commission provided for by . . . General Assembly . . . or, in the absence of such act . . . , by a . . . charter commission . . . , chosen . . . pursuant to petition . . . by . . . (10%) . . . voters. . . . It shall be . . . (submitted) . . . at . . . election . . . (and) . . . effective . . . after approval by a majority . . . voting thereon. . . .

TEXAS—1912 saw adoption of a "mandatory" home rule amendment (Art. XI, sec. 5), implemented by law (Rev. Civ. Stat., Title 28, Arts. 1165-1182), providing perhaps more liberality of home rule than in any other state.

Cities . . . (over 5,000) . . . may by a majority vote . . . adopt or amend . . . charters, subject to . . . limitations . . . by the legislature, . . . providing . . . no charter or . . . ordinance . . . shall contain any provision inconsistent with the constitution . . . or . . . general laws . . . ; said cities may levy . . . and collect . . . taxes . . . authorized by law or

. . . charters; . . . no city charter shall be altered, amended or repealed oftener than every two years.

UTAH—Home rule was adopted in 1932 by a "self-executing" constitutional amendment (Art. XI, sec. 5) applicable to all municipalities, but virtually unused insofar as charter adoptions are concerned.

Any incorporated city or town may . . . adopt a charter . . . in the following manner: The . . . (city council) . . . may . . . , and upon petition of . . . (15%) . . . electors . . . , shall . . . (submit) . . . question . . . (of framing) . . . a charter . . . (with) . . . ballot . . . also . . . (listing) . . . candidates for . . . (charter) . . . commission. . . . If a majority . . . (favor) . . . a commission . . . the fifteen . . . receiving . . . (most) . . . votes . . . shall constitute . . . (it) . . . , and shall proceed to frame a charter. Any charter so framed shall be submitted . . . at an election. . . . Alternative provisions may also be submitted to be voted upon separately. . . . Such . . . charter and . . . provisions . . . approved by a majority . . . become . . . (effective). . . . Amendments . . . may be framed and submitted . . . in the same manner . . . , or . . . proposed by . . . (city council) . . . or by petition of . . . electors (as for a charter). . . .

VIRGINIA—In 1920 a "permissive" constitutional amendment (Art. VIII, sec. 117) was adopted authorizing the legislature to grant individual charters to particular municipalities at their request; under implementing legislation (Acts 1946, Ch. 122) enacted in 1946, more eligible municipalities have obtained charters than in any other state.

The General Assembly may . . . provide for . . . government of cities and towns. . . . But such . . . shall apply only to such cities and towns as may thereafter adopt the same by a majority vote . . . in . . . election . . . held for the purpose. . . . The General Assembly, at the request of any city or town, . . . may grant to it any special form of organization and government authorized . . . except that it . . . (need not) . . . thereafter adopt the same.

WASHINGTON—The state's original constitution of 1889 carried a "permissive" home rule provision (Art. XI, secs. 10-11); in 1899 implementing legislation (Rev. Code, Ch. 35, sec. 22) was enacted.

Any city . . . of . . . (20,000) or more shall be permitted to frame a charter . . . and . . . (city council) . . . may cause an election . . . (of 15) . . . freeholders . . . to . . . prepare . . . a charter . . . (which) . . . shall be submitted to . . . electors . . . and if a majority . . . ratify . . . shall become . . . (its) . . . organic law . . . and supersede . . . all special laws inconsistent with . . . (it). . . . Such charter may be amended by proposals . . . submitted by . . . city . . . and ratified by a majority . . . voting thereon. . . . (Any) alternate article or proposition may be presented . . . (to) . . . be voted on separately. . . .

WEST VIRGINIA—Home rule was adopted by a "mandatory" constitutional amendment (Art. VI, sec. 39a) adopted in 1936, under which implementing legislation (Code 1943, Ch. 8A) was subsequently enacted.

Under . . . general laws, the electors of each municipal corporation . . . (of over 2,000) . . . shall have power . . . to . . . adopt and amend . . . (its) charter . . . and . . . pass . . . ordinances relating to its municipal affairs . . . (if not) . . . in conflict with . . . Constitution, or the general laws . . . then in effect, or thereafter . . . enacted.

WISCONSIN—A "mandatory" home rule constitutional amendment (Art. XI, sec. 3) adopted in 1924; implementing law (Stat., Ch. 66, sec. 66.01) subsequently adopted.

Cities and villages . . . are . . . empowered to determine their local affairs and government, subject only to this constitution and . . . (laws) . . . of state-wide concern as shall with uniformity affect every city or every village. The method of such determination shall be prescribed by the legislature.

# Council-Manager Government

A TOTAL of 111 cities, towns, and other urban places were added in 1955 to the number of local governments operating under the council-manager plan. Of these 111 places, 52 adopted the plan under home rule charter, optional state law, or special act of the state legislature; 28 adopted by ordinance; and 31 adopted the plan in prior years. Five cities abandoned the plan in 1955, and six cities were removed from the directory for other reasons. Thus the net gain is 100 for the year as compared with a net gain of 56 cities in 1954 and 80 in 1953. The total number of places with the council-manager plan on January 1, 1956, was 1,376. This includes 1,181 cities, 160 towns in the New England states, 20 townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and 15 counties.

The 52 places that adopted the plan in 1955 by charter, state enabling act, or by special act of the state legislature are: San Luis Obispo, California (16,001); Arvada, Colorado (8,000); Deerfield Beach (3,500), Eau Gallie (1,554), and Temple Terrace (1,500) Florida; Jesup, Georgia (4,605); Champaign (39,563), Lombard (9,817), Mascoutah (3,009), and Princeton (5,765), Illinois; Gardiner (6,649), Garland (581), Litchfield (953), Lubec (2,973), and Searsport (1,457), Maine; Brockton (62,860) and Concord (8,623), Massachusetts; Brighton (1,861), Howell (4,353), Imlay City (1,654), Madison Heights (16,000), and Troy (13,674), Michigan; Bloomington Minnesota (30,000); Sparks, Nevada (8,203); Keene, New Hampshire (15,638); Livingston township (9,932), Lodi (15,392), Newton (5,781) and Pequannock township (5,254), New Jersey; Lovington, New Mexico (3,134); Ardsley, New York (1,744); Louisburg (2,545), Southport (1,748), and Tarboro (8,120), North Carolina; Zanesville, Ohio (40,517); Davis (1,928), Dewey (8,789), and Hartshorne (2,330), Oklahoma; Aiken (7,083) and Winnsboro (3,267), South Carolina; Yankton, South Dakota (7,709); Beersheba Springs (505), Red Bank-White Oak (10,192), and Rutledge (839), Tennessee; Gladewater (5,305) and Nederland (3,805), Texas; Provo, Utah (28,937); Barre (10,922) and Essex Junction (2,741), Vermont; Medina, Washington (1,525); Whitewater, Wisconsin (5,101); and Pointe Claire, Quebec (11,567).

The 28 municipalities that adopted council-manager ordinances during 1955 are: Clanton, Alabama (4,640); Chandler (6,000), Mesa (16,790), Peoria (1,925), Prescott (6,764), Arizona; Banning (7,034), Belvedere (1,256), Carlsbad (6,963), Daly City (23,951), Davis (4,768), Fontana (13,237), Glendora (9,199), Oakdale (4,336), San Pablo (17,218), Tehachapi (2,450), and West Covina (28,631), California; Mount Prospect, Illinois (4,009); Grinnell, Iowa (6,828); Grosse Pointe Farms, Michigan (9,491); Farmington, New Mexico (3,637); Patchogue, New York (7,361); Hampton (6,104), Middletown (4,987), Snowden (4,540), and Warrington (2,336) townships, Pennsylvania; Rosebud (1,950) and West University Place (17,074), Texas; and Woodstock, Ontario (16,891).

Voters in 35 cities during 1955 rejected proposals to adopt council-

manager government: Watsonville, California (11,572); Leadville, Colorado (4,081); Mulberry (2,024), Ormond Beach (3,418), and Wauchula (2,872), Florida; Cairo (12,123), Collinsville (11,862), Des Plaines (14,994), Downers Grove (11,886), Lansing (8,682), Salem (6,159), Sterling (12,817), Illinois; Clinton (30,379) and Fairfield (7,299), Iowa; Hoxie (1,157) and Mulvane (1,387), Kansas; Livermore Falls, Maine (3,359); Leicester, Massachusetts (6,029); Southfield (10,571), South Haven (5,629), and Trenton (6,222), Michigan; Clarksdale, Mississippi (16,539); Marshall, Missouri (8,850); Ewing township (16,840) and Maywood (8,667), New Jersey; Ossining, New York (16,098); Bellefontaine (10,232), Genoa (1,723), and Shaker Heights (28,222), Ohio; Lawton, Oklahoma (34,747); Morristown, Tennessee (13,019); James City County, Virginia (6,317); Olympia, Washington (15,819); Wellsburg, West Virginia (5,787); and Green Bay, Wisconsin (52,735).

Of the 87 referendums held in 1955, 52, or 60 per cent, resulted in adoption of the council-manager plan by vote of the people or receipt of a charter by action of the state legislature. This compares with the 55 per cent favorable action in 1954 and 59 per cent in 1953.

Other Changes in Directory. Thirty-one cities that had adopted council-manager government in previous years were added to the directory of council-manager cities in 1955. Thirteen of these places had adopted the plan by charter, enabling act, or special state law: Dania (5,860) and Homestead (4,573), Florida; Benedicta, Maine (225); Garden City, Michigan (9,012); Moorhead, Mississippi (1,749); Amberly (885) and Sidney (11,491), Ohio; Grand Prairie, Texas (14,594); and Beloeil (3,260), Dolbeau (4,400), Longueuil (11,103), and Seven Islands (5,500), Quebec. Seventeen of the 31 cities had adopted the plan by ordinance: Wickenburg, Arizona (1,836); Belmont (9,505), Fort Bragg (4,108), Fullerton (28,000), Los Banos (4,257), Madera (12,706), Milpitas (700), LaHabra (9,665), Lakewood (71,316), Placentia (2,190), Ripon (1,550), and San Fernando (14,299), California; Baldwin (9,158) and Indiana (11,743), Pennsylvania; Orem, Utah (8,351); Fayetteville, West Virginia (1,952); and Surrey, British Columbia (45,000). Two places, Windsor village (3,467) and Windsor town (4,402), Vermont, were reinstated in 1955 when their governing bodies appointed a manager to replace a selectman who had been serving as acting manager for several years.

Six cities were removed from the directory in 1955. In five of these cities the council either rescinded the ordinance creating the position of manager or failed to appoint a manager during the year: North Las Vegas, Nevada; Rochelle, Illinois; Lake City, South Carolina; Montreal-East, Quebec; and St. John, New Brunswick. In addition, East Providence, Rhode Island, was removed because the state legislature refused to authorize a nonpartisan off-year election of council members and the charter could not be put into effect.

Cities Voting on Abandonment. Fourteen cities held referendums during 1955 on the continuation of the council-manager plan and the voters in five of these cities decided to abandon the plan. These five cities are Great Bend, Kansas (12,665); Grand Island, Nebraska (22,682); Quincy, Massachusetts (83,835); Clark, South Dakota (1,471); and Ashland, Wisconsin (10,640). Since the abandonment does not become effective in Quincy until

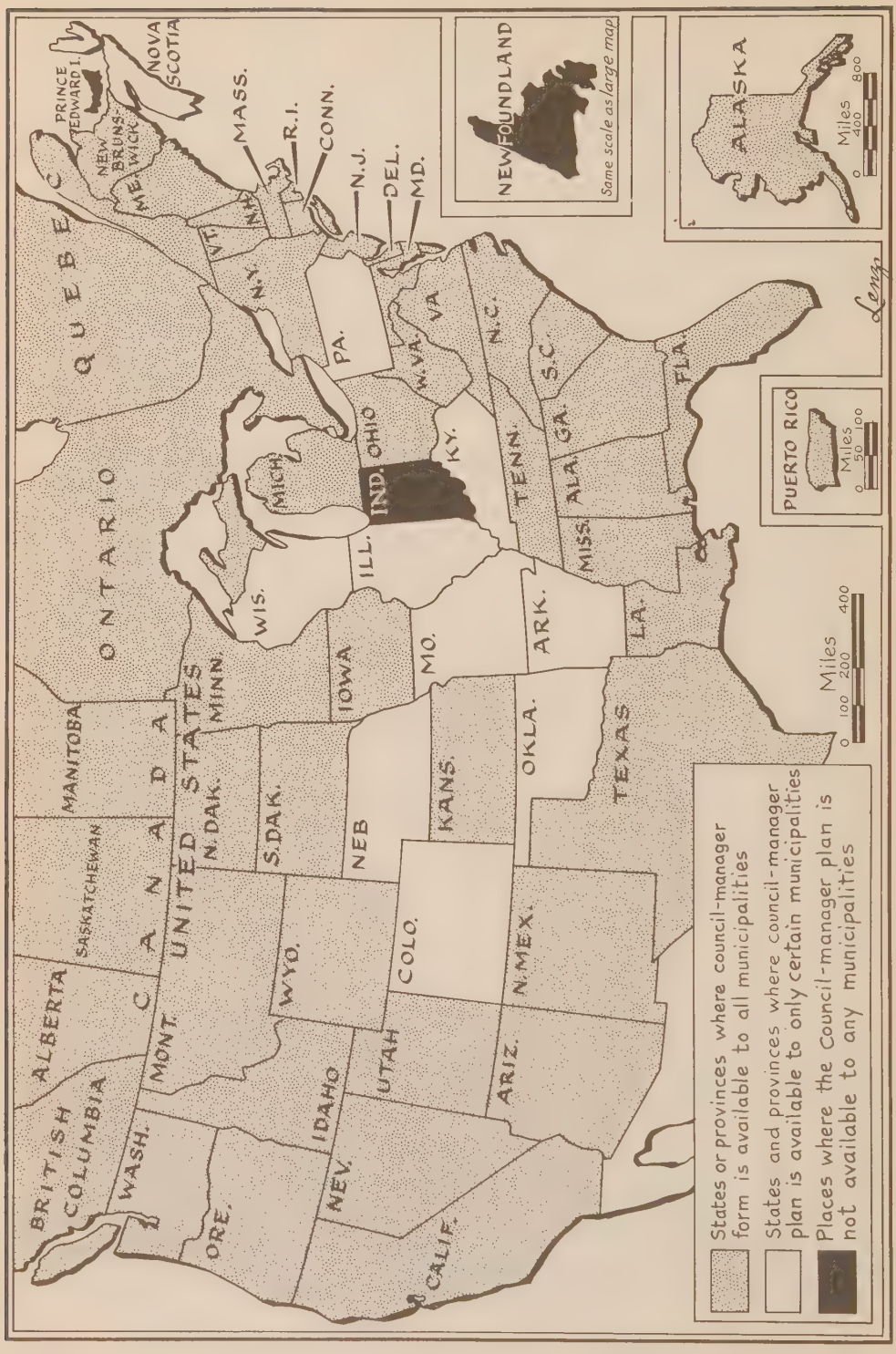
December 31, 1957, it is still included in the directory. The nine cities which voted to retain the council-manager plan are Colorado Springs, Colorado (45,472); Hampton (2,817), Lancaster (3,113), and Newport (5,131), New Hampshire; Grand Forks, North Dakota (26,836); Portsmouth, Ohio (36,798); Chickasha, Oklahoma (15,842); Superior, Wisconsin (35,325); and Kodiak, Alaska (1,710). A total of 52 cities and counties abandoned the council-manager plan in previous years, excluding eight places where the plan has been readopted.[1]

Legislation. The state legislature in West Virginia in 1955 eliminated the $8,000 restriction on city manager salaries and in Alabama enabled Birmingham voters to petition for a change to the council-manager plan. Proposals defeated in other states would have (1) enabled Arkansas cities to adopt the council-manager plan, (2) provided that the councilman with the most first-choice votes in proportional representation cities in Massachusetts would become mayor in case of a deadlock in the selection of a mayor, and (3) permitted two or more New Hampshire towns to employ the same manager.

Legal Status of the Manager Plan. Table XIV shows that the council-manager plan of government is available to all cities, towns, and villages in 38 states, seven Canadian provinces, the territory of Alaska, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. This is shown graphically in the map on the next page. The plan is available to some but not all cities, with varying restrictions, in nine states and one Canadian province: Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and Nova Scotia. The plan is not available to any cities in Indiana, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island. This table does not show legal provisions for manager adoptions by county governments.

Table XIV shows the present legal methods available for manager plan adoptions by cities as governed by constitutions and statutes. It will not necessarily check with the legal methods shown in the city manager directory (Table XXII) since some cities have adopted the plan under methods no longer available. Adoption by home rule charter or by state enabling act with a local referendum are the most popular methods. Either or both methods are available in 42 states, Alaska, and Quebec. Adoption of the manager plan by home rule charter applies in 26 of the 29 states that have some type of municipal home rule (see preceding article, "Municipal Home Rule"). The three exceptions are Pennsylvania, where the

[1]The 52 other places which have abandoned the council-manager plan by vote of the people since 1908 are: Hot Springs, Arkansas; Fort Myers, St. Cloud, and Tampa, Florida; Mason City, Iowa; Brooks and Orient, Maine; Fall River, Orange, and Waltham, Massachusetts; Albion, Michigan; Hannibal and Marshall, Missouri; Bethlehem, Conway, Derry, Dover, Franklin, and Littleton, New Hampshire; Cape May and Trenton, New Jersey; Cobleskill, New York; Kings Mountain, North Carolina; Binghamton, New York; Fargo, North Dakota; Akron, Ashtabula, Cleveland, and Lima, Ohio; Collinsville, Durant, Lawton, and Sulphur, Oklahoma; Cottage Grove, Oregon; Aberdeen and Huron, South Dakota; Denton and Houston, Texas; Bennington town and village, Brandon, Cavendish, Hardwick village, Ludlow town and village, Montpelier, and St. Albans, Vermont; Madison, Rhinelander, and Stevens Point, Wisconsin; Brandon, Manitoba, and St. Jerome, Quebec, Canada. Eight places which abandoned the plan some years ago have since readopted it: San Mateo County and Santa Barbara, California; Ashland, Kentucky; Keene, New Hampshire; Madison, South Dakota; Brattleboro, Vermont; and Gainesville and Waco, Texas.




LEGAL STATUS OF THE COUNCIL-MANAGER PLAN, BY STATES: 1956

home rule provisions of the state constitution have been implemented only for first class cities (Philadelphia), and Georgia and Nevada, where the state constitutional amendments lack the required implementing statutes.

Table XIV is in a generalized resume and thus does not reflect deleterious restrictions in some states. In Alabama, for example, the city manager has no authority of appointment or removal for heads of police, fire, or utilities departments. In Arkansas the plan is effectively prevented by salary restrictions in the state constitution and residence requirements in state statutes. The restrictions in Pennsylvania are shown in footnote 9 to Table XIV. The plan is not available to the District of Columbia until Congress passes necessary legislation. The plan also is not available to Oak Ridge, Tennessee, Richland, Washington, and other sizable federal government communities.

Table XIV has been adapted, with permission, from an article by George B. Merry in The Christian Science Monitor for July 12, 1955, and supplemented by reports from state correspondents for the International City Managers' Association. The map was drawn by Russell H. Lenz, chief cartographer of The Monitor, from data compiled by Mr. Merry.

Other Developments. Several cities, including Ann Arbor and Lansing, Michigan, and El Paso, Texas, in 1955 provided for the appointment of chief administrative officers with duties too circumscribed to qualify these places as having the council-manager plan. In Ann Arbor the city administrator is appointed by the council and his duties include the supervision and coordination of the several department heads, some of whom are appointed by the council on the recommendation of the city administrator. Lansing and El Paso have provided for an executive assistant and a city administrator, respectively, appointed by the mayor. Two small cities in Oregon, Myrtle Point and North Bend, also provided for city administrators.

Growth of the Plan. A total of 1,376 places had adopted the council-manager plan as of January 1, 1956, and are included in the directory of council-manager cities and counties.[2] Of this number, 1,326 are in the continental United States, six in Alaska, one in Puerto Rico, and 43 in Canada.

[2] The council-manager plan was originally devised and promoted by the National Short Ballot Organization, of which Woodrow Wilson was president and Richard S. Childs was secretary, as a part of its effort to make government more responsible by reducing the number of elective offices. This organization had been promoting the commission plan, but when Mr. Childs read of the success of a "general manager" in Staunton, Virginia, in 1908-11 under a mayor and bicameral council, he argued that the concentration of administrative authority in such an appointive official under a single commission would remedy the weaknesses of the commission plan. The Short Ballot Organization drafted a charter for Lockport, New York, in 1911, but the first city to adopt its "commission-manager" or council-manager plan by vote of the people was Sumter, South Carolina, in 1912, and the first large city to do so was Dayton, Ohio, which put the plan into effect in 1914. In the meantime the National Municipal League, which since 1900 had recommended the strong mayor plan, at its 1913 conference received from its committee on commission government a report favorable to the council-manager plan. This committee, composed of Charles A. Beard, Ernest S. Bradford, Richard S. Childs, William Bennett Munro, and Clinton Rogers Woodruff, was influenced largely by the Lockport plan and by Mr. Childs. Accordingly, the League's model city charter was revised in 1915 to incorporate the council-manager plan, and ever since then the League has promoted the adoption of this form of local government.

More than one half, or 744, of these 1,376 communities adopted the manager plan during the ten-year period 1946 to 1955 inclusive, representing an average annual gain of 74 cities.

California leads with 143 places under the council-manager plan, followed by Maine with 127, Texas with 110, Michigan with 103, Florida with 76, and Pennsylvania 68. The population of all places operating under the council-manager plan now totals approximately 28,000,000.

The first council-manager charter was adopted by popular vote 44 years ago. Now 48.2 per cent of all cities in the United States over 25,000 have council-manager government, and 39.4 per cent of the cities between 10,000 and 25,000 have this form of government (see Table 1). There are more council-manager than mayor-council or commission-governed cities in three population groups—25,000 to 50,000; 50,000 to 100,000; and 250,000 to 500,000. More than one-half of all cities between 50,000 and 100,000 have the council-manager plan. Since 1945 only two cities, Bessemer, Alabama, and Aurora, Illinois, have adopted the commission plan.

The 15 counties that have the county manager plan are Sacramento, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties, California; Fulton County, Georgia; Anne Arundel and Montgomery Counties, Maryland; Petroleum County, Montana; Monroe County, New York; Durham and Guilford Counties, North Carolina; McMinn County, Tennessee; and Albemarle, Arlington, Fairfax, and Henrico Counties, Virginia.

## Table 1

### Percentage of Council-Manager Cities to Total Cities in United States

| Population Group | Total No. of Cities in Group [1] | Cities with Council-Manager Plan [2] | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | No.[3] | Per Cent |
| 1,000 to 2,500 | 3,408 | 106 | 3.1 |
| 2,500 to 5,000 | 1,557 | 200 | 12.8 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 | 1,093 | 283 | 25.9 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 752 | 296 | 39.4 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 249 | 123 | 49.4 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 126 | 65 | 51.6 |
| 100,000 to 500,000 | 88 | 33 | 37.5 |
| Over 500,000 | 18 | 1 | 5.6 |

[1]This column includes only places over 1,000 population in the continental United States that are classified as incorporated urban places by the United States Bureau of the Census in U.S. *Census of Population, 1950, Vol. I Summary.*

[2]A total of 269 local governments with the council-manager plan have been omitted because (1) they have less than 1,000 population, (2) they are not classified by the Bureau of the Census as incorporated urban places, or (3) they are outside the continental United States. These 269 places included 24 places of less than 1,000 population; 15 counties; 180 towns and townships in the New England States, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania; six cities in Alaska; one city in Puerto Rico; and 43 cities in Canada. The grand total of council-manager municipalities on January 1, 1956, was 1,376.

[3]Cities are grouped in this column by the latest population figures: 1950 Census; special censuses conducted since 1950, or unofficial estimates furnished by city officials.

TABLE XIV

LEGAL METHODS OF ADOPTING COUNCIL-MANAGER PLAN IN STATES AND PROVINCES: 1956

This table shows the legal method or methods as of January 1, 1956, by which municipalities in each state or province can adopt the council-manager plan. An X in the Home Rule column indicates that the state constitution or laws enable some or all cities to draft and adopt charters. Enabling Act indicates that the council-manager plan is provided in an enabling act applying to some or all cities which may be adopted by local vote. Under Special Legislation the first column shows whether the plan can be provided by special state legislative act providing a charter, while the next column shows whether such a special charter can become effective only after local referendum. Ordinance indicates in the first column that cities can adopt plan by local ordinance passed by council, in the second column that council by ordinance may adopt provisions of a state enabling act, and in the third column that an initiative ordinance may be adopted by local referendum. "Ref." in column head means referendum.

| State | Home Rule (Ref.) | Enabling Act (Ref.) | Special Legis. | Special Legis. (Ref.) | Ordinance | Ordinance (Opt. law) | Ordinance (Ref.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | | | | | X | | |
| Arizona | X | | | | X | X | |
| Arkansas[1] | | X | | | | | |
| California | X | | | | X | | X |
| Colorado[2] | X | X | | | | | |
| Connecticut | X | X | | X | | | |
| Delaware | | | X | X | X | | |
| Dist. Columbia | (unavailable) | | | | | | |
| Florida | X | | X | X | X | | |
| Georgia | | | X | X | | | |
| Idaho | | X | | | | | |
| Illinois[3] | | X | | | X | | |
| Indiana | (unavailable) | | | | | | |
| Iowa | | X | | | X | | |
| Kansas | | X | | | | | |
| Kentucky[4] | | X | | | | | |
| Louisiana | X | | | | | | |
| Maine | | X | | X | | | |
| Maryland | X | X | | | | | |
| Massachusetts | | X[5] | | X[6] | | | |
| Michigan | X | | | | X | | |
| Minnesota | X | X | | | | | |
| Mississippi | | X | | | | | |
| Missouri[7] | X | X | | | | | |
| Montana | | X | | | | | |
| Nebraska[8] | X | X | | | | | X |
| Nevada | | | | X | X | | |
| New Hampshire | | X | | X | | | |
| New Jersey | | X | | X | | | |
| New Mexico | X | X | | | X | | |
| New York | X | X | | | X | | |
| North Carolina | X | X | X | X | X | | |
| North Dakota | | X | | | | | |
| Ohio | X | X | | | X | | |
| Oklahoma[2] | X | X | | | X | | |

TABLE XIV — LEGAL METHODS OF ADOPTING COUNCIL-MANAGER PLAN IN STATES AND PROVINCES: 1956 — Continued

| State | Home Rule (Ref.) | Enabling Act (Ref.) | Special Legis. | Special Legis. (Ref.) | Ordinance | Ordinance (Opt. law) | Ordinance (Ref.) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oregon | X | | | | | | |
| Pennsylvania[9] | | | | | X | | |
| Rhode Island | X | | | | | | |
| South Carolina | | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| South Dakota | | X | | | X | | X |
| Tennessee | X | X | | X | | | |
| Texas | X | X | | | X | | |
| Utah | X | | | | X | X | |
| Vermont | | X | | X | | | |
| Virginia | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Washington | X[10] | X[11] | | | | | |
| West Virginia | X | | | X | | | |
| Wisconsin[12] | X | X | | | X | X | X |
| Wyoming | | X | | | | | |
| Alaska | | X | | | | | |
| Puerto Rico | | | | X | | | |
| CANADA | | | | | | | |
| Alberta | | | | | X | | X |
| Brit. Col. | | | | | X | | X |
| Manitoba | | | | | | | X |
| New Brunswick | | | | | X | | |
| Newfoundland | (unavailable) | | | | | | |
| Nova Scotia[13] | | | | X | | | |
| Ontario | | | | X | X | | |
| Prince Ed. Isle. | (unavailable) | | | | | | |
| Quebec | | X | X | | | | |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | | | X |

Source: Adapted from article by George B. Merry in The Christian Science Monitor, July 12, 1955, as supplemented by reports from state correspondents for the International City Managers' Association.

[1] Not available to cities under 2,500.
[2] Not available to cities under 2,000.
[3] Not available to Chicago.
[4] Not available to cities under 3,000 or over 100,000 (Louisville).
[5] Applicable only to cities.
[6] Applicable only to towns.
[7] Not available to cities under 3,000.
[8] Not available to cities under 1,000.
[9] Available only to boroughs and first- and second-class townships. The home rule provisions of the state constitution have been implemented only for first-class cities (Philadelphia), and home rule therefore is inoperative in all other local governments.
[10] Applicable only to cities over 20,000.
[11] Applicable only to cities under 20,000.
[12] Not available to Milwaukee.
[13] Available only to Halifax.

# Sources of Information: General

## Sources of Statistics: General

U. S. Bureau of the Census. County and City Data Book, 1952. (A Statistical Abstract Supplement). Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1953. 608pp. $4.25. A compact presentation of 128 items of statistical data for each county and standard metropolitan area in the United States and 133 items of statistical data for each of about 484 cities having 25,000 inhabitants or more in 1950. Includes sources of data and explanations.

--Governmental Units Overlying City Areas. 1947. 55pp. Contains information on the number of local government units overlying the 397 cities over 25,000 (in 1940), by state, by city population-size group, and by region; distribution of the 397 cities according to selected intergovernmental characteristics; distribution according to responsibility for selected functions, by function and city population-size group; governments other than city corporations responsible for selected local functions within the 397 cities, by city.

--Checklist of Basic Municipal Documents (State and Local Government Special Studies Number 27). Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1948. 92pp. 35 cents. Lists alphabetically by city over 2,000 currently-issued official serial publications and selected basic documents — including charters, codes, manuals, and comprehensive city plans — of the 92 cities having 1940 population over 100,000; also contains a subject index to city source materials listed.

--The Growth of Metropolitan Districts in the United States: 1900-1940. By Warren S. Thompson. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1948. 61pp. 30 cents.

--Key to Published and Tabulated Data for Small Areas. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 1951. 50pp. An index to data in the 1950 census of population and housing for small areas (blocks, wards, and minor civil divisions but also including urban places and standard metropolitan districts).

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--Local Government Structure in the United States (State and Local Government Special Studies Number 34). Government Printing Office,

Washington 25, D. C. 1954. 91pp. 50 cents. Provides a summary textual description of the various types of local governments authorized to exist in each of the States and in Alaska, Hawaii, and Peurto Rico.

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APPOINTED EXECUTIVE LOCAL GOVERNMENT; THE CALIFORNIA EXPERIENCE. By John C. Bollens. Haynes Foundation, 607 S. Hill Street, Los Angeles 14. 1952. 250pp. $3.

BEST PRACTICE UNDER THE MANAGER PLAN. National Municipal League, 47 East 68 Street, New York 21. 1954. 8pp. 15 cents.

BIBLIOGRAPHY ON PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION — ANNOTATED. By Catheryn Seckler-Hudson. The American University Press, Washington, D. C. 1953. 131pp. $3.50.

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CHECKLIST OF BASIC MUNICIPAL DOCUMENTS. U. S. Bureau of the Census. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1948. 92pp. 35 cents. (See above under "Sources of Statistics: General".)

CHECKLIST ON HOW CITIES CAN CUT COSTS. By Clarence E. Ridley and Orin F. Nolting. International City Managers' Association, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37. 1949. 52pp. $1.

CIVIL DEFENSE FOR NATIONAL SECURITY. Report of the Office of Civil Defense Planning. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 1948. 301pp. $1.

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COUNTY GOVERNMENT AND ADMINISTRATION. By John A. Fairlie and Charles M. Knier. The Century Company, New York. 1930. 585pp. $4.

(1) DIGEST OF COUNTY-MANAGER CHARTERS AND LAWS. 1954. 70pp. $2. (2) MODEL COUNTY MANAGER CHARTER (to be published 1955). National Municipal League, 47 East 68 Street, New York 21.

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GOVERNMENT IN RURAL AMERICA. By Lane W. Lancaster. D. Van Nostrand Company, New York. 1952. 375pp. $3.75.

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# Planning and Zoning

## Developments in 1955

By Dennis O'Harrow

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FEDERAL financial assistance for local planning which had been authorized in 1954 finally began to make itself felt during 1955. Strong impetus was imparted to the program by disastrous hurricanes and floods during the year, particularly those in New England. The federal program was most apparent in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Massachusetts where disastrous floods and winds had brought about the need for major rebuilding and replanning programs. In the two states in which there was the longest history of state assistance to local planning, Tennessee and Alabama, the federal program was integrated quite easily.

Toward the end of 1955 the United States Bureau of the Census brought out new population projections which reflected an increase in fertility rates not anticipated in the Bureau's 1953 predictions. The new estimate of 228.5 million persons in 1975 was a considerable increase over the high of 221 million predicted in 1953. Nearly all of the increase was expected to be in urban areas, most of it in the 168 metropolitan regions.

The shortage of trained planners continued to be the number one administrative problem of planning agencies throughout the United States. The American Society of Planning Officials, which acts as a personnel clearing house, advertised 200 positions in 1954, but the 1955 demand jumped to 413 positions. At the end of the year the files of the Society listed about 250 unfilled jobs throughout the United States. The Society estimated that the universities would add about 170 planners to the supply in 1956 and that this might be expected to increase to around 200 in 1959.

The need for planning personnel was increased by activity in urban renewal and redevelopment and continuing suburban spill-over throughout the nation. The number of new dwelling units built in 1955 was still around 1,200,000, most of which were also going into metropolitan areas. By the end of the year, about a half billion dollars in federal aid had been committed for renewal and redevelopment activities in cities.

There continued to be a great deal of interest in the construction of toll roads throughout the nation. However, the clear sailing which the earlier toll roads had experienced was vanishing. Bitter controversies were stirred up in the Detroit area; in Los Angeles; Philadelphia; Washington; Chicago; Canton, Ohio; on Long Island; in Florence County, South Carolina; in Indiana; and in many Florida cities.

Court Decisions. During 1955 various aspects of statutes authorizing cities to go into off-street parking were upheld in South Carolina, New

York, Texas, and Iowa. A decision in California, however, stated that condemnation of land for off-street parking was not for a public purpose if the city did not retain control of the parking rates to be established.

A Wisconsin decision upheld the Wisconsin blighted area law. However, a decision in New Hampshire declared redevelopment for industrial purposes was unconstitutional. The Massachusetts state supreme court, in a requested opinion, stated that proposed redevelopment of the Back Bay area in Boston, which included tax exemption for the office buildings to be placed on the redevelopment area, would be unconstitutional.

Another Wisconsin decision upheld the architectural control ordinance in Fox Point. Because of this ruling a number of Wisconsin cities immediately took steps to establish architectural control within their own limits. In two opinions the Massachusetts supreme court upheld zoning for historical districts, one a statute adopted for Nantucket and the other a law passed to preserve the Beacon Hill district in Boston.

One of the most significant zoning decisions came in the United States Court of Appeals in Cincinnati. In this decision the federal court upheld the zoning ordinance for Valley View in Ohio, an ordinance which created only one zone for the entire village. A New York decision stated that private schools were not necessarily permitted as a matter of right in districts where public schools could be erected.

There were no cases reported in which the elimination of nonconforming uses was upheld during the year. However, an attempt to eliminate a nonconforming sand and gravel business in New York was held illegal, and a similar finding was handed down by the South Carolina courts on a nonconforming trailer park. The New Jersey state supreme court found that even though a nonconforming use had been discontinued for more than a year, it could again be opened for the use existing at the time of the passage of the zoning ordinance.

A zoning ordinance for Ocean Beach, New York, attempted to eliminate all buildings on the beach itself as a matter of safety. The New York courts held this improper and indicated that the village should use eminent domain rather than police power to accomplish this purpose.

The attorney-general of Illinois gave an opinion that it was illegal for a subdivision ordinance to require a contribution to a school building fund for each new house built by developers.

Legislation. State legislatures in Arkansas, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin passed enabling statutes to provide for metropolitan planning. The Indiana law was confined to first class cities (Indianapolis). The new Indianapolis Metropolitan Plan Commission got under way and hired a staff toward the end of the year.

The Georgia legislature adopted a metropolitan planning act which applied to Savannah, although a much earlier act had permitted the establishment of the Atlanta Metropolitan Plan Commission. The state of Wisconsin adopted a law exempting mass transit corporations from regular corporation taxes.

The United States Congress appropriated an additional $2 million for the federal planning aid program. This was to be added to the $1 million appropriated in 1954, only a small part of which had been committed.

The Pennsylvania state legislature adopted legislation making the state planning board (one of the earliest of the state planning boards) an advisory board directly responsible to the governor. Formerly the state planning board had been a division with the department of commerce. The legislature also added a new bureau of community development to the department of commerce to be responsible for stimulating local planning and for administration of the federal planning assistance program and the state's housing and redevelopment programs. These had formerly been functions of the state planning board.

A bill introduced into the United States House of Representatives called for a department of "urbiculture." Hearings were held on the bill but it died in committee. However, it was definitely understood that it would be revived in 1954, changing the name to "Department of Urban Affairs." This would establish a new department with cabinet status. The principal existing agency to be brought into the new department would be the Housing and Home Finance Agency which has existed as an independent agency in many forms and under many names since the early 1930's.

During 1955 death came to three important figures in United States planning: Albert P. Greensfelder prominent planning layman who had been active in the promotion of the Mississippi Parkway in St. Louis; Ernest P. Goodrich one of the charter members of the American Institute of Planners and a pioneer in professional planning; and Sherwood Reeder, city manager of Norfolk, Virginia, and formerly city manager of Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Reeder had been in charge of the Cincinnati metropolitan plan studies carried out during the late 1940's, president of the Pennsylvania Economy League, and a member of the board of directors of the American Society of Planning Officials.

Professional Organization. The American Society of Planning Officials (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) serves as the general clearing house of information, studies, and activities in support of planning. During 1955 ASPO prepared a number of special research reports for subscribers to the Society's Planning Advisory Service with information concerning zoning ordinance definitions; industrial zoning standards; the urbanizing influence of the expressway; local planning agency expenditures and staff; administrative organization for urban renewal; programs for central business district improvement; and air pollution problems. Other studies covered wholesale produce markets; subdivision fees; neighborhood business districts; the periodic reports of local planning agencies; and planning factors connected with hot rods, car clubs, and drag strips. The Society also publishes a monthly Newsletter and a monthly Zoning Digest reporting legal decisions in zoning handed down by state appellate courts.

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See Also Public Works, Utilities, and Housing.

# Public Welfare

## Developments in 1955

By Fred H. Steininger

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PUBLIC welfare as a term has different meanings in the various communities and states. In some states the term is applied to those assistances and services which are part of the Social Security Act. In others it covers a variety of other assistances, services, and governmental activities such as public health, education, recreation, mental hygiene, corrections, vocational counseling and placements, and special services to veterans, farm families, industrial workers, and Indians.

While this apparent confusion makes it difficult to give an adequate picture of the gamut of public welfare programs in a limited discussion, it has nevertheless a positive aspect. The differences that exist in the various communities and states demonstrate the fact that public welfare programs throughout the country developed through local variations, experimentations, and the will of the people at the grass roots.

Public welfare services as a specific function of government "which protects individuals and families against potential or actual social disaster, including economic want, and helps them find the means to regain economic and social self-sufficiency" should be primarily administered by the states and their political subdivisions. The federal government too has a responsibility in the field of public welfare service as the economic and social history of our country has so well proved.

In the colonial days of this country and in the early years of federal-state form of government, public welfare was largely a local governmental service. The programs of assistance which were mainly "poor relief" to persons in their own homes or institutionalization in the almshouses were found inadequate as the country grew more populous, more urbanized, more industrial.

The states began to participate in the public welfare programs as the problems of a growing country became more complex. Local communities were unable to cope with the problems because of limitation of tax sources, personnel and other inherent restrictions. While the federal government had shared in various phases of public welfare programs from the early days of the country's development, it did not in any large measure participate until the great depression of the 1930's. This effort on the part of the federal government culminated in the passage of the Social Security Act of 1935 and the establishment of the public welfare programs of today.

Local Developments. While certain basic standards are laid down in

the Social Security Act for states and their subdivisions to follow if they wish to obtain federal financial participation, the law permits considerable lattitude in state and local administration. The programs of the Social Security Act such as old age assistance, blind assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to the permanently and totally disabled, crippled children services, and child welfare services are carried out in a variety of ways in various states and communities.

In some states all the programs are integrated in one state department of public welfare. In others one department may be responsible for three of the programs and the other programs operated by different departments.

Some states operate the programs state-wide under a state department of public welfare. In others the programs are administered by local communities, such as counties or cities, and supervised by a state agency.

The lattitude permitted by the Social Security Act is both praised and condemned depending on the point of view of the critic. The trend, however, is toward integration of public welfare programs in a single agency. The American Public Welfare Association in its November 29, 1955 policy statement, "Federal Legislative Objectives—1956," states: "Administration: All aspects of the welfare program in which the federal governments participates financially should be administered by a single agency at the local, state, and federal level."

Experience has shown that multiple agencies cause confusion and conflict both from the point of administration as well as for the citizens served by the programs. Welfare departments on the city level are in the minority in terms of the over-all national framework of public welfare administration. The trend has been to use the county as the fundamental unit of government on the local level for the operation of public welfare programs.

A review of the "Public Welfare Directory, 1955, American Public Welfare Association" reveals that 23 states have one or more city, town or village welfare departments. In three of these states (California, Colorado, and Texas) it is a combination city-county public welfare department, such as the City and County of San Francisco, City and County of Denver, and City and County of Dallas. In most states where there are city, town or village departments of public welfare the programs operated by the departments are general assistance or "poor relief." Some operate child welfare service programs.

The cities in Virginia that have welfare departments are the best examples of completely integrated public welfare programs. These cities operate all of the programs including general assistance, old age assistance, aid to the blind, aid to dependent children, aid to the totally and permanently disabled, and child welfare services.

The majority of city and town welfare departments are located in the eastern states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Virginia. In other areas of the United States the city operated welfare department is restricted to the largest cities such as Chicago, Detroit, Denver, and San Francisco. Ohio and Wisconsin are the only two middlewestern states that

still have a large number of city and town welfare departments.

State Developments. Legislatures in 44 states met in regular sessions during 1955 and a variety of public welfare laws were passed. Proposed legislation in states in reference to public welfare is no small concern. As an example the California legislature had under consideration in its 1955 meeting 175 bills covering major issues in public welfare. Some of the changes in laws were restrictive. In a few states laws were passed which modified the organization of their welfare departments.

The problems of increased medical cost, lien and recovery clauses, fraud, and residence provisions were typical considerations in the various states. A number of states increased the amounts payable to the recipients of the various public assistance programs. A few more states established the program of aid to the totally and permanently disabled. Nevada made history through the enactment of the aid to dependent children program. All 48 states now have this grant-in-aid program of the Social Security Act.

Federal Developments. Perhaps the most significant development on the federal level was the completion of the work of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (Kestnbaum Commission). This report was submitted to the President for transmittal to the Congress in June, 1955. The "Study Committee Report on Federal Aid to Welfare" of this Commission should be studied by all local public officials.

Many persons have been concerned over the increasing tendency of people to look to Washington for the answer to their problems, economic and social. Why has this been happening? The Kestnbaum report says: "Legislative neglect of urban communities has led more and more people to look to Washington for more of the services and controls they desire." One of the study reports prepared for the Commission had this to say: "If states do not give cities their rightful allocation of seats in the legislature, the tendency will be toward federal-municipal dealings. These began in earnest in the early days of the depression. There is only one way to avoid this in the future. It is for the states to take an interest in urban problems, in metropolitan government, in city needs. . ."

Many basic issues in the field of public welfare are involved in the multiple bills that were introduced in the first session of the 84th Congress and which will be under discussion in the second session. These issues are covered in "Federal Legislative Objectives—1956," a policy statement issued by the American Public Welfare Association. This statement expresses the views of public welfare administrators from the "grass roots" to the federal level. Many important recommendations are made in this statement but the following should be emphasized:

"Federal grants-in-aid to the states should recognize the comprehensive nature of public welfare responsibility by aiding the states in providing financial assistance and service not only for the aged, the blind, the disabled, and dependent children, but also for other needy persons.

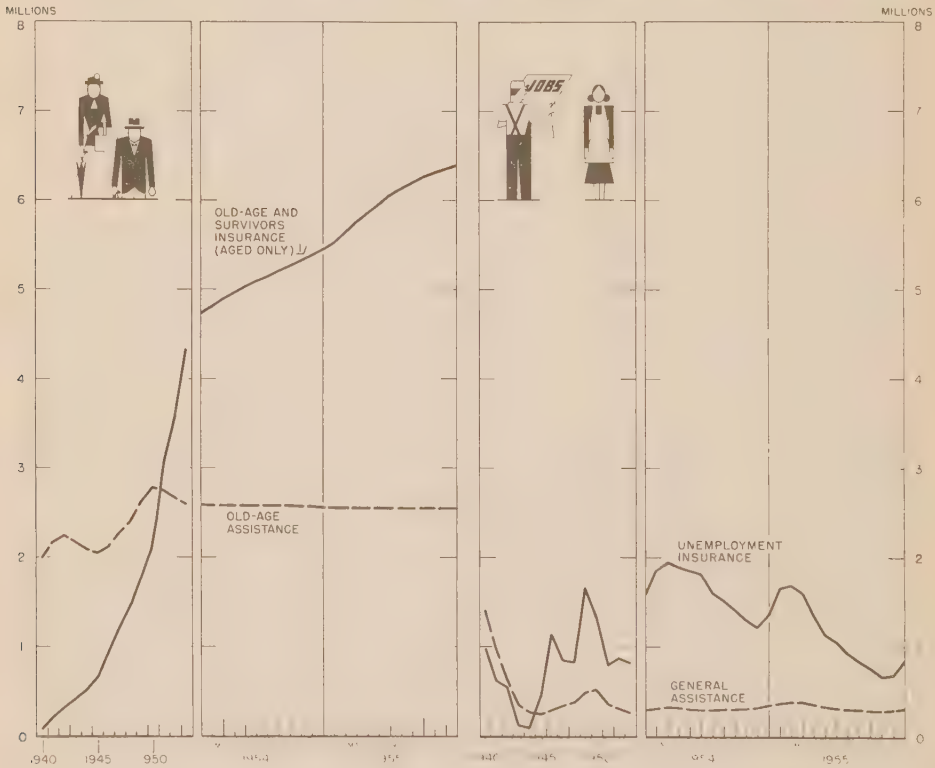
"Public welfare programs should provide preventive, protective, and rehabilitative services to all who need them. The provisions of the public assistance titles of the Social Security Act should be clarified to indicate that: (a) Maintenance and preservation of family life, self-support, self-

care, prevention, and rehabilitation are objectives of the assistance programs; (b) Federal funds may be used to match state and local funds to carry out these objectives.

"The continuation of a federal open-end appropriation is essential to a sound state-federal partnership in the field of public assistance. Since it is not possible to predict accurately the incidence and areas of need, flexibility is necessary in financing public assistance programs.

"Federal participation should be on an equalization grant formula provided by law and applicable to assistance, welfare services (including child welfare), and administrative expense."

Statistics. Old age assistance still remains the largest of the assistance programs established under the Social Security Act. In September, 1955, there were 2,552,596 old age assistance recipients. This is 25,611 fewer than the number receiving this form of aid in September, 1954, and 43,855




*Source:* Social Security Bulletin, *April, 1955*

NUMBER OF AGED AND OTHER PERSONS RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS UNDER SELECTED PROGRAMS, 1940-1955*

*Number receiving benefits each month for 1954 and 1955; average monthly numbers for earlier years.

[1]Receiving old-age, wife's or husband's, widow's or widower's, or parent's benefit. Beginning September 1950, includes a small proportion of wife beneficiaries under age 65 with child beneficiaries in their care.

fewer than in September, 1953. The number of old age assistance recipients should continue to decline because of the almost universal coverage of our work force and increased benefits under old age and survivors insurance.

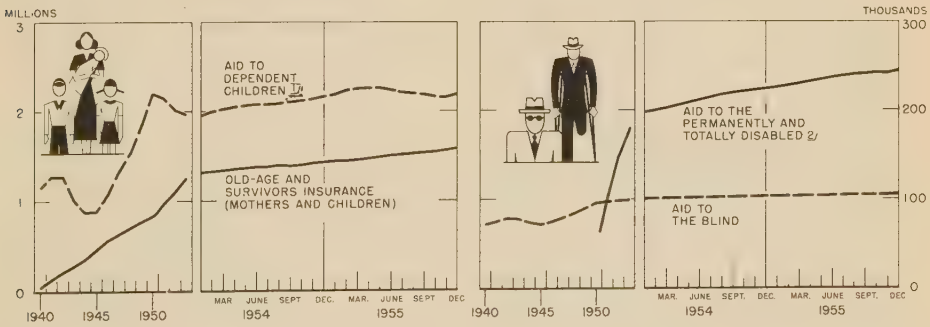
The monthly average amount of assistance per person including medical care in September, 1955 was $52.75, as compared to $51.99 in September, 1954. The average monthly allowance for food, clothing, and so on decreased 15 cents per recipient while average monthly medical care cost increased 91 cents per recipient.

Each state determines its standards for measuring the need of recipients and the amount that can be paid to each recipient. The variations that exist among the different states in amounts of assistance ranged for September, 1955 from an average monthly payment of $27.70 in West Virginia to $86.57 in Connecticut.

In September, 1955, 1,656,929 children from 604,504 needy families where one parent was absent from the home or incapacitated were receiving aid to dependent children, an increase of 66,519 children from September, 1954.

With OASI family benefits reaching a maximum of $200 a month fewer and fewer half-orphans and total orphans need to look to the aid to dependent children's program for assistance. The aid to dependent chilredn's program is becoming a caseload of children born out of wedlock and children from families broken up by desertion, divorce of parents, incarceration, and physical and mental incapacity of parents.

The average amount received per month per recipient in September, 1955, including the caretaker parent in most families was $24.12, amounting to a monthly average of $87.44 per family. This compares with a monthly per recipient amount of $24.84 in September, 1954 and $85.52 per family in the same period.




*Source:* Social Security Bulletin, *April, 1955*

NUMBER OF CHILDREN, MOTHERS, AND OTHER PERSONS RECEIVING SOCIAL SECURITY PAYMENTS UNDER SELECTED PROGRAMS, 1940-1955*

*Number receiving benefits each month for 1954 and 1955; average monthly numbers for earlier years.

[1]Children plus one adult per family when adults are included in assistance group; before October 1950, partly estimated.

[2]Program initiated October 1950.

The number of blind assistance recipients was 104,256 in September, 1955. This is an increase of 2,497 over the 101,759 recipients in September, 1954. The average monthly amount of assistance was $57.03.

Aid to the permanently and totally disabled was granted to 240,877 recipients in September, 1955, with an average monthly payment of $55.23. This program was authorized by federal law in 1950. Forty-four states and territories as of September, 1955, have established this program.

Child welfare services are available in all of the states. Federal funds are granted to the states for this service on an unmatched basis, primarily for stimulating and strengthening state and local services. These amounts, however, are small in proportion to the total expenditures by states and localities. These services usually involve professional casework in behalf of children who may be living with parents or relatives, in foster homes, or in institutions.

General assistance (aid to those people not meeting the requirement of old age assistance, blind assistance, aid to dependent children and aid to the permanently and totally disabled) was granted to 290,000 cases in September, 1955 with an average monthly payment of $52.98. This compares with 308,000 persons and an average monthly payment of $53.68 in September, 1954. The general assistance program is financed entirely by local government funds in some states and in others the state shares the cost with varying percentages.

These statistics indicate the impact of the old age and survivors insurance program on the public assistance programs. Old age assistance continues its downward trend while aid to dependent children in spite of the tremendous increase in the child population during the past 10 years is increasing at a much slower rate than it did prior to the 1954 extension and liberalization of benefits of the old age and survivors insurance program. General assistance has benefited from the continued prosperity of the nation and took a significant drop from the former year. Medical costs continue to increase for all the programs but particularly for the old age assistance program. Child welfare services continue to increase because of the continuous baby boom and communities developing a greater sensitivity to the needs of children.

Professional Organization. The American Public Welfare Association (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) is the national organization in the public welfare field. During 1955 this organization held six regional conferences with a total attendance of 4,618 and a biennial national conference with an attendance of 1,223. Its publications include a quarterly journal, a news letter, and a variety of special publications. In 1955 special attention in the conferences and publications has been given to the need for improved professional services for the prevention of dependency and social disorders and for the rehabilitation of individuals and families. A growing emphasis throughout the public welfare field on strengthening child welfare services also was reflected in the program of the Association.

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# Public Health

## Developments in 1955

By Roscoe P. Kandle

*Deputy Health Commissioner, New York City*

THE mass demonstration of the effectiveness and safety of poliomyelitis vaccine was an outstanding public health event of 1955. The experience in New York City was typical. In the spring of 1955, 166,000 six and seven year old children were given the vaccine. The parents of 87,000 six and seven year olds did not request the vaccine. Among the 87,000 unvaccinated children there were 22 cases of paralytic polio, a rate of 25.3 per 100,000, while among the 166,000 there were 10 cases for a rate of 6.0 per 100,000. These figures show that paralytic polio occurred more than four times as frequently among unvaccinated children as it did among vaccinated youngsters. One can safely conclude that vaccination prevented 32 children from having paralytic polio. No serious complications have been encountered in over 700,000 injections in New York City.

The tremendous task of protecting the population under 40 years of age demands major priority by the responsible administrators. Vaccine for at least the population through age 14 is expected to be available in 1956. Children 15 through 19 and pregnant women should be the next group to be protected. As rapidly as possible immunization against polio should be integrated into the regular on-going immunization procedures of the community. Public mass programs, however, will probably be necessary in most municipalities for the next year or two in order to get as many people protected as possible. This is a sound expenditure of tax and voluntary funds since the costs of the care of the paralyzed victims is very high and may be necessary for many years.

The federal government assisted states in the purchase of vaccine for children and expectant mothers in 1956. The President has requested an appropriation of $30,000,000 to extend this program to June 30, 1957. In most instances, additional state and local funds will also be required for vaccine and for its administration.

Another dramatic development has been the rapid and great changes with respect to tuberculosis in the areas where effective control programs have been carried out. Unquestionably, this is the time for an all out effort against tuberculosis. The potential savings are enormous. New York City is now saving three to four million dollars annually, and projected capital fund expenditures have been reduced by $30,000,000 because of the decrease in hospitalization for tuberculosis. In New York state, six county sanatoria and one state sanatorium have been closed. The job is not yet finished, however, Particular efforts are necessary in cities over

100,000 where TB is still a serious problem. The decline in the death rate appears to be slowing up. There are even indications of a rise in the northeastern states. Comprehensive services for the tuberculous, with emphasis on care and treatment of ambulant patients using the new drugs and on rehabilitation, are essential.

The answer to the query, "Where is the money coming from for new health services?" is becoming clearer. It is coming from the control of the tremendously expensive chronic diseases. In addition to the great savings already apparent with respect to polio and tuberculosis, another example is retrolental fibroplasia, a disease which causes blindness among premature babies. It can be prevented by avoiding prematurity among infants and specifically by controlling closely the amount of oxygen given these babies. In New York City in 1956 there was only one case compared to 29 in the next lowest year.

Fluoridation. Further progress has also been made in preventing one of the most prevalent chronic diseases, dental decay. The 10-year experiment on fluoridation of the water supply in Newburgh and Kingston, New York, was completed in 1955. The total reduction of decayed, missing and filled teeth was 58 per cent for the group who received protection for 10 years. No clinically detectable mottling of the teeth was observed. This benefit was achieved without any demonstrable complication or harm to the children, although a very intensive search for other effects was carried on during the 10 years. An additional significant observation was a 30 per cent reduction among those children who were eight years old at the time the experiment started and hence could not be expected to get the best protection.

Progress in the adoption of fluoridation, however, often is accompanied by discouragements. According to United States Public Health Service data for December 1, 1955, 1,117 communities with 22 million population were fluoridating their water supplies. Two hundred fifty-nine referenda were held with these results: 104 were approved, 127 rejected, and 28 communities discontinued fluoridation. In Oregon the authority of the city of Bend to add fluorides to the water supply was challenged in a suit. The city won in the circuit court, but the case was appealed to the supreme court.

National Mortality and Birth Experience. Another 4,000,000 children have been added to the nation's population during 1955. It is not yet clear whether a new high for the number of births has been established since the total is close to that for 1954 and returns for 1955 are not yet complete. Because of population increases the birth rate is slightly lower than that for 1954 but still remains about 25 per 1,000 population. Birth rates since 1952 have consistently been among the highest of the past 30 years, exceeded only in 1947 when the rate was 26.6. Nearly 20 million babies have been born during the past five years. This number is over one-third again as many as were born in the five year-interval of 1941 to 1945.

Infant mortality shows little change from 1954, the small recorded decline being limited almost exclusively to postnatal deaths. The mortality rate remains about 26 per 1,000 live births, and more than 100,000 infants

died during their first year of life. Prematurity holds its place as the leading cause of death recorded among infants followed closely by post-natal asphyxia and atelectasis. Congenital malformations constitute the third cause in rank. Together these three causes account for more than one-half the deaths under one year of age.

Total deaths number about one and one-half million. The 1955 death rate shows a slight increase over that for 1954. A notable feature of 1954 national vital statistics was the disappearance of tuberculosis from the list of 10 leading causes of death. A further decline in the death rate from this disease occurred in 1955. Fewer than 17,000 deaths were reported. As recently as 1950 there were more than twice as many deaths from tuberculosis.

All the common communicable diseases of childhood declined in 1955 as compared with 1954. Malignant neoplasms, cardiovascular-renal diseases and pneumonia and influenza showed increases. The first two groups (cancer and cardiovascular-renal) account for seven of 10 deaths at the present time.

Commission on Chronic Illness. During 1955 the Commission on Chronic Illness completed its plans for bringing its research and educational program to a close; the organization will dissolve itself on June 16, 1956, seven years after its inception. Created as a temporary organization by the American Hospital Association, the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association, and the American Public Welfare Association, the Commission feels that substantial progress toward its objectives has been made and that the leadership in dealing with the chronic illness problem during the next few years can best be taken by the founding organizations and other permanent national agencies such as the Public Health Service and the National Health Council.

The report, "A Study of Selected Home Care Programs," conducted jointly by the Public Health Service and the Commission, was published late in 1955 (see New Books and Pamphlets below). Based on an on-the-spot analysis of 11 home care programs by a public health physician, a social worker, a public health nurse, and a statistician, this report brings into one document pertinent information which would be valuable to any community or agency contemplating a home care program. The programs studied include several sponsored and operated by hospitals, and one each operated by an independent dispensary, a welfare department, and a visiting nurse association. A series of guide lines for establishing home care programs emerged from the study and are included in the report.

The final reports of the Commission on Chronic Illness will be published during 1956 by the Commonwealth Fund and the Harvard University Press in four volumes which will deal with: prevention of chronic illness, care of the long term patient, chronic illness in a rural area (a study of Hunterdon County, New Jersey), and chronic illness in an urban area (a study of Baltimore).

Trends and Developments. A great advance in the control of mental illness, possibly comparable to that in TB, may be happening through the use of new drugs. A major shift of concern to municipal administrators has already begun. Patients may now be returned earlier from the hos-

pitals to their homes, but they will require more follow-up and guidance by local health personnel. It is likely that public health nurses will be used increasingly for this purpose. To achieve the rehabilitative and economic benefits of the new methods of treatment, better local facilities and better administrative procedures must be developed.

Alcoholism is being increasingly attacked on a comprehensive, organized, tax supported basis. In several instances an organized program is the responsibility of the public health authorities. In California, the state bureau of chronic diseases has a special unit to evaluate rehabilitation programs for the alcoholic. In New Jersey it is an important part of the chronic disease program of the state department of health. In Virginia, a separate state commission uses local public health facilities for its clinics.

There has been a rapid growth during 1955 of poison control centers in cities. These centers provide readily available, accurate information about ingredients of materials frequently encountered in accidental poisonings and the appropriate treatment. They serve as foci for the collection of information and data. They can be effective training agents for physicians, pharmacists and the public. Most important, however, they can, if backed up by adequate administrative and legislative resources in a health department, achieve prevention through control of hazardous materials and through proper labeling of potentially dangerous substances. The centers need not be costly and can usually be handled by the local public health department with the help of pediatricians and others.

During 1955, there was a marked expansion of rehabilitation services. This was largely a result of $1,769,000 in federal grants given by the office of vocational rehabilitation to 136 projects in 41 states to improve and extend programs and to conduct research and demonstration projects. More than three-fourths of these grants to expand rehabilitation facilities and services went to private, nonprofit groups.

Voluntary organizations receiving such federal grants are required to contribute at least one-third of the total cost of new expansion projects. In practically all instances, however, the voluntary funds used were far in excess of the required one-third. In San Mateo County, California, for example, a $300,000 rehabilitation center is being developed by the San Mateo Society for Crippled Children and Adults, and the federal government is contributing but $15,000. These relatively small grants are serving the useful purpose for which they were intended: they act as the "yeast" to stimulate local action and responsibility.

In San Mateo County there is a combined department of public health and welfare and medical care, which includes also a combination public health nursing agency (voluntary visiting nurses and tax supported). They have under way a comprehensive three year project to reduce the results of and the public costs of disabilities in families with particular emphasis on problems of maladjustment. The project is attempting to improve 6 per cent of the families who are known to absorb 50 per cent of the publicly supported services in public welfare, health and corrections.

Medical Care. The acceptance by the American Medical Association of the "Guiding Principles for Evaluating Management and Union Health

Centers" may indicate a changing attitude of the AMA toward union medical care programs. The principles do not apply to the consumer-sponsored medical care programs offered to the general public, but they do cover various types of centers designed to provide medical service of a nonoccupational nature to employees and union members. The programs may be of all types including comprehensive medical service programs. They may furnish services at a physician's office, medical center, hospital, sanitorium, or in the patient's home.

The desire of unions is being felt for more comprehensive benefits, for the inclusion of wives and other dependents, and for the extension of benefits to retired workers. An example in New York City of the desire for more extensive benefits is seen in one quarter of the 200,000 ILGWU members leaving their union health center, which was established in 1913, to obtain comprehensive coverage under the Health Insurance Plan or group health insurance. The Health Insurance Plan provides comprehensive medical care to the employees of the city of New York for which the city pays part of the premium.

In Minnesota, two new laws permit the creation of hospital districts in certain counties embracing the entire area of the cities, towns and villages within it. By their terms, these laws are limited to counties with hospital bed capacities of 20 or less in one case, and 55 to 70 in another, but it seems likely that this authority will be broadened in subsequent sessions. While the legislature has previously permitted two or more political subdivisions to join together to carry out a power common to them and intermunicipal hospitals have been built under this authority, this joint powers law did not meet situations in the counties covered by the new act, since townships have no authority to participate in hospital construction and operation. The two new laws will permit several contiguous local units, including towns, to get together through a hospital district established by the county board to construct and operate a governmentally owned hospital serving the entire area.

In New Jersey, the governing body of any municipality having a public hospital may contract for the affiliation of the hospital with a state licensed college of medicine or college of medicine and dentistry. The contract may provide for the use of the hospital as a teaching hospital. The college is empowered to certify for appointment by the municipality the names of the persons to constitute the professional staff. The contract may provide also for the administration of the hospital by the college, for the furnishing of laboratory and other services, and for the care of indigent patients. The maximum life of the contract is 50 years.

Local Public Health Administration. Little progress was made in 1955 in the establishment of local public health units. In Rhode Island a law was enacted creating three public health districts which cover the entire area of the state outside the seven cities. The act provides that when the town councils or the qualified electors in each of six or more towns in any one district, and having an aggregate population of 50,000 or more, shall vote to accept the provisions of the act, the state shall establish the services and personnel necessary for the performance of an adequate public health service for the entire district in which the six towns are located. The law

also provides that each town shall pay 50 per cent of its proportional share, based upon the population, and the state 50 per cent of the cost of operating the district.

The purpose of the act is to provide and improve the public health service in the smaller communities where the employment of qualified health officers and other facilities is impractical. Although no health districts have yet been organized it is to be presumed that the state administration will exert pressure to further its interest in this development.

Tucson, Arizona, in 1955 withdrew from the joint city-county health department which it has maintained for some years in cooperation with Pima County. The city took this step because of the feeling that Tucson residents, as taxpayers of both the city and county, were being taxed twice for the service, and because of the law passed by the 1955 regular session of the legislature which gave the city-county board of health the authority to fix the amount to be contributed by the city.

In Pennsylvania, Butler joined the Butler County Health Department. The Bucks County Health Department was organized for this expanding, industrial county near Philadelphia. One early action of the new board of health was to adopt a custom made sewage code for individual sewage disposal systems.

Professional Organization. Membership in the American Public Health Association (1790 Broadway, New York 19) among the many professions in the public health movement has increased to over 13,000 during the 83 years since the Association was organized in 1892. The 1955 meeting was held in Kansas City with the theme "Where Are We Going in Public Health." Major attention was given to the work of three standing committees on administrative practice, professional education, and research and standards. The 1956 annual meeting will be held in Atlantic City, November 12 to 16.

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# Housing and Urban Renewal

## Developments in 1955

By John D. Lange

*Executive Director, National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, Chicago*

THE year 1955 marked the beginning of a new effort to prevent the start and spread of slums and urban blight—the beginning of the urban renewal program. "Urban renewal" became a part of our national vocabulary in 1954, via the Housing Act of 1954. . .but it was not until 1955 that the provisions of that act could be put in motion. Definitions of urban renewal vary somewhat, a characteristic of any new concept. Its meaning, insofar as urban renewal stems from 1954 housing legislation, relates to maintaining the existing housing supply at a level of minimum housing standards and to the conservation of existing neighborhoods at high levels of livability.

This new 1955 movement occurred against a background of high production of new housing—second highest record in the nation's history. Further, 1955 was a year of "highs" in cost to construct new housing, number of home mortgages negotiated, and cost to buy or rent housing.

The Housing Act of 1954, which launched the urban renewal program, offered local communities federal financial aid in bringing existing house up to standard and in conserving existing neighborhoods. As a prerequisite for getting this federal aid, local communities were required to demonstrate that they had "workable programs." Such a program requires a demonstration that localities are performing on the following seven-point front: (1) they have passed or have under consideration necessary minimum housing standards codes, zoning ordinances, and building codes; (2) they have or are developing an over-all city plan; (3) they have or are developing specific neighborhood analyses; (4) they have an administrative plan operative in the city through which urban renewal can function effectively; (5) they have a public works plan and are capable of financing it; (6) they have a plan for rehousing families displaced by renewal operations; and (7) plans are in prospect for engaging citizen participation in the urban renewal operation.

Under the 1955 impetus of urban renewal activity, 79 localities had qualified as having workable programs as of the year's end, with another 86 communities in the process of preparing such programs. Further, under the urging of the program, an increasing number of communities during the year adopted or had under study minimum housing standards codes. Some 40 cities adopted codes, bringing to over 100 the number of cities with such standards (see the following article on "Municipal Housing Codes").

Aiding and abetting federal aids to urban renewal, a number of large-scale campaigns in support of neighborhood conservation and rehabilitation took on major proportions during the year: the "New Face for America" drive of the National Association of Home Builders; the "No Slums by 60" program of the National Association of Real Estate Boards; and the Advertising Council's support through series of advertisements in the national press of the American Council To Improve Our Neighborhoods—ACTION—an organization supported by major business and civic interest leaders.

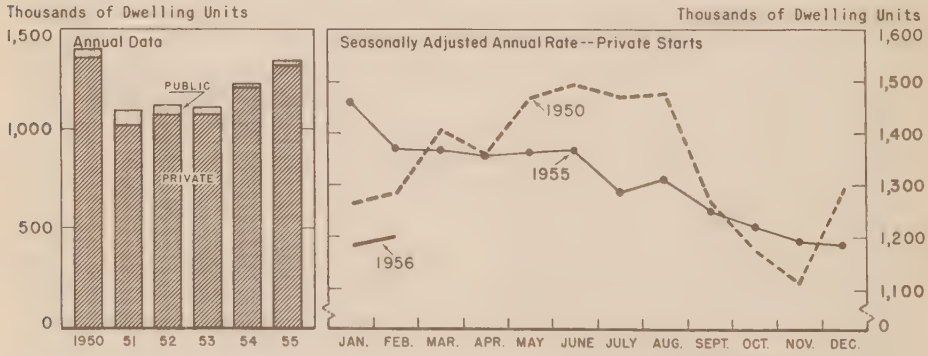
With accelerated action on this new urban renewal front coupled with the high level of new building, there was some uneasiness in mid-1955 as to the soundness of the housing market. The brakes were applied to the so-called "easy credit" housing policies of the federal government in July, when maximum maturity of government guaranteed or insured loans was cut from 30 to 25 years, and down payment requirements were upped by 2 per cent.

Housing Production. The 1,328,700 starts during the year, an increase of 8.9 per cent over 1954, was very close to the 1950 record of 1,396,000 and made 1955 the country's second highest housing production year.

Privately financed new housing totaled 1,309,000 starts, 8.8 per cent above 1954, thus making 1955 the sixth successive year during which more than 1,000,000 private starts occurred. Of all the private housing starts, 73 per cent were in metropolitan areas, continuing for a third year in a row the proportion of metropolitan to nonmetropolitan building.

Multi-family, rental apartment unit starts privately developed declined for a second year in a row to 87,000, a decrease of 3.5 per cent from 1954. Two-family units (also classified as rental-type structures) similarly declined to 31,800 in 1955, a decrease of 7 per cent from 1954.

Public housing continued to be subject to limitations imposed by the Congress during 1955, hence accounted for only 19,700 construction starts, or 1.5 per cent of the total starts for the year.



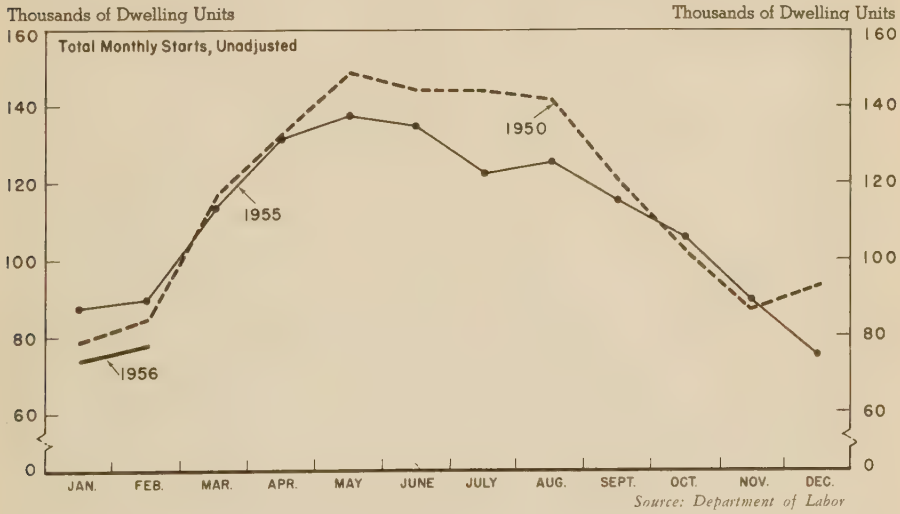

*Source: Department of Labor*

TOTAL ANNUAL HOUSING STARTS, 1950-1955; SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANNUAL RATE FOR PRIVATE STARTS, 1950, 1955, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1956

Prefabricated housing shipments reached a 93,000 total in 1955, an all-time high, representing an increase of 21 per cent over 1954 and continuing the trend upward in use of this form of construction. It is estimated that the value of the completed homes sold by the prefabricating industry totaled $1.2 billion dollars, with the largest percentage of homes in the moderate-priced class from $8,000 to $12,000.

Housing Costs. The average per unit construction cost of building privately owned homes reached another high in 1955, according to reports of the United States Department of Labor, based upon building permit valuations. The figure was reported to be $10,950, an increase of 6.8 per cent over the 1954 figure of $10,250. This average cost figure excludes sales profit, selling cost, cost of land and site improvements, architectural and engineering fees, and all other nonconstruction expense. To get some view of the average cost to buy, the construction figure should be raised by 20 to 22 per cent. Residential building costs, according to the E. H. Boeckh & Associates index, in 1955 were at 123.9 average (1947-49=100) as compared with 120.3 in 1954, with an all-time high of 126.0 reached in December, 1955.

Urban Renewal. During 1955, 61 new urban renewal projects were approved, bringing the total of federally-assisted slum clearance and urban renewal projects at the end of the year to 340. These projects were located in 218 different communities, an increase of 30 over those participating at the end of 1954. The 218 communities were in 29 states, the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. The 23 loan and grant contracts approved during 1955 brought to 110 the total number of projects for which cities had been authorized to start assembling and clearing land. Another 106 were in the final planning stages at the end of




TOTAL MONTHLY HOUSING STARTS, UNADJUSTED, 1950, 1955, JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1956

the year. An additional 124 projects were in preliminary planning. Capital grants approved and reserved for the 340 projects totalled $554 million, an increase of some $174 million over the prior year. Grant contracts totalling $185 million had been approved for 105 of the 110 projects in execution.

With the passage of the Housing Amendments of 1955, the $500 million capital grant authorization of the 1949 act was increased by $200 million as of July 1, 1955 and another $200 million as of July 1, 1956, with the President authorized to increase these amounts at any time by an additional $100 million. The 1955 act also increased to $70 million the amount of capital grants that may be allocated to local public agencies in states in which more than two-thirds of the maximum permitted in those states has been obligated. Under the basic law, no state can be allocated more than 10 per cent of the total grants made by the federal government.

Another 1955 change was in a provision permitting loans and advances to assist in redevelopment of either predominantly open land or open land for industrial or other nonresidential uses. Under this new program, local governing bodies are required to determine that such development is necessary and appropriate. Loans and outstanding advances for this purpose may not exceed 2.5 per cent of the estimated gross costs of all other urban renewal projects undertaken by a local public agency.

The 1955 act also provided for certain changes in the Federal Housing Administration's section 220 mortgage insurance program, which was set up in 1954 to assist communities in providing new or improved housing geared to urban renewal activities. The changes were made with a view to attracting private investors and builders into urban renewal areas. At the end of 1955, 34 of the total 340 renewal projects had been certified by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator as eligible for section 220 mortgage insurance.

In addition, 12 cities had been certified for another FHA form of renewal aid: section 221 mortgage insurance which was also set up in 1954 and which is geared to assist builders in rehabilitating existing structures or constructing new dwellings to rehouse families displaced by slum clearance operations. At the end of 1955, no actual mortgage insurance had been written under these two sections and there was general recognition that more liberal terms would have to be written into the basic legislation if private capital were to be drawn into the urban renewal program.

Citizen Action. Citizen group attention to housing and urban renewal manifested itself in many cities during the year. With the services of a 100-man committee operating in eight subcommittee teams, New York City undertook a comprehensive study of housing and redevelopment that culminated in a 63-point summary statement characterizing housing as "the very top of New York's physical problems" especially as "it affects intimately" all social problems. The topics under study were: housing for the aged, large families, racial discrimination and integration, housing in relation to the future of the city, relocation, old law tenements, urban renewal, private and public middle-income housing, and low-rent housing.

The Philadelphia Housing Association issued a statement on housing and

urban renewal policy for the city, pointing up the needs, setting goals for the future, outlining programs for achieving these goals, and making specific recommendations on numerous points. Pittsburgh set up a 200-man Council on Neighborhood Improvement and subdivided this group into some seven subcommittees to work on specific problems. In Albany, the Federation of Churches of Christ took the initiative in launching a campaign to improve housing conditions with particular emphasis on rehabilitation, condemnation, relocation, and public housing.

Chicago's work on its slum and blight problem won for it the title of "All America City" in a contest co-sponsored by the National Municipal League and "Look" magazine. The award was based on the cooperative efforts of thousands of citizens of Chicago working through some 300 neighborhood organizations to stop the spread of blight at the same time that city officials were concentrating on official city action in the area of slum clearance, redevelopment, and public housing.

During the year, Purdue University and an alliance of giant industrial corporations and local governmental officials opened an attack on community blight in the East Chicago industrial area of Indiana's Lake County, marking the first such effort by a university. Cleveland claimed another "first" when a privately-financed project was started in the central area of the city to supply relief for the big job of rehousing persons displaced by city-sponsored redevelopment.

To keep New York City's redevelopment program running smoothly, a $20 million revolving fund was set up by the city to make stop-gap payments on redevelopment expenses whenever developers or the federal government lagged behind in paying their share of project costs.

Research. Interest in housing and urban renewal also manifested itself during the year through grants from foundations or funds for research projects. The American Council To Improve Our Neighborhoods (ACTION) was the recipient of a grant of $250,000 from the Ford Foundation for research on the impediments to an adequate housing program. Earlier the Fund for the Republic (an independent agency set up by the Ford Foundation) allocated $100,000 to a study of Negro housing. In addition, another half dozen or so smaller studies were foundation sponsored during the year.

Moreover the demonstration grant program authorized in the Housing Act of 1954 got under way during 1955. As of the year's end six "demonstration" projects were in process, at a total federal cost of $127,775. The federal government underwrites two-thirds of the cost of such demonstration or pilot projects, which are aimed at improving the methods and techniques of urban renewal operations. Results of the demonstrations are to be published by the participating project sponsors, who are required to pay a one-third share of the total costs. The six 1955 projects were: St. Louis land clearance agency, seeking to develop standards for measuring obsolescence and inadequacy of commercial and industrial structures in potential urban renewal areas; Massachusetts State Department of Commerce, evaluating all factors involved in enlisting citizen participation in urban renewal undertakings; New Orleans code enforcement agency with two grants: (1) testing methods for recording the effect

of housing code enforcement, and (2) setting up and testing a contractor-owner-tenant code enforcement mediation board; Tennessee State Planning Commission, analyzing character of citizen participation in urban renewal in a small community; and Douglas, Georgia, documenting and analyzing the experience of a small community in developing a "workable program."

Public Housing. Because of major limitations placed on the public housing program by the Housing Act of 1954, not all of the 35,000 units authorized were placed under annual contributions contract during the 1955 fiscal year. In the last few days before the June 30 deadline, a total of 29,509 dwelling units in 34 localities were placed under contract, with another 842 units for two communities contracted for in the following month, after the deadline had been extended by the Congress to the end of July.

The Housing Amendments of 1955 authorized the Public Housing Administration to enter into contracts for loans and annual contributions for not more than 45,000 additional units during the period from the date of enactment of the bill in August through July 31, 1956. The bill also eliminated (1) restrictions in the Housing Act of 1954 limiting such contracts to cities with Title I redevelopment projects approved; (2) the requirement that a local governing body must certify to the need for such units for relocation; (3) the stipulation that the HHFA administrator must determine that the number of units put under contract for a community would not exceed the number needed to house families relocated by governmental action; and (4) the requirement that a "workable program" must be submitted by the community and approved by the administrator of HHFA before being eligible for public housing

As of the close of 1955 activities under the 1955 housing amendments were shown to have been rather limited in spite of the lifting of the limitations mentioned above. A total of 51 new applications covering 7,786 units had been received, of which seven covering 375 units were under reservation for funds or had had preliminary loan contracts approved. Another 8,003 units that had been under earlier preliminary loan contracts were reactivated in 33 localities. As of the end of December, therefore, only 15,789 dwelling units were in process toward filling the 45,000 unit quota for the fiscal year.

Tragic flood conditions in New England, Pennsylvania, and the West Coast created many housing problems. Help was brought to bear from many quarters: housing authorities with projects directly hit met the crisis with resourcefulness and dispatch; other authorities assisted their stricken communities by rehousing families, moving and storing personal effects, and setting up feeding facilities; the federal government responded with the provision of trailers and demountable dwellings and by giving priority or preferential treatment to disaster-hit localities in programs of urban renewal, public housing, FHA mortgage insurance, and community facilities.

Chicago became the first major city in the country to get federal funds to convert old buildings into low-rent public housing. Such units will be part of a neighborhood conservation project that includes building of new

public housing and privately financed rehabilitation. The New York State Division of Housing late in the year initiated two new public housing ideas —the construction of single-family dwellings in small communities and the increasing of rents in state-aided housing in order to qualify families of both low and moderate income, with the latter group receiving less state subsidy.

A characteristic of the year was a growing trend toward the use of more community service and social welfare programs in public housing projects. Several cities, including Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, and New York, took steps in this direction. The Public Housing Administration, the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials, the National Recreation Association, the National Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers, the National Social Welfare Assembly, and many other national agencies and organizations worked to encourage this trend.

State Legislation. With all 48 state legislatures having convened in regular or special session during 1955, a wide variety of housing and urban renewal bills came up for consideration. Emphasis was on enabling legislation for redevelopment or renewal. Bills were introduced in some 30 states, most of them amending previous redevelopment laws to include neighborhood rehabilitation and conservation. As of the year's end 36 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska, and the Virgin Islands had redevelopment enabling laws on their books, with 13 of the laws broad enough to include the over-all urban renewal function. North Dakota, Oklahoma, Georgia, and Kansas adopted entirely new enabling legislation during the year. In Rhode Island, a state-wide referendum favored a constitutional amendment under which the existing redevelopment law was strengthened.

On the other side of the coin, legislation for redevelopment or extension to urban renewal was defeated in the states of Colorado, Connecticut, Maryland (for cities other than Baltimore), New Mexico, Ohio, Vermont, and Washington. In Texas the redevelopment bill was defeated, but a "substitute" bill was passed calling for the establishment of local housing commissions authorized to invoke the police power to develop and enforce housing standards and permit organization of local housing courts.

In Wisconsin the governor signed a bill providing that locally owned public housing and redevelopment projects throughout the state shall be sold if the common council of a locality or the voters in a referendum so elect. Earlier the governor had vetoed a similar measure. Both measures had been promoted by the real estate interests in the state. Similar realtor-sponsored bills in Arkansas, California, Illinois, and Massachusetts were all pgeon-holed.

Connecticut, in addition to adopting the emergency flood legislation noted above, increased its moderate-rental housing program by another $15 million. Minnesota adopted legislation prohibiting racial discrimination in public housing tenant selection.

Court Decisions. In 1952 the so-called "Gwinn amendment" to the public housing law was adopted. It prohibits occupancy in a federally-aided public housing unit by a person who is a member of an organization designated as subversive by the United States Attorney General. The amend-

ment required all occupants of public housing to sign a loyalty oath. This amendment has been the subject of a number of legal suits and has resulted in several and conflicting state court decisions on its constitutionality and enforceability. Sometimes housing authorities have been the plaintiffs; in other cases, the defendants. State court decisions up to the end of 1955 had upheld the amendment in Washington and California. The amendment had been declared ineffective in Wisconsin, District of Columbia, New Jersey, Illinois, California (two lower courts), and New York. Controversy reached a high pitch in November when the United States Supreme Court refused to review a decision made in June by Wisconsin's highest court.

The United States district court for the southern district of Georgia upheld the Savannah Housing Authority's "separate but equal" policy in the provision of public housing and granted the Public Housing Administration's motion for dismissal as a defendant on the grounds that it was not properly a defendant in the case. In another case in Detroit, the United States court of appeals held that the claimed discrimination on the basis of race and color still exists but that it wanted the lower court to oversee, in effect, the transition from segregation to integration over a reasonable time. The St. Louis housing authority announced a desegration program following the handing down of an order by a federal district judge that racial segregation should be discontinued.

A new type of litigation began to develop during 1955—a testing of minimum standards housing codes which are the basic tool of the new urban renewal program. Maryland's top court ruled that private bathtubs could be required after January 1, 1956 by the city health department in all apartments in multi-unit buildings. The South Carolina supreme court upheld Columbia's social welfare and anti-substandard housing ordinance but eliminated the discretionary powers of the commission created by the ordinance to set standards and develop regulations, which powers, the court held, must be reserved by the legislative body.

Professional Organization. A major concern of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) during 1955 was the extent to which federal control was encroaching on local initiative in the housing and urban renewal program. At its 1955 annual business meeting, the organization membership adopted a resolution directing its officers to "utilize every source available to bring about a restatement and clarification of the proper division of federal and local responsibility."

Another major concern of the Association during 1955 was the need to develop ways and means of achieving economy and greater efficiency in the maintenance of the half million units of public low-rent housing owned and operated by local housing authorities. For that reason a new service was developed: Technical and Maintenance Information Service, aimed at the collection and distribution of information on project design, construction, and operation. Over 100 local housing authorities have subscribed to the new service.

# Municipal Housing Codes

By Dorothy Gazzolo

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RESPONSIBILITY of local governments to enforce minimum health and structural standards for existing housing is as old as local government itself. Over the years, operating under police power authority, localities have developed a wide variety of approaches to the promulgation and enforcement of such standards. The pattern, in general, has been to include structural safety standards for existing housing in building codes (which set up specifications for new structures) or in fire prevention measures, with health and sanitation requirements put into public health ordinances.

Within recent years, however, under the impetus of the national slum clearance program, a growing number of cities have adopted what are known as "housing codes" or have organized special local bodies to coordinate the enforcement of the regulations emanating from several departments or divisions of the city government. The trend in this direction stepped up rapidly during 1954 and 1955, and the expectation is that the trend will continue for the next few years as a consequence of the Housing Act of 1954. That act makes federal loans and grants available to communities not only for slum clearance programs but also for programs of neighborhood conservation and rehabilitation.

An important tool in carrying forward the latter type of program is a housing code. To qualify for federal aid for either clearance or conservation, communities without such codes or without a procedure for enforcing scattered regulations must demonstrate that they are working toward this goal. This requirement is one of the seven elements of what is known as a local "workable program" for urban renewal. "Workable programs" are subject to annual federal review, with communities required to demonstrate continuous progress in achieving each of the seven goals of the program.

A municipal housing code is distinctly different from the usual building code not only because it applies to existing rather than new housing but also because it seeks to achieve some of the environmental standards for existing housing that zoning ordinances; subdivision controls; and modern fire, health, and safety codes provide for new housing. Housing codes contain occupancy requirements directed toward control of overcrowding of structures and over-density of neighborhoods. Also, because housing codes set standards for housing that may be 50 to 100 years old, or older, its plumbing, heating, and lighting requirements have to be set in terms of what is economically realistic.

An attempt has been made in this Municipal Year Book to survey the

status of housing codes or housing standards enforcement programs as of 1956 in cities over 10,000 population. The results, shown in tabular form in Table XV, are for 79 cities. It is estimated that as of the beginning of 1956 another 25 cities had either codes or coordinated enforcement programs, and that about 40 other cities had begun work on the formulation of a code.

Further, the state of California has a state-wide housing standards law applicable to all localities. Hence, no California cities other than Los Angeles are shown in the table; Los Angeles is included because it is enforcing a city code through a special conservation and rehabilitation division.

A total of 67 of the 79 cities have their housing codes in the form of separate ordinances and regulations. The remaining cities have incorporated minimum standards for existing housing in other codes. In some cities these housing code provisions may be scattered through as many as four other types of ordinances.

The recent origin of housing code regulation is illustrated by the fact that 60 out of 78 reporting cities adopted their codes for the first time within the last five years. Three cities adopted their codes in 1956, 27 in 1955, 10 in 1954, 11 in 1953, four in 1952, and five in 1951. Thirteen cities adopted codes in 1950 and prior years, and five cities indicated that their codes are now in the process of extensive revision.

Housing Code Administration. A total of 77 cities reported the city department primarily responsible for the administration and enforcement of housing codes, with building and health departments the most common. Twenty-seven cities reported health department administration and 22 with administration in the building department. The public works department is responsible in 10 cities, a department of public safety in five cities, and other city departments in 13 cities.

The figures in Table XV on the staff size and operating budgets of the enforcing agencies indicate that very few cities have gone much beyond the initial phases of this new program. There are wide differences in total inspection staffs (115 in Los Angeles and eight in Pittsburgh, for example) largely explainable in terms of the date of code adoption. Within another year or two, if the communities with small staffs and budgets show no signs of really putting their codes to work, this fact will show up in the federal review of "workable programs," and they will be disqualified for federal urban renewal aid.

In the great majority of cities (67 out of 79) the housing code regulations extend to practically all types of residential structures including single family houses, two-family houses, multiple-family buildings, and rooming houses, hotels, and other dwelling units. In over 20 of the cities the enforcement agency was also responsible for the application of code standards to such institutions as jails, nursing homes, hospitals, and any other structure "housing" people. The range of the job imposed on the agencies in these cities frequently is greater than the size of the inspection staff. In 56 of these 79 cities, the building tenants as well as property owners are held responsible for conforming to housing code requirements in maintenance, repair, and general upkeep of the building and facilities.

Building Facilities and Maintenance. Housing code administrators and other city officials were asked to report on the facilities required in residential units by the municipal housing code including kitchen sink, flush toilet, bathroom wash basin, running water, electric lighting, minimum window space standards, and a separate entrance for each dwelling unit to the hallway, stairs, or street. All but one city reported, with 26 indicating that all of those facilities are required by the housing code. In the remaining 52 cities a total of 46 to 49 cities reported requirements for kitchen sink, flush toilet, running water, and minimum window space. Fewer cities required electric lighting (31 cities), a separate entrance (29 cities) and a bathroom wash basin (21 cities).

City officials were asked also to report on requirements for hot running water and garbage collection facilities although this information is not reported for individual cities in Table XV. While 62 cities require running water as part of the housing code, only 39 reported that this must include hot as well as cold running water. Forty-four cities indicated that garbage collection facilities of some kind must be furnished, and four additional cities stated that this was covered under a separate municipal ordinance.

Table XV shows housing code requirements for the maintenance and repair of dwelling units including plumbing repairs, electrical repairs, maintenance of heating equipment, grounds maintenance, and general repairs to floors, walls, and ceilings in hallways, stairways, and common entrances. Generally speaking, the codes are more than adequate in the standards set for facilities, maintenance, and repair.

Among 78 reporting cities, 30 indicated that all five of these types of maintenance are required in the housing code; 16 cities reported that they had only a general requirement for good repair and safe conditions of the building without any specific standards for maintenance and repair of structures and facilities. Among the remaining 32 cities, all require plumbing repairs and general repairs to floors, walls, and ceilings in common areas; 29 also require electrical repairs; 21 add a requirement for maintenance of the heating system and equipment; and nine also include a grounds maintenance requirement.

Occupancy Standards. These standards are shown for individual cities in Table XV for three general types: a limit on the number of persons per dwelling unit, a limit on the number of persons per bedroom in each dwelling unit, and some type of minimum floor area requirements (sometimes expressed in cubic feet rather than square feet—a more or less meaningless requirement unless coupled with a "per person" provision). Of 78 cities reporting this information, 33 base their occupancy standards on floor area requirements only, 13 cities use all three types of standards or controls, and 14 cities use various combinations of the three types of standards. In 18 cities there are no occupancy standards.

Thus the codes seem weakest with reference to this important feature. Overcrowding is regarded as one of the major causes of neighborhood deterioration and as one of the most serious handicaps to healthful family life—also as the most difficult code provision to enforce. If the urban renewal program makes any progress in the next few years these provisions

of housing codes will have to be considerably strengthened, with cubic foot standards eliminated in favor of square foot floor areas related to per-person use.

Housing Inspection and Enforcement. Inspections for conformance to the housing code can be made either on the basis only of specific complaints received by city officials or on both complaint and regular inspections of all dwelling units in substandard areas on a house-to-house basis. A total of 56 of the 79 cities with housing codes reported that their inspection programs include the house-to-house inspection of dwelling units in substandard areas of the city—a fact of considerable importance to the success of slum prevention programs.

To get compliance with code standards, the enforcing agency has recourse to either administrative order or court order. Violations can of course be corrected by orders for the making of repairs, installing of required facilities, or "decongesting" occupancy. However, in cases where buildings are found to be totally unfit, codes can require demolition of the structures. Among 67 cities reporting on their enforcement provisions, 51 can achieve demolition through an administrative order, in some cases with demolition costs placed as a lien against the property. In the remaining 16 cities, presumably, the enforcing agency must go to court and receive an order through judicial processes to get a demolition order.

Four cities have indicated that authority is available to place property in receivership for flagrant violations of the housing code. While the property is in receivership the income of the building is applied towards building rehabilitation. These four cities are Los Angeles; Jackson, Mississippi; New Haven, Connecticut; and Syracuse, New York.

Municipal courts can impose several types of fines and sentences for violations of the housing code. The principal types are over-all fines for violations, fines for each separate offense against the housing code, fines that are cumulative for each day of violation, and jail sentences. Presumably the strongest enforcement powers by court sentences would exist when a city can use a fine for each separate offense, with these fines cumulative for each day of violation, and with jail sentences as an additional penalty.

City officials were asked to report this information although it is not shown individually in Table XV. It is of interest to note that 18 of 76 reporting cities provide for all three of the more severe kinds of fines and sentences—that is, fines for separate offenses, fines that are cumulative, and jail sentences.

Experience of the past 100 years or more with enforcement of standards carried in scattered ordinances and administered by a variety of agencies has yielded a history of very weak performance. Courts have tended to neglect the cases; inspection staff has been inadequate to do necessary rechecking. Only several years of work under the new housing codes and via the new types of coordinating agencies that are now developing will show whether or not the fines and penalties that are now a part of the codes are strong enough. Experience may show that codes are too strong and should be replaced with incentives to performance rather than punishment for lack of performance.

TABLE XV

MUNICIPAL HOUSING CODES

This table includes data for 79 cities over 10,000 population on housing codes and other ordinances controlling structural safety, sanitary and other facilities, and environmental sanitation for existing housing. Year Adopted or Revised: R indicates code currently being revised; single dagger (†) indicates separate housing code. Buildings Regulated: S denotes single family houses; T, two-family houses; M, multi-family houses; and X, rooming houses, hotels, and other dwelling units. Double dagger (‡) indicates housing code requirements apply to both property owner and tenant; otherwise regulations apply only to property owner. See code letters below for code requirements on building facilities and building maintenance. Occupancy Standards: D, indicates limits on number of persons per dwelling unit; B, limit on number of persons per bedroom; and A, area standards, usually minimum floor area per room or per dwelling unit. Enforcement Provisions: limited to those penalties for housing code violations that can be evoked by city officials by administrative order. V indicates vacation of unfit building; D, demolition of unfit buildings; L, lien against property until building is brought up to standards. "None" means no action can be taken without a judicial hearing and a court order. Asterisks (*) denote footnotes at end of table.

BUILDING FACILITIES REQUIRED

K—Kitchen sink
F—Flush toilet
B—Bathroom wash basin
R—Running water
E—Electric lighting
W—Minimum window space
S—Separate entrance to each dwelling unit
ALL — All of the above required

BUILDING MAINTENANCE REQUIRED

P—Plumbing
E—Electrical
H—Heating system
G—Grounds maintenance
R—General repairs
O—*Only* a general requirement for good repair and safe condition

| City | Year Adopted or Revised | Dept. Enforcing Code | No. Emps.-Field, Other | 1955 Expenditures (in thousands) | Buildings Regulated | Bldg. Facilities Required | Bldg. Maintenance Required | Occupancy Stnds. | Enforcement Provisions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Detroit, Mich. | 39 | ...* | 44-136 | 1,100 | STMX‡ | KFBRWS | PHGR | DBA | D |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 52 | Bldg. | 115-61 | ... | STMX | All | PEHGR | DBA | DL* |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 55† | ...* | 87-68 | 650 | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | DBA | DL |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 54 | Health | 22-17 | 153 | STMX‡ | KFBRWS | PHGR | BA | VL |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 50 | Bldg. | 31-11 | 118 | STMX‡ | KFREW | PEHG | A | D |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 55† | Health | 10-5 | 71 | STMX‡ | KFREWS | PEHGR | A | VD |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | R† | Health | .... | ... | STMX | FWS | PEGR | ... | ... |
| New Orleans, La. | R† | Safety | 17-12 | 100 | STMX‡ | KFRWS | PEHGR | A* | D |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 55† | Health | 8-4 | 50 | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | A | D |
| St. Louis, Mo. | R† | Safety | 9-8 | 80 | STMX‡ | KFREWS | PEHR | A | DL |
| Washington, D. C. | 55† | ...* | 49-18 | 238 | STMX‡ | KFBREW | PEHGR | A | ... |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Dallas, Tex. | 55† | P.Wks. | 55-58 | 517 | STM | KFRWS | PEHGR | None | DL |
| Denver, Colo. | 55† | Health | 10-2 | 38 | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | A | V |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 55† | Health* | .... | ... | STMX‡ | KRW | PEHR | A | VD |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 51† | Health | 8-5 | 53 | STMX‡ | KREWS | PEHGR | A | V |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 54† | ...* | 15-8 | 120 | STMX‡ | All* | PEHGR | BA | DL |

TABLE XV — MUNICIPAL HOUSING CODES — Continued

| City | Year Adopted or Revised | Dept. Enforcing Code | No. Emps.-Field, Other | 1955 Expenditures (in thousands) | Buildings Regulated | Bldg. Facilities Required | Bldg. Maintenance Required | Occupancy Stnds. | Enforcement Provisions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***250,000 to 500,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Newark, N. J. | R† | . . . | 27-5 | . . . | STMX‡ | KFBRW | PEHGR | A | None |
| Portland, Ore. | 48† | P.Wks. | 39-25 | 236 | STMX‡ | KFREWS | PEHR | DBA | V |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 55† | . . .* | 5-3 | . . . | STMX‡ | KFBRWS | PEHR | None | D |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 55† | . . .* | 0-0 | . . . | STMX‡ | FBREWS | O | A | D |
| Toledo, Ohio | 53 | Health | 3-1 | . . . | STM‡ | All | PER | A | D |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 53 | Health | 4-2 | 35 | STMX‡ | KFBRES | O | BA | DL |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 48† | Bldg. | 1-1 | 10 | STMX | KFREW | PEHR | A | AD |
| Dayton, Ohio | 54† | . . .* | 6-3 | 37 | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | A | VD |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | 56 | Health | . . . | . . . | STM‡ | KFBR | PHGR | BA | . . . |
| Evansville, Ind. | 55 | Bldg. | 5-4 | 42 | STMX‡ | KFBREW | PEHGR | . . . | D |
| Fall River, Mass. | 55† | P.Wks. | 2-0 | . . . | STMX‡ | All | PEHR | A | D |
| Flint, Mich. | 39† | . . .* | 2-0 | 14 | STMX‡ | All | PEHR | DBA | . . . |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 56† | Health | 0-0 | 5 | STMX | All | O | A | D |
| New Haven, Conn. | 54† | Health | 4-2 | 24 | STMX‡ | KFBEW | PEHGR | DBA | DL* |
| Norfolk, Va. | 51† | Health | 2-1 | 10 | STMX‡ | KFREW | PEHGR | BA | . . . |
| Richmond, Va. | 50† | Health | 6-2 | . . . | STMX‡ | KFRWS | . . . | BA | None |
| Rockford, Ill. | 55† | Health | 2-0 | 10 | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | DBA | None |
| Shreveport, La. | 55† | . . .* | 1-.. | 7 | STMX‡ | KFREWS | PEHGR | B | VDL |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 52 | P.Wks. | 4-4 | . . . | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | BA | DL* |
| Wilmington, Del. | 55† | Health | 2-2 | 5 | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | A | D |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 55† | Health | 5-.. | . . . | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | A | VD |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Asheville, N. C. | . . .† | Safety | 2-2 | . . . | STMX‡ | KFREW | O | DA | VDL |
| Augusta, Ga. | 56† | . . .* | 4-2 | 28 | TMX‡ | KFBRWS | PEHGR | DA | D |
| Columbia, S. C. | 55† | . . .* | 2-1 | . . . | STMX‡ | KFBREW | PEHGR | None | VD |
| Columbus, Ga. | 55† | Bldg. | 2-1 | . . . | STM | KFREWS | PEHGR | None | None |
| Durham, N. C. | 49† | Bldg. | 1-1 | 10 | STM‡ | KFBREW | PER | None | None |
| East Orange, N. J. | 51† | Bldg. | 4-3 | . . . | STMX | All | PEHR | A | DL |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 55† | . . .* | 4-.. | . . . | STMX‡ | KFRE | PE | None | D |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 55 | P.Wks. | 1-1 | 50 | STMX‡ | KFBRWS | PGR | A | None |
| Greenville, S. C. | 52† | Bldg. | 1-0 | 5 | STMX | FRW | PER | D | VDL |
| Hammond, Ind. | 49† | Bldg. | 5-1 | 28 | ST | All | PEHR | A | D |
| Jackson, Miss. | 55† | Bldg. | 3-2 | . . . | STMX‡ | KFREWS | PEHGR | DBA | DL* |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 53† | Bldg. | 1-0 | 10 | STMX‡ | KFBRW | PEHR | DBA | . . . |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 53† | Health | 0-0 | . . . | MX | All | PEHR | A | None |
| Lexington, Ky. | R† | Bldg. | 2-1 | 16 | STMX‡ | KFREWS | PEHGR | A | VD |
| Macon, Ga. | 55† | Bldg. | 3-0 | 11 | STMX | All | PEHR | A | . . . |
| Medford, Mass. | 55† | Health | ..-11 | . . . | STMX‡ | KFBRW | PEHR | BA | D |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 52† | Health | 0-0 | . . . | STMX‡ | KFRWS | PEHR | A | VDL |
| Portland, Me. | 51† | Health | 5-1 | 21 | STMX‡ | KFREWS | PEHR | A | VD |
| Roanoke, Va. | 51† | Health | 1-0 | 4 | STMX‡ | KFRWS | PGR | DBA | None |
| Waco, Tex. | 55† | . . . | 0-0 | . . . | STMX | KFREWS | O | None | DL |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 53† | P.Wks. | 3-1 | 70 | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | A | . . . |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 55† | Bldg. | 1-1 | 7 | STMX | KFREW | O | A | DL |
| High Point, N. C. | 54† | Safety | . . . | . . . | STM | KFREW | PE | None | D |
| Lakeland, Fla. | 53† | Bldg. | 0-0 | . . . | STM | KFBREW | PE | None | D |
| Lynchburg, Va. | 54† | Health | 1-1 | 6 | STMX‡ | KFBRS | PGR | A | . . . |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 48† | Bldg. | 1-4 | 27 | STMX‡ | KFREWS | O | A | D |
| Nashua, N. H. | 55† | . . . | . . . | . . . | STMX | KFBRE | PER | None | D |
| White Plains, N. Y. | 41 | Safety | 8-3 | . . . | MX‡ | KFBRW | PEHGR | DA | D |
| Wilmington, N. C. | 53† | Bldg. | 1-.. | 22 | STMX | KFREWS | O | None | None |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Burlington, N. J. | 55† | Health | 1-0 | 4 | STMX | All | O | BA | L |

TABLE XV — MUNICIPAL HOUSING CODES — Continued

| City | Year Adopted or Revised | Dept. Enforcing Code | No. Emps.-Field, Other | 1955 Expenditures (in thousands) | Buildings Regulated | Bldg. Facilities Required | Bldg. Maintenance Required | Occupancy Stnds. | Enforcement Provisions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| East Lansing, Mich. . . | 53† | P.Wks. | 1-0 | . . . | STMX | FBREWS | O | DB | DL |
| Freeport, Ky. . . . . | 46 | Bldg. | 3-2 | 23 | STMX‡ | All | PEHR | DBA | L |
| Gastonia, N. C. . . . . | 53† | P.Wks. | . . . | 5 | STMX | All | PEGR | A | . . . |
| Kingsport, Tenn. . . . . | 54† | Bldg. | 0-0 | 3 | STMX‡ | KFREWS | O | DA | D |
| Minot, N. D. . . . . | 50† | Bldg. | 4-.. | 16 | STMX | All | O | DA | DL |
| Muskegon Hgts., Mich. | 55† | Health | 2-1 | 25 | STMX‡ | All | PEHR | A | . . . |
| Princeton, N. J. . . . . | 53† | P.Wks. | . . . | . . . | STMX‡ | . . . | O | None | D |
| San Benito, Tex. . . . . | 53† | Health | 0-0 | 1 | STM‡ | KFRW | O | None | VDL |
| Sarasota, Fla. . . . . | 54† | Bldg. | 1-0 | 4 | STMX | All | O | A | D |
| Statesville, N. C. . . . . | 54† | Bldg. | 1-1 | 7 | STMX | All | PER | None | D |
| Takoma Park, Md. . . . | 54† | P.Wks. | 1-0 | 8 | STMX‡ | All | PEHGR | DBA | . . . |
| Wilson, N. C. . . . . | 50† | Health | 2-0 | 5 | STMX‡ | KFREWS | PEHGR | None | None |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA: Department of inspections.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA: Departments of building and health.

COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA: Commission for urban rehabilitation.

DAYTON, OHIO: Department of service and buildings.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN: Department of health and department of building and safety engineering.

FLINT, MICHIGAN: Department of fire.

GADSDEN, ALABAMA: Planning board.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA: Joint responsibility of director of public health and commissioner of buildings.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI: Property can be placed in receivership with income applied to building rehabilitation.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: Property can be placed in receivership with income applied to building rehabilitation.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE: Department of public service. None of the building facilities required applies to structures erected before adoption of housing ordinance in 1949.

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT: Property can be placed in receivership with income applied to building rehabilitation.

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Minimum floor area requirements apply only to bedrooms.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Department of licenses and inspections.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK: Rehabilitation commission

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS: Department of redevelopment, housing, and inspections.

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA: Department of housing improvement.

SYRACUSE, NEW YORK: Property can be placed in receivership with income applied to building rehabilitation.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: Department of licenses and inspections.

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# Public Works

## Developments in 1955

By Robert D. Bugher

*Assistant Director, American Public Works Association, Chicago*

CONSIDERABLE progress was made during 1955 in constructing the facilities needed to provide higher standards of service for the American people. The multi-billion dollar backlog of public works needs justifies an optimistic outlook for a continuation and probable increase in the present level of construction activity. Construction costs showed a slight increase of 3 to 5 per cent during 1955, but highway, water and sewer construction was up about 11 per cent and totaled approximately $5.1 billion. The 1955 bond offerings by states, municipalities and special authorities decreased one billion dollars from the 1954 record of $6.9 billion. It is significant that general obligation bond sales surpassed revenue bond sales during 1955, while the opposite was true during the previous year.

Congress stepped up the 1955 loan authorization level for state and local public works planning to $16 million per year for the next three years, and the President appointed a special assistant to coordinate public works planning activity. The Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, known as the Hoover Commission, and the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations completed their studies and reported their findings during the past year. Both reports stressed the need for greater reliance on state and local governments.

The supply of basic construction materials was adequate in most localities, but cement shortages were reported in Wisconsin, Texas, California and several other states despite the record production of some 300 million barrels of portland cement during 1955. About 20 per cent of the available supply goes for highways and about 8 per cent for water supply and sewage disposal facilities. Steel shortages were also reported in several states including New York, Texas and Ohio even though steel production topped all previous records. Other 1955 highlights are presented in the balance of this article.

Highways. Some of the more significant developments in urban areas included opening 10 miles of new freeways in Los Angeles, a $10 million expressway interchange in Detroit, and a five mile section of the new Congress Street expressway in Chicago. Work also began on Chicago's $86 million Calumet skyway which will be elevated for most of its 8-mile length. Construction continued on expressways in San Francisco, Boston, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and other

large cities. A $46 million block of bonds was sold to finance construction of the 24.3 mile Lake Ponchartrain causeway near New Orleans which will be the world's longest vehicular bridge. The bridge deck and supporting piles are of prestressed concrete, which is becoming increasingly popular because of its light weight and ease of handling.

New Mexico lawmakers enacted a measure for the state highway department to bear the full cost of acquiring right-of-way for federal-aid primary roads in both rural and urban areas, and the Wisconsin legislature authorized Milwaukee County to set up a $5 million revolving fund to be used for acquisition of right-of-way for future highway construction with the fund to be replenished when money is appropriated for the actual construction of the highway. Iowa, Georgia, Tennessee, Montana and Louisiana adopted legislation of far reaching significance which authorizes cities to construct controlled access highways within their corporate limits.

Studies on bituminous pavements conducted under controlled traffic conditions by the Western Association of State Highway Officials revealed that 40 per cent of the damage to the test roads occurred during the spring thawing period which accounted for less than 10 per cent of the total time the roads were subjected to traffic. The tests clearly demonstrated the importance of placing restrictions on the weight of vehicles that are permitted to use highways—particularly during the spring when pavements are subject to their greatest destruction.

Street Lighting. Contracts totalling $10 million for 20,000 street lights were awarded by the city of Chicago and the voters approved $15 million bond issue to expand the street lighting program. The voters of St. Louis, Cincinnati, Tacoma, and Shreveport, also approved sizeable street lighting bond issues. Lake Street in Minneapolis became the longest—over three miles—fluorescent lighted street in the world, while similar lights were being installed in many other cities. Mercury vapor street lights were also installed in numerous cities during the past year.

Airports. Congress passed a stepped up airport aid program which authorizes federal appropriations of $67.5 million per year for the next four years. The California legislature passed a law providing for continuing annual appropriations of $350,000 for aid to municipalities for airport construction. Bonds to finance airport improvements were either sold or approved by the voters in a number of cities including Atlanta, Georgia; Portland, Oregon; Tulsa, Oklahoma; and Joplin, Missouri while contracts were awarded for such improvements in other municipalities like Gainesville, Florida where a new terminal building was placed under construction. The nation's longest runway (13,773 feet) available for use by commercial airlines was completed at Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Water Supply. Water resources boards or commissions were created by legislative action in several states including Arkansas, Minnesota, Kansas, Georgia, Maryland, Rhode Island, Oregon and South Dakota. Some of these agencies were established to study the need for special legislation in this field while others were armed with considerable power to regulate the use of the available water supplies within their boundaries.

The West Virginia lawmakers passed a measure authorizing cities to

issue revenue bonds to finance the construction and improvement of water supply systems, and the North Carolina legislature enacted a law permitting two or more local units of government to join together in building and operating such a system. Nine west Texas cities, served by the Canadian Municipal Water Authority, voted approval of a proposal to issue $74.8 million worth of bonds to finance construction of a new dam on the Canadian River near Plainview.

New water treatment plants were placed in operation in Winter Haven, Florida; Houma, Louisiana; Cleveland, Tennessee, and other cities. Work continued on many other projects such as the $7.5 million waterworks improvement program at Toledo, Ohio. Large blocks of bonds to finance improvements in water supply systems were either issued or approved by the voters in many other cities including Springfield, Ohio; Amarillo, Texas; Taunton, Massachusetts; Putnam, Connecticut, Alexandria, Virginia; Charleston, South Carolina; Hazard, Kentucky; and Springfield, Illinois. Brunswick, Georgia purchased the privately owned water system serving that city, while Mount Vernon, Illinois and other cities were taking steps to acquire their own water supply systems which are now owned by private companies.

Sewage Disposal. Headlining developments in the sewage disposal field was the opening of bids for the construction of an $80 million sewage disposal system to serve Pittsburgh and 66 other communities in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. Contracts were also awarded for the first segment of a $15 million sewage disposal program for the Syracuse, New York metropolitan area, and for a new $12 million tunnel, seven miles long, under Boston Harbor to convey sewage to the proposed Deer Island Sewage Treatment Plant in Massachusetts. New sewage treatment plants were completed and placed in operation in a number of municipalities such as Knoxville, Tennessee; Salt Lake City, Utah; Mount Carmel, Illinois; Springfield, Oregon; Kalamazoo, Michigan; Jeffersonville, Indiana; East Hartford, Connecticut; Ironton, Ohio; Clarida, Iowa; and Washington, Pennsylvania.

There was significant increase in the number of sewage oxidation la-

*Source: Departments of Commerce and Labor*

VALUE OF FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS AWARDED BY SELECTED TYPES, 1953-1955

goons that were placed in operation during the past year. Albany, Minnesota and Beckemeyer, Illinois, became the first cities in their respective states to use sewage lagoons. Several other small municipalities including Alamosa, Colorado; Warren, Minnesota and Stanley, North Dakota also began using lagoons during 1955, while steps were taken to build such facilities in a number of other cities and villages.

New York voters approved a constitutional amendment permitting cities to cooperate in the financing and construction of sewage disposal facilities. North Carolina legislators passed three important measures concerning stream pollution. The first authorizes two or more local units of government to join together in building and operating sewage disposal systems; the second requires municipalities previously unable to finance pollution abatement facilities ordered by the state stream sanitation commission to issue revenue bonds to build such facilities; and the third new law provides that treatment plants required of industry under state stream pollution laws are exempt from local taxation and may be written off in five years for state income tax purposes.

A statement on policy and procedure of industrial waste control was adopted during the past year by the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission. The new policy is the first of its kind and sets a pattern for controlling stream pollution caused by industries in the eight states represented on the commission. It provides that all industrial waste discharged into interstate waters must be "modified or treated. . .in order to protect the public health or to preserve the waters for other legitimate purposes. . .to such a degree as may be determined by the Commission after investigation, due notice and hearing."

Refuse Disposal. New Hampshire passed a measure providing that every municipality must maintain public refuse disposal sites which shall be subject to the approval of the state board of health. A new law enacted by the Massachusetts legislature authorizes cities and towns to construct, operate and maintain incinerators and to borrow money to finance the construction of such facilities. The Wisconsin legislature also passed a law authorizing cities to issue bonds for the construction of incineration plants. New laws were adopted by North Dakota, New Mexico, California and Vermont banning the feeding of raw garbage to swine. This makes a total of 46 states to have enacted such legislation during the past three years in order to control the spread of vesicular exanthema.

Louisville adopted an ordinance regulating the type of refuse disposal containers to be used and established fines of up to $50 for persons violating this ordinance. Hartford used wet strength paper bags for the collection of refuse on a trial basis and found that they reduce the manpower requirements but that the high cost of the bags (6.5 cents each) increased the overall cost of the refuse collection operation. Kansas City, Missouri, inaugurated municipal garbage collection service as did a number of other cities. Chicago which purchased over 100 compactor type trucks in 1955 heads a long list of cities placing new refuse collection equipment in operation during the past year. A special study committee recommended that the county sanitation districts assume responsibility for the transfer and disposal, but not collection of refuse in the Los Angeles metropolitan

area and advocated the use of the sanitary landfill method of refuse disposal.

Interest in composting of refuse continued high, but practicalities such as uncertainty of a ready market for the end product and the need for development of better mechanical techniques still tend to preclude the adoption of this method of disposal by municipalities.

Air Pollution. Congress authorized the expenditure of $5 million per year for the next five years to conduct research on the causes and methods of controlling air pollution. In Los Angeles a smog alert system was being established by the Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District based upon the concentration of ozone, nitrogen oxide, sulfur oxide and carbon monoxide in the air. The United States Public Health Service initiated a new program at its Sanitary Engineering Center at Cincinnati to train technical personnel concerned with public health matters including air and water pollution problems. St. Louis adopted an ordinance making it unlawful to operate a diesel powered vehicle on the streets unless equipped to discharge exhaust gases into the air above the normal flow of traffic.

Professional Organization. The American Public Works Association (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) continued its rapid rate of growth during 1955. Nearly 3,000 persons are members, and more than 1,800 delegates attended the 1955 Public Works Congress and Equipment Show held in Milwaukee. Melvin Jack Shelley, a graduate civil engineer of the University of British Columbia was named the first recipient of the Engineering News-Record Fellowship for graduate study in public works engineering and administration which is to be awarded annually by the Association. Robert L. Anderson, superintendent of public works, Winnetka, Illinois, received the Charles Walter Nichols Award for his leadership and accomplishments in the field of sanitation.

Petitions for the establishment of local chapters were approved for the states of Washington, North Carolina, and Kentucky which raises the total number of chapters to 24. Work continued on several important projects which are being supported by the APWA Research Foundation, including a comprehensive study on refuse collection and disposal practice. Considerable progress was also made by the National Committee on Urban Transportation, which is developing techniques and procedures for collecting information needed to develop efficient transportation systems in urban areas. New publications released during 1955 included the 1955 edition of the "Public Works Engineer's Yearbook"; "Industrial Waste Disposal Charges in Cities over 5,000 Population"; "The Annual Public Works Report," and "Municipal Public Works Organizations." The Association cooperated with Public Administration Service in the preparation of "Municipal Public Works Cost Accounting" (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

# Central Municipal Garages

CENTRAL garages vary considerably in the number of city departments served, the types of repair services provided, and the means of financing regular operations and equipment replacements. For purposes of this study, a rather arbitrary criterion has been established that the garage must serve all or most city departments, especially including the functions of police, refuse collection, street construction and maintenance, sewers, and street cleaning. This criterion does not require that the central garage service utility equipment and fire equipment —utilities because they often are under separate boards which are not directly a part of the city government; fire because their specialized equipment customarily is maintained by their own personnel.

Garage data for 305 cities over 10,000 population are shown in Table XVI. Data for each city listed include the department operating the garage, the number of full-time garage employees, the number of pieces of motor equipment serviced, the extent of the service rendered, whether a preventive maintenance program is carried on, whether a car pool plan is in operation, the method used to finance garage operations and the replacement of equipment, and whether an equipment cost system is used.

Department Operating the Garage. The central garage is a service agency for all city departments (usually excluding fire and utilities), and as such it is similar to mail and messenger, printing, central stores, property management, and other common services. For this reason the central garage theoretically could be considered a staff agency rather than a line or operating department.

An analysis of Table XVI, however, indicates that 71 per cent of all reporting cities have located their garage in the public works, streets, or engineering department. The principal justification for this practice obviously is that the major part of a city's vehicular equipment is operated by the public works department and therefore should be under control of the department having the greatest interest in vehicular maintenance. Only 7 per cent of the cities have located the central garage in the finance or purchasing department; 18 per cent report the establishment of a separate motor equipment department; and 4 per cent indicate that the garage has been assigned to various other departments.

Sixty-three per cent of the central garages shown in Table XVI service motor equipment for all city departments. The remainder perform maintenance service on a more restrictive basis usually excluding fire apparatus.

Types of Maintenance Services Provided. There is considerable variety in the extent of service provided by the central garages. Thirty-one per cent of the cities shown in Table XVI indicate that all maintenance services are provided including routine and skilled maintenance, major repairs, and body and fender work. An additional 39 per cent perform all of these services except for body and fender work; 23 per cent provide only

routine and skilled maintenance; and 7 per cent perform routine and skilled maintenance as well as body and fender work but do not make major repairs.

Eighty-two per cent of the reporting cities have a preventive maintenance program whereby motor equipment is checked and serviced at 1,000 miles, 5,000 miles, or other regular intervals in accordance with factory manuals.

Garage Car Pool. Complete central management of municipal automotive equipment requires establishment of a car pool to provide transportation for city employees who do not need vehicles on a full-time basis. Under this plan, passenger cars in the pool are rented to other city departments when needed. However, Table XVI indicates that only 13 per cent of all reporting cities use the car pool plan.

Financing Regular Garage Operations. How the central garage is financed depends largely upon the policies under which it operates. If the garage is to be entirely or partially self-supporting, then the departments must pay for the use of the motor equipment. If it is not self-supporting, then funds must come from direct annual appropriations.

Fifty-one per cent of the cities reporting in Table XVI indicate that the central garage is entirely financed from direct annual appropriations; 22 per cent use a revolving fund or clearing account in the general fund reimbursed by rental charges for motor equipment; and 27 per cent use a combination of these methods.

Financing the Replacement of Equipment. Only 13 per cent of the cities finance motor equipment replacement by depreciation reserves accumulated through equipment rental charges. A large majority of the cities (76 per cent) finance such replacement through direct appropriations to the various city departments; 8 per cent through direct appropriations to the central garage; and 3 per cent use a combination of these methods.

Equipment Cost Systems. A total of 221 cities (73 per cent) reported having an equipment cost system maintained by the central garage with records to show various elements of cost for gas, oil, supplies, parts, maintenance, and repair for each piece of motor equipment. Only 38 of these 221 cities, however, indicated that their cost records include overhead and depreciation.

Evaluation. This study includes only those cities with some type of central garage operation and therefore gives no mention of the many cities where the central garage principle has not yet been accepted. In most cities, including the majority of those listed in Table XVI, each operating agency requests funds in its annual budget for the acquisition of new equipment and the replacement of existing equipment. Centralized supervision of the use of motor equipment is the exception.

Twenty-seven per cent of the 305 cities do not have an equipment cost system and most of the remaining 73 per cent do not obtain and use all of the data needed to give an accurate picture of motor equipment costs. The vast majority of cities make no attempt to replace equipment through the accumulation of depreciation reserves.

It would seem, therefore, that few cities have as yet provided systematic arrangements for the maximum use of all motor equipment and for the greatest economy in equipment operation and maintenance.

TABLE XVI

CENTRAL GARAGES IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956

This table includes data for 305 cities over 10,000 population on central numicipal garages as furnished by city officials early in 1956. Department Operating Garage: PWks, public works, streets, or engineering; Fin, finance or purchasing; Motor, motor equipment or garage; single dagger (†) indicates garage services motor equipment for all city departments. Number of Garage Employees: full-time employees only. Number of Pieces Motor Equipment Serviced: from left to right, passenger and police patrol cars; trucks up to 1-1/2 ton capacity; trucks over 1-1/2 ton capacity; graders, rollers and other heavy equipment. Garage Services: R, routine maintenance; S, skilled maintenance including transmission, wheel bearings, axles, and engine tune-ups; M, major engine repairs; B, body and fender work. Preventive Maintenance: checking and servicing equipment at regular intervals in accordance with factory manuals. Garage Car Pool: rental of passenger cars to city departments from central pool. Garage Financing: applies to regular garage operations and excludes purchase of motor equipment; RF, revolving fund or clearing account in the general fund reimbursed by rental charges for motor equipment; AA, direct annual appropriations to the central garage; Both, revolving fund and annual appropriations both used. Motor Equipment Financing: applies only to replacement of equipment; ER, equipment rental charges which cover depreciation reserves; CG, direct appropriations to central garage; CD, direct appropriations to other city departments. Equipment Cost System: Yes indicates garage keeps records for each piece of equipment showing direct costs of gas, oil, supplies, parts, and labor; double dagger (‡) indicates cost records also include overhead and depreciation. Asterisks (*) indicate footnotes at end of table; leaders (. . .) indicate data not reported.

| City | Dept. Operating Garage | No. of Garage Emps. | Number of Pieces Motor Equipment Serviced | Garage Services | Preventive Maintenance | Garage Car Pool | Garage Financing | Motor Equipment Financing | Equipment Cost System |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | PWks† | 120 | 523-223-290-155* | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | CG | Yes |
| Detroit, Mich. | PWks | 264 | 1,750-287-741-197 | RSM | No | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | PWks | 130 | 330-120-340-170 | . . . | Yes | Yes | Both | CG | Yes |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | PWks | 96 | 131-150-225-135 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | PWks† | 75 | 157-254-32-58* | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| San Francisco, Calif. | Fin | 84 | 471-164-302-249 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, Ga. | Motor | 84 | 104-253-217-105 | RSM | No | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Birmingham, Ala. | Fin† | 26 | 118-107-71-36 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Columbus, Ohio | Motor | 55 | 384-191-202-275 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Dallas, Tex. | PWks | 141 | 529-325-270-461 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | PWks | 45 | 168-245-40-163 | RSMB | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Long Beach, Calif. | Other* | 91 | 294-149-204-226 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | Both | ER | Yes‡ |
| Louisville, Ky. | PWks | 52 | 173-50-68-38 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Newark, N. J. | PWks | 136 | 196-57-198-163 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | AA | CD | Yes |
| Oakland, Calif. | PWks | 59 | 540-200-51-50 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | . . . | CD | No |
| Portland, Ore. | PWks | 45 | 346-45-228-257 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| San Antonio, Tex. | PWks | 79 | 82-94-189-116 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Toledo, Ohio | PWks† | . . . | 265-68-227-488 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Allentown, Pa. | PWks† | 10 | 44-22-49-16 | RSM | Yes | No | . . . | CD | Yes |
| Berkeley, Calif. | Other* | 13 | 3-44-19-22 | RS | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes |
| Cambridge, Mass. | PWks | 22 | 37-11-40-46 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |

TABLE XVI — CENTRAL GARAGES IN CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | Dept. Operating Garage | No. of Garage Emps. | Number of Pieces Motor Equipment Serviced | Garage Services | Preventive Maintenance | Garage Car Pool | Garage Financing | Motor Equipment Financing | Equipment Cost System |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | Fin | 12 | 85-73-57-136 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Des Moines, Iowa | Other* | 36 | 100-77-65-49 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Flint, Mich. | PWks | 16 | 77-18-104-148 | RSB | Yes | Yes | RF | CD | Yes‡ |
| Fresno, Calif. | PWks | 26 | 149-137-16-48 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | AA | CGCD | Yes |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | PWks | 21 | 157-48-107-79 | RSMB | No | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Hartford, Conn. | PWks | 48 | 101-22-63-54 | RSMB | No | Yes | AA | CG | Yes |
| Miami, Fla. | PWks* | 77 | 353-76-279-75 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | ... | ERCD | Yes |
| Montgomery, Ala. | PWks† | 21 | 92-71-73-27 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CGCD | Yes |
| Nashville, Tenn. | PWks | 22 | 132-105-60-27 | RS | No | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Norfolk, Va. | PWks | 50 | 194-..-..-104* | RSB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Peoria, Ill. | PWks | 7 | 39-18-4-15 | RS | Yes | Yes | AA | CG | Yes‡ |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | PWks† | 76 | 124-121-129-157 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | CD | Yes |
| Richmond, Va. | Fin† | 50 | ..-112-43-268 | RSB | Yes | Yes | RF | CD | Yes |
| Sacramento, Calif. | PWks | 21 | 168-56-190-95 | RSMB | No | ... | ... | CD | Yes |
| Tacoma, Wash. | PWks | 21 | 141-15-54-23 | RSMB | No | No | RF* | CD | No |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | Other* | 20 | 5-61-97-26 | RS | Yes | No | ... | CD | Yes |
| Alhambra, Calif. | Fin | 5 | 60-34-26-12 | RSMB | Yes | No | RF | CD | No |
| Amarillo, Tex. | PWks† | 25 | 57-68-73-104 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Asheville, N. C. | PWks | 13 | 33-21-30-10 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Columbia, S. C. | PWks† | 7 | 55-25-52-.. | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Columbus, Ga. | PWks† | 18 | 36-34-40-26 | RSM | Yes | Yes | AA | ERCD | Yes |
| Compton, Calif. | PWks† | 7 | 22-34-21-30 | RSM | Yes | No | ... | CD | Yes |
| Covington, Ky. | PWks† | 14 | 19-4-8-3 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Dubuque, Iowa | Motor | 8 | 19-17-30-88 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes‡ |
| Durham, N. C. | Motor | 24 | 58-32-77-37 | RSB | Yes | No | ... | CG | ... |
| Evanston, Ill. | PWks | 6 | 51-32-34-30 | RSMB | No | No | ... | CD | Yes |
| Greensboro, N. C. | Other* | 12 | 66-52-46-32 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Greenville, S. C. | Other* | 12 | 16-72-22-17 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Hamilton, Ohio | PWks† | 12 | ..-11-6-8 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CG | ... |
| Hampton, Va. | Fin† | 13 | 31-38-10-15 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Hoboken, N. J. | Other†* | 10 | 13-6-..-.. | RS | No | No | AA | CG | No |
| Inglewood, Calif. | PWks† | 6 | 47-30-24-20 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Jackson, Miss. | PWks† | 42 | 72-76-71-140 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Johnstown, Pa. | Other†* | 5 | 12-60-0-28 | RSMB | Yes | No | ... | CD | No |
| Lawrence, Mass. | Fin† | 8 | 24-18-10-6 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Lexington, Ky. | PWks | 8 | 32-11-41-12 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Lorain, Ohio | Motor | 9 | 20-12-19-27 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Lubbock, Tex. | Motor | 18 | 128-90-10-17 | RSMB | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Macon, Ga. | Motor† | 12 | 21-48-45-6 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes‡ |
| Madison, Wis. | Motor | 18 | 44-46-80-35 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| New Britain, Conn. | Motor | 5 | 44-39-33-0 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | ... |
| Oak Park, Ill. | Fin† | 5 | 12-10-35-6 | RSM | Yes | Yes | RF | CD | Yes |
| Ogden, Utah | PWks | 6 | 28-10-20-25 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Orlando, Fla. | Motor | 15 | 70-49-70-17 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | PWks | 11 | 34-62-27-42 | RSMB | No | No | AA | CGCD | Yes |
| Portsmouth, Va. | Motor† | 14 | 53-42-11-7 | RSB | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes |
| Pueblo, Colo. | PWks† | 13 | 45-58-20-47 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Raleigh, N. C. | PWks | 13 | 34-20-72-31 | RSMB | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Richmond, Calif. | PWks† | 19 | 52-55-1-15 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Roanoke, Va. | PWks | 21 | 62-87-26-41 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes‡ |
| Saginaw, Mich. | Motor | 28 | 83-52-61-135 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | Motor† | 116 | 88-107-107-327 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | ER | Yes |
| San Angelo, Tex. | Motor | ... | 23-47-34-36 | RSMB | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | Motor | 15 | 42-60-45-23 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | Motor | 13 | ..-42-14-14 | RS | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | PWks | 24 | 56-20-75-86 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |

TABLE XVI — CENTRAL GARAGES IN CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | Dept. Operating Garage | No. of Garage Emps. | Number of Pieces Motor Equipment Serviced | Garage Services | Preventive Maintenance | Garage Car Pool | Garage Financing | Motor Equipment Financing | Equipment Cost System |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| South Gate, Calif. | PWks† | 5 | 20-52-8-8 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Springfield, Ohio | PWks | 6 | 46-33-23-21 | RS | No | No | Both | CD | No |
| Stockton, Calif. | PWks† | 12 | 33-78-3-35 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Waco, Tex. | Motor | 17 | 31-37-51-23 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | PWks | ... | 80-39-79-35 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, Ga. | PWks | 5 | 21-31-36-17 | RSM | No | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Anaheim, Calif. | PWks† | 6 | 28-43-15-25 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Arlington, Mass. | PWks | 7 | 22-18-28-40 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Bangor, Me. | PWks† | 11 | 13-15-15-25 | RSMB | Yes | No | RF | CG | Yes |
| Beloit, Wis. | PWks† | 2 | 7-17-22-32 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | PWks | 10 | 21-18-43-10 | RSMB | No | No | Both | CD | No |
| Bremerton, Wash. | PWks | 5 | 16-29-15-16 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Brownsville, Tex. | Motor† | 8 | 17-34-26-18 | RSMB | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Charlotteville, Va. | PWks† | 3 | 12-44-15-26 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | Other†* | 21 | 47-181-56-106 | RSB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes‡ |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | PWks | 6 | 11-15-18-17 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | PWks† | 5 | 27-30-17-7 | RSMB | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | Other* | 20 | 14-43-8-31 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | CD | Yes |
| East Hartford, Conn. | PWks | 2 | 12-8-8-9 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Easton, Pa. | Motor† | 4 | 12-23-10-14 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | PWks | 9 | 9-23-18-44 | RSM | No | No | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Ferndale, Mich. | PWks† | 2 | 24-30-33-27 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Fullerton, Calif. | Motor | 6 | 22-47-14-25 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Gainesville, Fla. | PWks† | 5 | 8-45-6-8 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Great Falls, Mont. | PWks† | 7 | 51-102-14-6 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CGCD | Yes |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | PWks | 12 | 32-22-15-16 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Hayward, Calif. | PWks† | 3 | 10-22-8-15 | RS | Yes | Yes | RF | CG | Yes |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | PWks | 7 | 24-24-24-23 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| High Point, N. C. | PWks† | 8 | 34-18-16-20 | RSM | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | Motor† | 5 | 26-27-6-8 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | Motor | 3 | 16-23-13-13 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Joplin, Mo. | Fin† | 2 | 25-9-20-13 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes‡ |
| Key West, Fla. | PWks† | 5 | 9-13-17-12 | RSM | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| La Crosse, Wis. | PWks† | 3 | 14-14-20-16 | RSM | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Lynwood, Calif. | Motor† | 2 | 8-8-10-18 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes |
| Maplewood, N. J. | PWks | 3 | 18-11-3-10 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Meriden, Conn. | Motor† | 9 | 15-10-25-35 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | PWks† | 2 | 5-29-4-7 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Mt. Lebanon, Pa. | Motor† | 2 | 6-6-8-6 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Muskegon, Mich. | Motor† | 10 | 27-39-42-28 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes |
| New Castle, Pa. | PWks† | 3 | 9-12-3-5 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| New Kensington, Pa. | PWks† | 1 | 4-3-8-3 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Newport, Ky. | PWks | 4 | 15-16-8-8 | RSM | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Newport News, Va. | PWks | 6 | 31-58-2-21 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Odessa, Tex. | PWks† | 5 | 25-30-10-15 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Owensboro, Ky. | Motor† | 5 | 23-28-15-32 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Oxnard, Calif. | PWks† | 6 | 19-21-13-8 | RSM | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | Motor† | 7 | 34-66-7-23 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes |
| Pensacola, Fla. | PWks | 6 | 21-53-31-9 | RSMB | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Petersburg, Va. | PWks | 3 | 25-29-24-24 | RSM | No | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Pocatello, Idaho | Motor† | 5 | 8-9-12-8 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | PWks | 8 | 24-34-9-11 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Provo, Utah | Motor | 3 | 12-26-14-18 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Rapid City, S. D. | PWks | 2 | 11-20-22-9 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | PWks† | 6 | 20-6-15-6 | RSM | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Redwood City, Calif. | PWks† | 5 | 17-42-6-23 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |

TABLE XVI — CENTRAL GARAGES IN CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | Dept. Operating Garage | No. of Garage Emps. | Number of Pieces Motor Equipment Serviced | Garage Services | Preventive Maintenance | Garage Car Pool | Garage Financing | Motor Equipment Financing | Equipment Cost System |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock Island, Ill. | PWks† | 5 | 19-29-17-11 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | PWks† | 12 | 20-48-20-22 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Roswell, N. M. | PWks† | 5 | 8-30-18-11 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | PWks | 8 | 41-30-31-23 | RS | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | PWks† | 3 | 11-16-18-13 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Salem, Ore. | PWks | 5 | 22-15-13-9 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| San Leandro, Calif. | PWks† | 2 | 25-16-8-10 | RSM | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | Other†* | 14 | 41-34-98-41 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Sharon, Pa. | PWks† | 3 | 7-3-11-8 | RSM | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | PWks† | 6 | 6-22-37-16 | RSB | Yes | Yes | Both | CD | Yes |
| Spartensburg, S. C. | PWks† | 3 | 19-1-22-4 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Stratford, Conn. | PWks† | 4 | 28-14-23-9 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Superior, Wis. | Fin | 14 | 8-18-21-88 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | ER | Yes‡ |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | Motor† | 8 | 21-48-58-35 | RSM | No | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Teaneck, N. J. | PWks | 3 | 10-4-8-13 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Temple, Tex. | Motor† | 5 | 9-22-22-22 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Tucson, Ariz. | PWks† | 16 | 65-80-56-43 | RSM | Yes | Yes | RF | CD | Yes |
| Tyler, Tex. | PWks | 6 | 22-31-45-16 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| University City, Mo. | PWks | ... | ..-17-12-10 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Vallejo, Calif. | Motor† | 7 | 43-55-4-10 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Vancouver, Wash. | PWks† | 4 | 25-23-28-14 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Warwick, Va. | Fin† | 13 | 39-159-8-19 | RSMB | Yes | No | ... | CD | No |
| Washington, Pa. | PWks† | 2 | 7-2-9-5 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| West Haven, Conn. | PWks | 5 | 5-9-19-7 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Williamsport, Pa. | PWks† | ... | 4-12-10-16 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Wilmington, N. C. | Motor | 8 | 31-56-28-25 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Aiken, S. C. | PWks† | 3 | 6-16-2-6 | RS | No | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Albany, Ore. | PWks† | 1 | 4-9-7-5 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Albion, Mich. | PWks† | 2 | 5-5-2-2 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Alice, Tex. | PWks† | 2 | 3-11-11-7 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Ashland, Ohio | PWks† | 2 | 4-6-8-4 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Aurora, Colo. | Motor† | 2 | 9-9-13-13 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CGCD | Yes |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | Motor | 4 | 6-9-13-4 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Baytown, Tex. | PWks† | 4 | 9-17-22-16 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. | PWks† | 3 | 4-8-14-10 | RSM | No | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Bellaire, Tex. | PWks† | 2 | 5-12-15-5 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Bemidji, Minn. | PWks† | 2 | 2-12-2-6 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Big Spring, Tex. | Motor† | 4 | 13-32-9-6 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes |
| Boulder, Colo. | PWks† | 4 | 8-26-6-18 | RSMB | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Brookfield, Ill. | PWks† | 1 | 9-6-7-5 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Brownwood, Tex. | Motor† | 4 | 7-11-12-7 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Cadillac, Mich. | PWks† | 3 | 4-15-4-5 | RS | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes |
| Camden, Ark. | PWks† | 2 | 3-21-4-5 | RSB | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Charles City, Iowa | PWks† | 1 | 1-4-8-7 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Cleburne, Tex. | PWks† | 2 | 3-8-4-7 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Corning, N. Y. | PWks† | 3 | 12-6-14-7 | RSB | Yes | No | AA | CGCD | Yes |
| Crowley, La. | Motor† | 3 | 7-6-2-7 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Cudahy, Wis. | PWks† | 5 | 4-8-14-7 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Daly City, Calif. | PWks† | 2 | 10-14-4-5 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Delaware, Ohio | PWks† | 1 | 2-6-6-12 | RSMB | No | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Denison, Tex. | PWks | 4 | 4-17-12-15 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | PWks | 1 | 7-6-3-2 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Dyersburg, Tenn. | PWks† | 2 | 6-24-3-4 | RSMB | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| East Moline, Ill. | PWks† | 1 | 2-11-0-6 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| El Cajon, Calif. | PWks | 3 | 6-4-4-3 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CGCD | Yes |
| El Segundo, Calif. | Motor† | 3 | 12-21-2-13 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |

TABLE XVI — CENTRAL GARAGES IN CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | Dept. Operating Garage | No. of Garage Emps. | Number of Pieces Motor Equipment Serviced | Garage Services | Preventive Maintenance | Garage Car Pool | Garage Financing | Motor Equipment Financing | Equipment Cost System |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Escanaba, Mich. | PWks | 3 | 4-12-20-23 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | ER | Yes |
| Fort Madison, Iowa | PWks | 2 | 3-3-4-6 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. | PWks† | 1 | 4-7-3-4 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes |
| Garden City, Kan. | PWks† | 1 | 4-25-4-7 | RS | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Garland, Tex. | Fin† | 4 | 12-31-10-23 | RSB | No | No | RF | CD | Yes‡ |
| Grand Island, Neb. | PWks† | 4 | 9-32-18-5 | RS | No | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | Fin† | 4 | 11-34-2-11 | RSM | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Great Bend, Kan. | PWks† | 2 | 3-14-13-15 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Greeley, Colo. | PWks† | 4 | 7-32-9-25 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Greenville, Tex. | PWks | 2 | 8-10-2-8 | RS | No | No | Both | CD | No |
| Greenwood, S. C. | Motor† | 2 | 6-4-12-6 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Griffin, Ga. | Motor† | 3 | 4-26-10-15 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes‡ |
| Grosse Pte. Park, Mich. | PWks† | 3 | 8-20-10-18 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Hanford, Calif. | PWks† | 2 | 8-3-1-15 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Harlingen, Tex. | Fin | 4 | 7-20-7-8 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes |
| Helena, Mont. | PWks† | 3 | 5-27-6-20 | RSM | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Hialeah, Fla. | PWks† | 7 | 9-15-18-11 | RSM | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Hickory, N. C. | PWks | 3 | 10-8-21-12 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Highland Park, Ill. | PWks | 2 | 9-3-4-6 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes‡ |
| Highland Park, Tex. | PWks | 2 | 10-10-4-6 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Hobbs, N. M. | Motor† | 4 | 14-24-13-22 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Hollywood, Fla. | PWks | 8 | 32-35-40-13 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Hopewell, Va. | PWks | 2 | 10-18-12-16 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Hyattsville, Md. | Fin | 2 | 4-6-4-3 | RS | No | No | RF | CD | No |
| Inkster, Mich. | PWks | 2 | 9-12-14-9 | RSB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Ironton, Ohio | Motor† | 1 | 2-6-12-12 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Kearney, Neb. | PWks† | 2 | 2-19-4-14 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Kennewick, Wash. | PWks† | 2 | 3-10-0-6 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Kingsville, Tex. | PWks† | 3 | 6-9-10-6 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | PWks† | 5 | 11-6-9-6 | RSB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Lamesa, Tex. | PWks† | 1 | 2-7-7-6 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Laramie, Wyo. | PWks† | 1 | 7-20-3-0 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Longview, Tex. | PWks† | 3 | 17-12-17-9 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Lufkin, Tex. | Motor† | 3 | 9-14-11-5 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| McAlester, Okla. | PWks† | 5 | 9-10-4-15 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Madera, Calif. | PWks† | 2 | 8-8-16-11 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Madison, N. J. | PWks† | 2 | 3-7-0-4 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Mankato, Minn. | PWks† | 3 | 7-5-9-18 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes |
| Marshall, Tex. | Fin† | 4 | 8-21-18-17 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Marshfield, Wis. | PWks† | 4 | 4-6-17-11 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes‡ |
| Martinsville, Va. | Fin† | 3 | 5-24-19-14 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | Yes‡ |
| Massena, N. Y. | PWks† | 2 | 5-2-14-14 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Menasha, Wis. | PWks† | 3 | 2-16-13-8 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes‡ |
| Merced, Calif. | PWks† | 5 | 10-19-6-3 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Mesa, Ariz. | Motor† | 4 | 10-27-15-9 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Mexico, Mo. | PWks | 1 | 2-6-1-5 | RSM | No | Yes | AA | CD | Yes |
| Midland, Mich. | PWks | 6 | 22-15-28-8 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Midland, Tex. | PWks† | 11 | 13-53-29-20 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | ER | Yes |
| Millcreek tp, Pa. | PWks† | 1 | 5-4-7-5 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Moberly, Mo. | PWks† | 2 | 3-4-12-16 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Monroe, Mich. | PWks† | 4 | 10-18-19-6 | RSB | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes |
| Monrovia, Calif. | PWks† | 4 | 10-4-6-6 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | Both | ER | Yes‡ |
| Monterey, Calif. | PWks | 4 | 12-11-19-8 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | PWks† | 5 | 4-17-17-15 | RSB | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Mount Rainier, Md. | PWks† | 1 | 2-2-5-1 | RSM | No | No | AA | CG | No |
| Mountain View, Calif. | PWks | 2 | 5-13-4-5 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| New Bern, N. C. | PWks | 7 | 12-28-6-11 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Newton, Iowa | PWks† | 1 | 5-5-4-5 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |

TABLE XVI — CENTRAL GARAGES IN CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | Dept. Operating Garage | No. of Garage Emps. | Number of Pieces Motor Equipment Serviced | Garage Services | Preventive Maintenance | Garage Car Pool | Garage Financing | Motor Equipment Financing | Equipment Cost System |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | |
| North Miami, Fla. | PWks† | 4 | 9-13-22-11 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Ocala, Fla. | PWks† | 5 | 11-21-41-12 | RSB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes‡ |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | PWks | 2 | 7-16-5-9 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Orange, Tex. | Motor | 2 | 9-10-5-3 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | PWks | 4 | 7-30-2-12 | RSMB | Yes | No | RF | CD | No |
| Ottawa, Ill. | Motor | 1 | 3-12-0-2 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Painesville, Ohio | PWks | 2 | 7-28-8-11 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Palestine, Tex. | PWks† | 2 | 3-21-0-16 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | PWks† | 3 | 8-6-15-6 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | ERCD | Yes |
| Pampa, Tex. | PWks† | 7 | 7-23-18-9 | RS | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Paris, Tex. | PWks† | 3 | 7-14-12-19 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | Motor† | 4 | 6-12-8-3 | RSB | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Pendleton, Ore. | PWks† | 1 | 9-16-16-22 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes‡ |
| Piedmont, Calif. | Fin† | 1 | 11-7-2-3 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | PWks† | 1 | 7-20-2-7 | RSMB | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Plainview, Tex. | Motor† | 2 | 4-6-6-4 | RSM | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Prichard, Ala. | Motor† | 3 | 5-10-5-4 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Puyallup, Wash. | PWks† | 1 | 3-3-8-5 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Radnor tp, Pa. | PWks† | 1 | 13-3-8-4 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Redding, Calif. | PWks† | 5 | 8-40-25-32 | RSM | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Redlands, Calif. | PWks† | 5 | 19-21-18-16 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Reidsville, N. C. | PWks† | 3 | 3-0-7-7 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| River Rouge, Mich. | PWks† | 4 | 11-12-2-5 | RS | No | No | AA | CD | No |
| Rock Hill, S. C. | Motor† | 4 | 15-19-34-9 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Rockville Centre, N. Y. | Other†* | 5 | 14-30-25-30 | RSMB | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Roseville, Calif. | PWks† | 2 | 6-15-8-3 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Rutherford, N. J. | PWks† | 2 | 8-5-8-9 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| St. Augustine, Fla. | PWks† | 4 | 6-21-5-8 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | Motor† | 6 | 28-18-15-5 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| San Gabriel, Calif. | PWks† | 3 | 12-6-4-5 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | Both | ER | Yes |
| Sanford, Fla. | PWks | 3 | 5-22-7-7 | RSB | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | PWks† | 6 | 12-20-11-38 | RSMB | Yes | Yes | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. | PWks† | 3 | 3-10-18-8 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Sherman, Tex. | Fin† | 5 | 13-31-11-11 | RSM | No | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Shorewood, Wis. | PWks† | 4 | 12-5-16-10 | RS | Yes | Yes | RF | CD | Yes |
| Snyder, Tex. | Fin† | 2 | 5-9-3-5 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| South Norfolk, Va. | PWks† | 4 | 10-19-8-5 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Stoughton, Mass. | PWks† | 4 | 6-8-2-6 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Suffolk, Va. | PWks | 3 | 7-7-13-11 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Sumter, S. C. | Motor† | 3 | 11-23-13-9 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | PWks† | 1 | 7-8-5-6 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | No |
| Thomasville, N. C. | PWks† | 2 | 4-15-3-5 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CG | Yes |
| Traverse City, Mich. | PWks† | 6 | 4-47-16-7 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | Motor† | 3 | 11-26-12-10 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | PWks† | 3 | 10-4-12-12 | RSMB | Yes | No | Both | ER | Yes‡ |
| University Park, Tex. | PWks† | 7 | 14-21-14-15 | RSB | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Vernon, Tex. | Motor† | 1 | 5-11-2-8 | RSMB | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Victoria, Tex. | Fin† | 4 | 9-26-27-30 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | Yes |
| Visalia, Calif. | Other†* | 2 | 12-6-4-6 | RSB | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | PWks† | 2 | 14-15-0-2 | RS | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| Wenatchee, Wash. | PWks | 3 | 8-27-9-9 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | No |
| Wethersfield, Conn. | PWks† | 3 | 6-3-6-6 | RSB | Yes | No | Both | CD | Yes |
| White Settlement, Tex. | PWks† | 1 | 2-5-3-4 | RS | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Wilmette, Ill. | PWks | 3 | 12-16-4-9 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |
| Windsor, Conn. | PWks | 1 | 2-3-10-5 | RS | Yes | No | AA | CG | Yes |
| Winnetka, Ill. | PWks† | 4 | 26-9-18-22 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | CD | Yes |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | PWks | 3 | 2-7-17-13 | RSM | Yes | No | RF | ER | Yes‡ |
| Wood River, Ill. | PWks† | 2 | 3-5-3-10 | RSM | Yes | No | AA | CD | No |

*INDIVIDUAL CITY FOOTNOTES TO TABLE XVI*

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO: Service department.
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA: Department of services.
CINCINNATI, OHIO: Does not include 76 pieces of fire apparatus and 740 mowers, compressors and other miscellaneous equipment.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO: Department of public utilities.
DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA: Transit department.
DES MOINES, IOWA: Department of property management.
GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA: General services department.
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA: Sanitation department.
HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY: Department of public safety.
JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA: Department of public affairs.
LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA: Department of central service.
MIAMI, FLORIDA: Central garage and motor pool operated as separate divisions of department; information shown applies to both divisions.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: 232 trucks; no breakdown available.
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA: Does not include fire apparatus.
ROCKVILLE CENTRE: NEW YORK: Department of public utilities.
SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA: Department of service and supply.
TACOMA, WASHINGTON: Revolving fund now being established as part of cost accounting system.
VISALIA, CALIFORNIA: Fire department.

# Sources of Information: Public Works

## Sources of Statistics: Public Works

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PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS. League of Wisconsin Municipalities, 30 East Johnson Street, Madison. 1955. 26pp. $3.

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STREET TREES FOR ANCHORAGE. City Planning Commission, Anchorage, Alaska. 1955. 28pp. $1.

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CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT. McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 330 West 42 Street, New York 36. $3.

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ENGINEERING NEWS-RECORD. (Weekly). McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 330 West 42 Street, New York 36. $6.

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ROADS AND STREETS. Gillette Publishing Company, 22 West Maple Street, Chicago 10. $5.

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# Municipal Utilities

## Developments in 1955

By Paul J. Garfield

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PUBLIC utility developments of interest to cities were numerous in 1955. They will be surveyed under five headings: private vs. public power conflicts, other national events, state regulatory issues, urban transit problems, and local developments.

Private vs. Public Power Conflicts. A unanimous Federal Power Commission decision in the Hell's Canyon controversy granted a 50-year license to the Idaho Power Company for its three proposed hydroelectric developments in the Hell's Canyon reach of the Snake river along the Idaho-Oregon boundary. The license authorizes the company to construct and operate the Brownlee, Oxbow and low Hell's Canyon dams which together will develop a continuous stretch 100 miles downstream from Weiser, Idaho. Public power advocates had favored a single high dam at the Hell's Canyon site. Earlier the Secretary of the Interior had withdrawn his department's objections to the proposals of Idaho Power, and during the better part of four sessions of Congress public power bills had failed to reach a floor vote in either the House or Senate. The commission decision in part overturned the finding of its examiner who favored licensing only the Brownlee project.

The federal government withdrew from the Dixon-Yates contract after the city of Memphis decided to build its own steam plant. Memphis has notified the Tennessee Valley Authority that it will not seek renewal of its wholesale power contract which expires in 1958. The 600,000 kilowatt municipal plant is expected to be ready by that time. The Memphis decision is significant beyond its effect upon the Dixon-Yates controversy, since it will mean that a non-TVA power supplier will be operating in the latter's service area. In December, 1955, Dixon-Yates sued the government to recover $3,534,778 in expenses on behalf of itself and its legal counsel and subcontractors.

Congress took no action on Niagara river development legislation during its 1955 session. The Capehart bill would have authorized a group of five privately owned electric utilities, led by Niagara Mohawk Power, to construct and operate hydroelectric facilities on the river. The Lehman bill would have directed the FPC to license the New York State Power Authority to develop Niagara power.

Other National Events. The President's Advisory Committee on Energy Supplies and Resources Policy concluded its study and recommended that

federal control over natural gas should begin when it entered the interstate pipeline and not at the wellhead. The position thus taken was at odds with the 1954 Supreme Court decision in the Phillips case which held that federal regulatory jurisdiction began at the wellhead.

In a year end decision a federal appeals court set aside and remanded an FPC decision which had approved the use of field prices in the sale of gas to a pipeline. The court required the commission to make findings justifying the use of this type of pricing. The court, however, did not declare unlawful the use of this method merely because it departed from traditional utility rate-making procedure.

The House approved by a 209 to 203 vote the Harris Bill which would eliminate the possibility of direct federal regulation of natural gas producer prices to interstate pipeline companies. Similar legislation was passed by the Senate. Although utility type regulation would be precluded, the FPC would retain some control over the prices paid by pipelines to producers since allowable prices could not exceed "reasonable market prices" of natural gas in the field. It was generally predicted that the law if passed would bring higher consumer gas rates. In February, 1956, the President vetoed the legislation even though he had favored its passage. He took the action because of alleged undue influence applied to a member of the Senate by the Superior Oil Company.

Two Hoover Commission reports which are of particular public utility interest were released in 1955. One report dealt with lending agencies and contained recommendations concerning the Rural Electrification Administration. The second report covered water resources and power. In regard to the REA it was recommended that the agency become self-supporting, secure its financing from private sources and be made subject to the Government Corporation Control Act. The report asserted that REA borrowers were subsidized since their loan interest rates were lower than the cost of long-term money to the government itself. The Administration, however, has indicated its opposition to increased interest rates on REA loans.

The majority report on water resources and power urged Congress to establish a definite, comprehensive water policy and to create a permanent water resources board to advise the President. Although the report accepted the current role of government in the production and distribution of power, it was suggested that FPC should regulate the rates of federal projects and that such rates include a federal tax component. The report further recommended a modification of preference clause commitments as previously construed so as to permit private utilities to buy a larger share of federal power.

Other recommendations proposed TVA financing by securities sales, ending federal steam plant construction, and permitting private utilities to invest in the power component of multi-purpose projects. The report of the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations supported the main conclusions of the Hoover Commission report on this subject.

In Congress, House legislation to authorize the Upper Colorado project was not brought to a vote when it appeared that defeat was almost certain. The House Rules Committee blocked until 1956 any action on the proposed

survey of the Passamaquoddy tidal power project on the Maine-Canadian border.

The proposed John Day development on the Columbia River was scheduled for lengthy hearings in 1956. A partnership arrangement is proposed whereby three Pacific Northwest power companies would provide nearly 90 per cent of the cost in exchange for 50-year power rights. The federal government would own and operate the entire project.

Three private power companies have contracted with the federal government to deliver Missouri basin power to preference customers in the Minnesota-South Dakota-Iowa area.

Interest in atomic power generation of electricity continues to grow among prospective producers both private and public. Principal interest, thus far, centers on the Shippingport, Pennsylvania development sponsored by the Atomic Energy Commission, Duquesne Light and Power, and Westinghouse Electric. Already in construction, this 60,000 to 100,000 kilowatt demonstration plant is scheduled for completion in 1957.

Proposed developments for atomic power generation which await licensing include several from municipal sponsors: Holyoke, Massachusetts; Orlando, Florida; and Piqua, Ohio. Other public applicants include electric cooperative associations with headquarters in Anchorage, Alaska; Elk River, Minnesota; and Hersey, Michigan. The largest public development planned is that for the Consumers Public Power District of Nebraska et al. of Lincoln.

State Regulatory Issues. Rate base decisions during the year indicated an increased judicial awareness of inflation. The decision by the appellate division of the New York Supreme Court in the New York Telephone Company rate case was received with great interest. In a 3-2 decision the court reversed a decision by the New York state commission which had employed an original cost rate base. The court directed the commission to take into account current value. This decision turned on an interpretation of a statute applicable only to railroad and telephone utilities which requires the commission to give due regard to the "value of the property actually used in the public service." The statutes covering other utilities require a reasonable return upon "capital actually expended." The New York Court of Appeals (state supreme court) is expected to make its ruling in the case early in 1956. If the ruling of the lower court stands, New York will be partly a fair value state.

A Delaware supreme court decision interpreted fair value to mean present fair value. Further recognition of inflation in rate base determinations was accorded through use of the "year end" or "end of period rate base." The Virginia supreme court upheld the state commission's use of a year end rate base as against an annual average figure. Similar decisions had been made in Florida, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. During 1955 the New Mexico and District of Columbia commissions reached similar decisions in an effort to offset the attrition factor.

The year 1955 was particularly eventful because many state legislatures were in session. South Carolina initiated an investigation of the Santee-Cooper project as recommended by retiring Governor James F. Byrnes. He had voiced serious doubts over the financial health of the project.

Iowa authorized municipal corporations to enter into power interchange and to purchase contracts directly. Formerly a vote had been required. New Mexico voters rejected a constitutional amendment proposed by the legislature which would have placed utility regulation under one agency where two now divide the function. Vermont authorized its officials to contract with the New York State Power Authority for power from the St. Lawrence project.

Preparing for natural gas deliveries into Oregon, a new law requires new gas or pipeline companies to obtain a state certificate of convenience and necessity. An Arkansas law authorizes privately owned utilities to serve REA co-op customers residing in areas annexed to cities served by those utilities. Pennsylvania legislation regulates the underground storage of natural gas near coal mines, particularly the drilling and plugging of gas storage wells. A Nebraska act permits reorganization of public power districts and removes the ban on mergers. Major capital improvements by Rhode Island utilities now must be approved in advance.

Improved financing of state commissions was provided for in three states. New Hampshire placed a tax on public utilities to put its commission on a self-sustaining basis. Colorado legislation permits 75 per cent of commission costs to be assessed against the utilities regulated. Rhode Island utilities and carriers are now required to cover 45 per cent of regulatory expenses.

The Wisconsin supreme court upheld the commission in excluding from the rate base of a municipal water utility the value of federal grants-in-aid as a contribution in aid of construction.

Urban Transit Problems. A useful study of the urban mass transportation problem was made by a special committee appointed by the governor of Wisconsin. This survey found that slowdowns in transit services and schedules were the result of inadequate curb loading zones, indifferent enforcement of loading zone ordinances, and traffic congestion. Recommendations included stiffer fines and tighter enforcement of traffic and parking violations which block traffic, larger curb loading zones and zones for trucks to permit parking parallel to curbs, an end to double and downtown parking, and tax exemptions for private transit by local and state governments. The latter suggestion was put into effect in a new Illinois law which exempts the Chicago Transit Authority from payment of the state gasoline tax, which should reduce CTA annual expenses by $1.5 million.

New Iowa laws on the other hand stressed subsidies. Municipalities may assist privately owned transit systems, certain conditions being met, by a property tax not to exceed one-eighth mill while publicly owned systems may be subsidized to remedy deficits and inadequate reserves by withdrawals from the municipal enterprises fund of amounts not to exceed the equivalent of a 2-mill levy. Fort Collins, Colorado, subsidized the private bus company by providing up to 2,240 gallons of gasoline per month.

Transit acquisition by municipalities was authorized by new laws in Iowa and Kansas. The latter permits cities above 100,000 to create metropolitan transit authorities for public ownership and operation. North

Dakota authorized issuance of general obligation bonds by cities above 5,000 for like purposes. Voters in Merrill, Wisconsin, approved municipal purchase of the bus company which was later negotiated.

Elsewhere in the transit field, voters in St. Louis city and county rejected a proposed metropolitan transit district which would have had the power to acquire the transit properties serving the area. The Wisconsin commission was upheld in adopting the recent purchase price of a transit system as the rate base even though it was less than net original cost. Hope for an end to the transit problem may be found in the monorail experiment getting under way in Houston. This device, long used in Germany, operates on one rail 20 feet above the street, employing one row of pillars and a narrow right-of-way. Costs are estimated at one-fourth the expense of subways.

Local Developments. The prospect of natural gas deliveries to areas previously unserved continues to interest small municipalities. Although relatively few cities have operated gas distribution systems in the past, public ownership currently is on the increase. It is estimated that municipal gas systems increased from 86 to 204 in the period 1948-1953. The coupling of tax advantages with an impatience for natural gas service seems to explain the trend. An added impetus is provided by a 1955 amendment to the Federal Housing Act which creates a small federal revolving fund from which loans may be made to finance municipal gas distribution systems. Communities of 10,000 and under have long-term loan priority.

In Alabama natural gas districts have been organized to provide service to municipal distribution systems. During 1955 the Northwest Alabama Natural Gas District began to serve the eight communities in its area. The Southeast Alabama Natural Gas District virtually completed a $20 million system which serves 10,000 customers in 24 municipalities. The Geneva County and Lamar County Districts were also formed. The town of Alabaster purchased the water and gas systems serving it and operates them under a water and gas board, an increasingly common organizational device among Alabama municipalities. In southern Georgia city officials have formed an association to study the importation of gas into that area and to negotiate with natural gas companies.

Idaho cities failed to acquire state legislation permitting municipal acquisition of gas plants. The Idaho attorney general also held that municipalities lack authority to issue general obligation bonds for such purposes. By the end of 1955, however, the picture had changed. Organizing as nonprofit cooperative associations to distribute natural gas, seven cities succeeded in arranging revenue bond financing through investment bankers in Omaha. Ultimately these gas systems are to be turned over to the cities themselves.

The Wisconsin commission clarified its "tax equivalent" requirement for municipal electric and water utility rates. The "tax equivalent" corresponds to ad volorem taxation of private utilities. Municipal utilities may apply the combined local and school tax rates to net book value plus materials and supplies, or the combined rate may be applied against gross book value plus materials and supplies times the ratio of assessed

to true value as determined by the state department of taxation for the particular community.

The Newport News franchise tax was upheld in a circuit court decision involving the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia. Houston raised the franchise taxes of two gas utilities. Following a 1955 Illinois tax law which permits municipalities to levy a 5 per cent tax on utility gross receipts, Chicago ordinances raised the tax to the full amount but allowed current franchise taxes to count toward the new tax liability.

The California legislature approved the issuance of revenue bonds by the Sacramento Municipal Utility District for a water and power project in the upper American river basin. The bond proceeds will finance 200,000 kilowatts of hydro energy and required transmission facilities. The Grant County (Washington) Public Utility District has applied for an FPC license to build the Priest Rapids and Wanapum dams on the Columbia river. While the Priest Rapids site had been authorized for federal development, Congress in 1954 provided for a two year delay to give the district an opportunity to begin its own project.

Voters of Walsenburg, Colorado, authorized the city to enter the power business and to issue bonds for acquisition and modernization. Laconia, New Hampshire, purchased the water company from private owners. New Hampton, Iowa, voters approved a bond issue to finance a city-owned gas distribution system. The TVA and two municipal electric distributors signed new power contracts during fiscal year 1955. This makes four municipalities which have begun their second 20-year association with TVA.

Voters in Stevens County, Washington, favored selling the facilities of the Stevens County Public Utility District No. 1 to the Washington Water Power Company for $2,905,000. This was the first time that voters in a Washington PUD have approved such a move. Over 70 per cent of those voting favored the sale. A vote of 60 per cent was required for passage. The district had served 2,350 customers in the county and the company 2,900.

# Municipal Transit Systems

TABLE XVII presents data on 33 of the 38 city-owned transit systems in the United States. This summary reviews some of the information in that table as well as other information sent to the Year Book by city officials early in 1956.

Half of the systems are in three states: California with nine and Virginia and Ohio with four each. Eight of the nine transit systems in cities over 100,000 population are managed by transit or utility boards, while only two out of 24 cities under 100,000 have such boards.

Motor buses are the only type of transit system rolling stock shown in Table XVII since only seven cities have any of the other three types of equipment—electrically powered street cars, electrically powered trolley buses, and rapid transit (subway and elevated) cars. These cities, the total number of pieces of equipment of each type, and the number bought since January 1, 1950 are as follows: Boston—street cars, 408-50; trolley buses, 414-153; rapid transit cars, 461-40. Chicago—street cars, 334-0; trolley buses, 600-351; rapid transit cars, 1,257-470. Cleveland—trolley buses, 398-0; rapid transit cars, 68-68. Detroit—street cars, 124-0; trolley buses, 140-80. New York—information not reported. San Francisco—street cars, 226-63; trolley buses, 389-150. Seattle—trolley buses, 307-0.

A perusal of the last two columns of Table XVII would seem to indicate that cities are experiencing the same financial difficulties with transit systems as are the private operators. Seventeen of 26 reporting cities indicated total expenditures for 1955 in excess of gross revenues. Ten out of 30 reporting cities stated that nothing was set aside in 1955 in a depreciation reserve fund for replacement of equipment.

City officials were asked to comment on any specific steps taken to speed up transit flow by controlling automobile traffic and parking. Only a few officials commented at all, and the steps taken were those that have been taken by many cities to some degree—one-way streets, left turn prohibitions, and parking restrictions. Detroit reported perhaps the most extensive control of automobile traffic with left turn prohibitions, no standing or parking during rush hours, one-way streets, and prohibition of both left and right turns at certain intersections for all vehicles except buses. One city official reported, "Speed up not problem. Just more riders."

## Table XVII

## CITY-OWNED TRANSIT SYSTEMS IN CITIES OVER 5,000: 1956

This table includes data on city-owned transit systems for 33 cities. For appointment of transit board and superintendent, M denotes mayor; A, city manager; C, city council; G, governor; B, city transit or utilities board. Number of Motor Buses: indicates number of gasoline, propane, or diesel powered buses owned by transit system and number bought since January 1, 1950. Single Transit Fare, Authorization: cash fare in cents for one ride for one adult; authorization refers to agency setting transit fares: C, city council; B, city transit or utilities board; U, state public utilities commission. Gross Income 1955: gross income is exclusive of borrowing. Total Expenditures 1955: include operating expenditures, depreciation reserves, taxes and in lieu payments, and principal payments on debt. Asterisks (*) refer to footnotes at end of table; leaders (. . .) indicate data not reported.

| City | No. on Transit Board, How Apptd. | Supt. Salary How Apptd. | No. of Full-time Emps. | No. of Motor Buses-Total, Since 1/1/50 | Single Transit Fare, Authorization | Tokens or Multi-trip Tickets | Zone Fares for Longer Trips | Gross Income 1955 (000 omitted) | Total Expends. 1955 (000 omitted) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Boston, Mass. . . . . | 3G* | $30,000B | 6,035 | 583-247 | 20B* | No | No | $38,302 | $45,017 |
| Chicago, Ill. . . . . | 7MG* | 35,000B | 15,086 | 2,558-1,159 | 20B | No | Yes* | 120,897 | 124,849 |
| Cleveland, Ohio . . . . . | 5M | 24,000B | 3,512 | 845-492 | 20B* | Yes | Yes* | 28,389 | 28,417 |
| Detroit, Mich. . . . . | 3M | 22,000B | 4,442 | 1,761-485 | 20B | Yes | No | 40,013 | 44,100 |
| New York, N. Y. . . . . | 3MG* | . . . . B | . . . | . . . - . . . | 15B | No | No | 273,690 | 267,987 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. . . . . | None | 7,500A | 116 | 69-24 | 15C | Yes | Yes | 997 | 1,062 |
| Sacramento, Calif. . . . | 5C | 10,000B | 192 | 100-15 | 12B | Yes | Yes | 1,308* | . . . |
| San Francisco, Calif. . | 5M | 16,800..* | 2,802 | 546-0* | 15B | No | No | 21,088 | . . . |
| Seattle, Wash. . . . . | 5M | 15,500B | 1,487 | 205-100 | 20B | Yes | Yes | 10,349 | 9,926 |
| ***25,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Alexandria, La. . . . . | None | 5,400C | 60 | 24-20 | 10C | No | No | . . . | 292 |
| Culver City, Calif. . . . | None | 7,296C | 31 | 20-17 | 15C | No | Yes | 246 | 231 |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. . . | None | 4,668.. | 42 | 15-15 | 15C | No | Yes | 197 | 233 |
| Euclid, Ohio . . . . . | None | . . . . | 60 | . . . -26 | 15C | No | No | . . . | 494 |
| Montebello, Calif. . . . | None | 6,756C | 27 | 21-6 | 15C | No | No | 215 | 202 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. . . | None | 8,996A | 122 | 78-35 | 10C | No | Yes | 1,121 | 1,152 |
| San Angelo, Tex. . . . . | None | 3,900A | 28 | 15-11 | 10C | No | No | 132 | 134 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. . . | None | 10,320A | 172 | 106-51 | 15C | Yes | Yes | 1,533 | 1,379 |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio . | None | 13,125M | 130 | . . . . - . . . | 10C | No | Yes | 1,393 | 1,380 |
| Springfield, Mo. . . . . | 9M | 8,400..* | 85 | 42-10 | 10B | No | No | 387 | 477 |
| Torrance, Calif. . . . . | None | 8,892A | 29 | 16-9 | 15C | Yes | Yes | 213 | 254 |
| ***5,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | |
| Coral Gables, Fla. . . . | None | 6,696A | 50 | 47-36 | 15C* | No | Yes | 465 | 460 |
| Gardena, Calif. . . . . | None | 7,356C | 30 | 19-11 | 10U | No | Yes | 271 | 273 |
| Greenfield t, Mass. . . | 4C* | . . . . B | 12 | 12-2 | 15U | Yes | Yes | 74 | 80 |
| Janesville, Wis. . . . . | None | 5,350A | 18 | 15-9 | 15U | No | No | 103 | 108 |
| Long Beach, N. Y. . . . | None | . . . . A | 10 | 12-8 | 10C* | No | No | . . . | 85 |
| North Olmstead, Ohio . | None | . . . . M | 36 | 24-8 | 35C | No | Yes | 327 | 326 |
| Oceanside, Calif. . . . . | None | 6,828A | 26 | 17-17 | 10C | No | Yes | 308 | 233 |
| Pekin, Ill. . . . . | None | 4,380C | 15 | 11-4 | 15C | Yes | No | 80 | 92 |
| Radford, Va. . . . . | None | 3,624A | 6 | 6-1 | 10C | Yes | No | . . . | 38 |
| SanBuenaventura,Calif. | None | 6,948A | 15 | 9-6 | 15C | No | No | 91 | 100 |
| Staunton, Va. . . . . | None | 3,600A | 7 | 10-4 | 15C | Yes | No | . . . | 46 |
| Waynesboro, Va. . . . . | None | . . . . A | 4 | 5-0 | 15C | Yes | No | 18 | 21 |
| Winchester, Va. . . . . | None | 3,120A | 7 | 5-5 | 15C | Yes | No | 26 | 31 |

*INDIVIDUAL CITY FOOTNOTES TO TABLE XVII.*

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: The Metropolitan Transit Authority serves Boston and 13 other cities and towns in the metropolitan area. Fare is 15 cents on surface vehicles without transfer privileges.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS: Four members appointed by the mayor, three by the governor. Higher fare (30 cents) only for suburban rapid transit.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: Express service fare is 25 cents. Outer zones of express lines are 5 cents additional.

CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA: 20 cents for interurban service to Miami.

GREENFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: System serves towns of Greenfield and Montague; selectmen (governing body) in each town appoint two trustees for transit system.

LONG BEACH, NEW YORK: Fare is 15 cents from June 15 to September 15.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK: One member of transit authority appointed by mayor, one by the governor; these two appoint third member.

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA: Transit system acquired by city government September 23, 1955; gross income is combined income of private owner and city transit authority.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Transit manager appointed by manager of utilities with consent of city public utilities commission. Number of buses includes 170 that are leased.

SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI: Appointed by general manager of city utilities.

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MANUAL OF RECOMMENDED WATER-SANITATION PRACTICE. By United States Public Health Service. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1947. 40pp. 15 cents.

MANUAL OF WATER QUALITY AND TREATMENT. American Water Works Association, 2 Park Avenue, New York 16. 1951. 451pp. $5.

MANUAL OF WATER WORKS ACCOUNTING. By Municipal Finance Officers Association and the American Water Works Association, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37. 1951. 500pp. $4.

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THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC RATE BOOK, SUMMARY OF ELECTRIC RATE SCHEDULES. Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C. State rate books $1 each. Annual subscription for 48 states including binder $10 for first year, $7.50 per year thereafter.

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PUBLIC ORGANIZATION OF ELECTRIC POWER. By John Bauer and Peter Costello. Harper & Brothers, 49 East 33 Street, New York 16. 1949. 263pp. $4.

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SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE TREATMENT. By H. E. Babbit. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 440 Fourth Avenue, New York 16. 1947. 692pp. $6.50.

STUDIES ON HOUSEHOLD SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS. By S. R. Weibel, T. W. Bendixen, and J. B. Coulter. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1955. 143pp. $1.

SURVIVAL AND RETIREMENT EXPERIENCE WITH WATER WORKS FACILITIES. American Water Works Association, 2 Park Avenue, New York 16. 1947. 566pp. $3.

TERMINAL AIRPORT FINANCING AND MANAGEMENT. By L. L. Bollinger, Alan Passen and R. E. McElfresh. Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration, Soldiers Field, Boston. 1946. 385pp. $4.25.

TRANSFORMING PUBLIC UTILITY REGULATION: A DEFINITE ADMINISTRATIVE PROGRAM. By John Bauer and Peter Costello. Harper & Brothers, 49 East 33 Street, New York 16. 1950. 367pp. $5.

TRANSIT MODERNIZATION AND STREET TRAFFIC CONTROL. By John Bauer and Peter Costello. Public Administration Service, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37. 1950. 271pp. $5.

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(1) A WATER POLICY FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. 445pp. $3.25. (2) TEN RIVERS IN AMERICA'S FUTURE. 801pp. $6. (3) WATER RESOURCES LAW. 777pp. $2.25. (4) SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS. 18pp. 15 cents. Reports of President's Water Resources Committee. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1950.

WATER RATES MANUAL. American Water Works Association, 2 Park Avenue, New York 16. 1954. $1.

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CONFERENCE ON INCINERATION, RUBBISH DISPOSAL AND AIR POLLUTION. Air Pollution Foundation, 704 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 14. 1955. 52pp.

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(1) ORGANIZING FOR FLIGHT OPERATIONS. 1954. 52pp. (2) DEVELOPING AN AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE CURRICULUM. 1955. 48pp. (3) AIRPORT SHOP OPERATIONS. 1955. 51pp. By Leslie A. Bryan. University of Illinois Institute of Aviation, 318 Civil Engineering Hall, Urbana.

PRICE DISCRIMINATION IN SELLING GAS AND ELECTRICITY. By Ralph K. Davidson. The Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore 18. 1954. 254pp. $4.

(1) A REPORT ON WATER SUPPLY SOURCES AND WATER USE IN 187 OREGON CITIES. 1954. 31pp. (2) ORGANIZATION FOR WATER DISTRIBUTION IN THE PORTLAND AREA. 1955. 66pp. $1. League of Oregon Cities, University of Oregon, Eugene.

SEWAGE; A NEW CONCEPT OF TREATMENT FOR THE SMALL COMMUNITY – AT LESS COST. Bureau of Municipal Research, 1321 Arch Street, Philadelphia 7. 1955. 40pp.

SILENT SERVICE IS NOT ENOUGH. American Water Works Association, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York 17. 1955. 152pp. $1.50.

STORM DRAINAGE FOR ANCHORAGE; PRELIMINARY PLAN. City Planning Commission, Anchorage, Alaska. 1955. 14pp. $1.

STUDIES ON HOUSEHOLD SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS. By S. R. Weibel, T. W. Bendixen, and J. B. Coulter. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Government Print-

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THE TVA: AN APPROACH TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF A REGION. By Gordon R. Clapp. The University of Chicago Press, 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago 37. 1955. 206pp. $3.50.

WATER FOR ANCHORAGE; PRELIMINARY PLAN. City Planning Commission, Anchorage, Alaska. 1955. 28pp. $1.

## Selected Periodicals: Utilities

AMERICAN GAS JOURNAL. The Petroleum Engineering Publishing Co., 800 Davis Bldg., Dallas 21, Texas. $3.

ELECTRICAL WORLD. (Weekly). McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 330 West 42 Street, New York 36. $6.

GAS AGE. (Fortnightly). Moore Publishing Company, 48 West 38 Street, New York 18. $4.

JOURNAL AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION. 2 Park Avenue, New York 16. $8.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS. National Aeronautic Association, 1025 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. $6. (To members only).

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE. Institute of Public Cleansing, 8 Orange Street, London W. C. 2. 21s.

PUBLIC POWER. American Public Power Association, 1757 K Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. $3.

PUBLIC UTILITIES FORTNIGHTLY. (Biweekly). Public Utilities Reports, Inc., Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C. $15.

RURAL LINES. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. $1.50.

WATER & SEWAGE WORKS. Scranton Publishing Company, 155 East 44 Street, New York 17. $3.

WATER WORKS ENGINEERING. Case-Shepperd-Mann Dept., Reuben H. Donnelley Corp., 305 East 45 Street, New York 17. $3.

See also Public Works Section.

# Fire Administration

## Developments in 1955

By Percy Bugbee

*General Manager, National Fire Protection Association, Boston*

PRELIMINARY estimates of the NFPA Fire Record Department indicate that fires in the United States caused 11,475 deaths and property loss of $1,026,200,000 in 1955. Corresponding figures for 1954 were 12,100 deaths and a property loss of $1,016,915,000. The property damage from fires in 1955 included $876,200,000 damage to buildings and contents and $150,000,000 loss in aircraft, motor vehicle, forest and other fires not involving buildings.

Fire Loss. Preliminary estimates indicate that there were 325 fires involving loss exceeding $250,000 each in 1955, as compared with 313 such fires in 1954. The largest loss of life fires of the year were in a cheap lodging house in Chicago in which 29 persons died and a fire in a restaurant in Andover, Ohio, in which 22 persons lost their lives. The largest loss of the year was the Whiting, Indiana, refinery fire. The total property loss in this fire may well exceed $50,000,000.

During the year there were an excessive number of fatal fires from portable kerosene stoves. These fires occur in very cold weather, usually in tenement houses and in small, isolated dwellings in the country. A special cause of several disastrous fires in 1955 was the fires that followed the serious floods in the Northeast. The more serious of these fires occurred in Connecticut and Rhode Island in August and September.

Rough estimates indicate that there are approximately 2,000,000 outbreaks of fire in a year of which about 800,000 are in buildings. Most fires occur in homes and the principal causes of fires are the careless smoker, fires in needless accumulations of rubbish, fires due to misuse of electrical equipment, and fires in defective chimneys and heating and cooking equipment.

Fire Departments. In general it can be said that continued progress was made during the past year in fire department administration and operation. Schools for the training of firemen continue to increase in numbers and efficiency. Nearly 100,000 firemen received training in state and provincial programs alone during 1955. Most states conduct an annual fire school or training program. Elaborate training centers are operated in such states as Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland. There is an obvious trend to more and better training in fire administration for officers over and above the training given to firemen in tactics and evolutions.

A special contribution to the science of fire fighting was the studies in

fire department fognozzle operation conducted at the University of Maryland and reported in "Firemen" magazine for September. Contributions to the problem of radiation hazards in fire fighting were made by a special committee of the International Association of Fire Chiefs and by the United States Atomic Energy Commission in its bulletin, "Radiation Hazards in Fire Fighting."

A development of interest has been the decision of the Bell Telephone System to enter actively the field of municipal fire alarm service. Telephone companies now are operating municipal fire alarm systems in Miami, Omaha, Indianapolis and Syracuse as well as in a few other cities.

In a thoughtful and stimulating address at the annual meeting of NFPA, Cincinnati City Manager C. A. Harrell predicted a rapid increase in interest on the part of all municipal fire departments in fire prevention activity. There is a noticeable and strong trend in recent years for more fire prevention activity in municipal fire departments, and the quality of inspection work carried on by city fire prevention bureaus is increasing all the time.

A special phase of this activity which has great promise has been the notable increase in dwelling inspections by fire departments fostered by the special campaign undertaken by the International Association of Fire Chiefs. Millions of American homes are now receiving such inspections, and there is no question that they are reducing loss of life and the incidence of fires in dwellings. This movement has been particularly pronounced on the West Coast where many fire departments have reported substantial reductions in dwelling losses because of home inspections.

Civil Defense. A notable lack of progress in civil defense interest and activity in the United States must again be reported. The civil defense program as enunciated by the Federal Civil Defense Administration has failed to catch the attention of the general public and the serious support of Congress. NFPA participated during 1955 in a special critical survey of the state of civil defense, and we are hopeful that the report of this special committee which has now gone to the Defense Department, the Federal Civil Defense Administration, and the Office of Defense Mobilization, will bring about some needed changes in civil defense policy.

Publications. Much new technical data of value were developed and published during 1955. In the building code field several new model codes made their appearance: the new edition of the "Model Building Code" of the National Board of Fire Underwriters and new editions of the Building Officials Conference code and the Pacific Coast Building Officials code. Six volumes of "National Fire Codes" running to several thousand pages of technical standards were published by the NFPA in September, 1955. New standards of widespread importance adopted at the last NFPA annual meeting were those on "Air Conditioning Systems," "Motor Fire Apparatus," "Oil Burning Equipment," "Nursing Homes," "Fire Alarm Systems," "Sprinkler Systems," and "First Aid Fire Appliances" (see New Books and Pamphlets below).

The City of Wausau, Wisconsin, adopted a fire prevention code which included the adoption by reference of the National Fire Protection Association standards. "Life" magazine carried a story on fireworks control as

reported by NFPA which showed that the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Nevada, and Texas are the only states with no statutes controlling fireworks.

Other Developments. The effectiveness of automatic sprinkler systems was clearly shown in a report published by NFPA in April of some 59,000 fires involving sprinklers which showed a record of 96.2 per cent satisfactory performance.

A growing number of "rackets" have made their appearance in the fire protection field, particularly for alarm systems for dwellings and small fire extinguishers. Everyone concerned with fire protection should be on the lookout for these rackets and the general public should be warned with respect to them. Inferior fire protection is probably worse than no protection at all because of the sense of safety that these devices provide which is not carried out by their performance.

In the field of general public education in fire waste control, great strides have been made in recent years and particularly throughout 1955. The Fire Prevention Campaign conducted by the Advertising Council under NFPA sponsorship continues to be an important method of mass education in fire prevention. Research recently undertaken by the Advertising Council indicated that Sparky, the principal character of this campaign, is known and understood by over 43 per cent of the total population of the United States. Sparky's Fire Department for children, organized by NFPA in the early months of 1955, is catching on and thousands of children in all parts of the United States and Canada are enrolling and in the process are learning the fundamentals of fire prevention. Perhaps an equally convincing indication of the growing public interest in and acceptance of fire protection and fire prevention is the fact that all records for distribution of fire protection literature by NFPA were broken in 1955. Some eight and one-half million pieces of literature were sent out from the NFPA offices.

Fire Prevention Week continues to catch the imagination of the general public and is without question the most widely observed special week in the country. The NFPA Fire Prevention Week Contest attracted hundreds of communities throughout the United States and Canada. The grand award winners were Philadelphia in the United States and Kentville, Nova Scotia, in Canada. Other United States cities winning top awards in their respective population classes were Memphis, Hartford, Anderson (Indiana), Tuscaloosa (Alabama), Alexandria (Indiana), and Seaford (Delaware). In the year-round contest conducted by the United States Chamber of Commerce for local Chamber of Commerce activity in fire prevention, the grand winner for 1954 was Providence, and the winners in the six population classes were Cincinnati, Dayton, Allentown, Schenectady, Walla Walla, and Port Angeles.

From every standpoint there is a growing awareness of the need for better fire protection and fire prevention measures, but the tragic number of fire casualties and serious fires clearly indicate that there can be no slackening of effort and that much remains to be done.

# Fire Department Statistics

THE chief municipal activity measured by general fund expenditures and payroll is public safety—work of the city's police and fire departments. Detailed statistics on police and fire departments in cities over 10,000 population have been compiled to assist city officials in analyzing administrative problems. Table XVIII shows individual city data for cities over 25,000 population on the number of fire department employees, hours of work, salaries of fire fighters and fire chiefs, uniform and clothing allowance, fire fighting equipment, expenditures, fire loss data, and insurance classifications. The same data, except for fire loss, are shown in Table XIX for cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population.

These data are analyzed and summarized in this article to enable city officials to make some comparison as to cost, performance, and accomplishments of municipal fire departments.

Number of Fire Department Employees. The average (median) city over 10,000 population employs 1.35 full-time fire department employees for every 1,000 inhabitants. Cities in the 100,000 to 250,000 population group have the highest average with 1.66 employees per 1,000 population; cities between 10,000 and 25,000 have the lowest average with 1.18 fire employees per 1,000 population (see Table 1).

The number of full-time paid firemen, officers, and civilian employees is shown for each city over 10,000 in Tables XVIII and XIX; the number of volunteers and call men also is shown for each reporting city between 10,000 and 25,000 in Table XIX. Volunteers and call men, however, are not included in the derivation of fire department employees per 1,000 population.

Table 1 shows the median and statistical distribution of fire department employees per 1,000 population. In almost all cases data reported for the 1956 Year Book are higher than those reported for the 1955 Year Book, thus continuing a trend that has been fairly consistent during the past 10 years. The wide variation in the number of fire department employees per 1,000 population in different cities of approximately the same size is attributable in part to variations in manpower which in turn is based on the amount of property to be protected and the areas and kinds of fire risks.

Fire Department Salaries. The salaries paid to uniformed fire department employees and fire chiefs are shown for individual cities in Tables XVIII and XIX, and the statistical distributions for city population groups for 1956 are summarized in Table 1. The median annual entrance salary of firemen ranges from a high of $4,173 in cities over 500,000 to $3,410 for cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population. Maximum salaries are also higher in larger cities. The median maximum salary ranges from $4,925 in cities over 500,000 to $3,755 in cities between 10,000 and 25,000. These figures indicate an increase over 1955 figures in both minimum and

maximum salaries at the median from $63 to $242 per year in all population groups. For fire chiefs the median salary ranges from $12,000 in cities over 500,000 to $4,949 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Comparison of the fire chief's salary with those of police chiefs and other administrative officers can be made in Table VIII in another part of this Year Book.

Hours of Work. Information on the hours in the firemen's work week and hours of work on the day shift, as summarized in Table 2, was obtained from city officials late in 1955 and is shown for cities over 10,000 in Tables XVIII and XIX.

The average (median) work hours per week for all cities over 10,000 have remained unchanged at 72 hours since 1947. Table 2 shows that the average work week ranges from 60 hours in cities over 500,000 to 72 hours for cities from 10,000 to 25,000. A total of 183 cities reported a firemen's work week of 56 hours; 59 of these 183 cities rotate shifts on a 24-hours-on-48-hours-off basis, 120 cities have a 10-hour day shift and a 14-hour night shift, and the remaining four cities have day shifts of eight, nine and 12 hours.

TABLE 1

FIRE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES AND SALARIES IN CITIES OVER 10,000 BY POPULATION GROUPS

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. OF FIRE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POP. (1955) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 18 | 0.98 | 1.28 | 1.51 | 1.69 | 2.77 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 0.94 | 1.31 | 1.43 | 1.91 | 2.02 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 65 | 0.79 | 1.48 | 1.66 | 1.98 | 3.03 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 126 | 0.32 | 1.26 | 1.51 | 1.82 | 3.50 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 276 | 0.03 | 1.14 | 1.48 | 1.85 | 3.68 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 566 | 0.04 | 0.83 | 1.18 | 1.50 | 3.56 |
| ENTRANCE SALARY OF FIREMEN (1956) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | $3,000 | $3,744 | $4,173 | $4,511 | $4,689 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 20 | 3,174 | 3,510 | 3,950 | 4,158 | 4,860 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 48 | 2,700 | 3,315 | 3,507 | 4,059 | 4,711 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 108 | 2,496 | 3,232 | 3,695 | 4,080 | 4,716 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 215 | 2,340 | 3,180 | 3,640 | 3,924 | 5,088 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 386 | 2,160 | 2,958 | 3,410 | 3,780 | 5,200 |
| MAXIMUM SALARY OF FIREMEN (1956) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | $4,250 | $4,540 | $4,925 | $5,260 | $6,170 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 20 | 3,618 | 4,085 | 4,396 | 4,863 | 5,293 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 48 | 3,250 | 3,900 | 4,219 | 4,767 | 5,668 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 108 | 3,096 | 3,719 | 4,059 | 4,713 | 5,280 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 215 | 2,520 | 3,611 | 4,056 | 4,500 | 5,280 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 386 | 2,433 | 3,294 | 3,755 | 4,292 | 5,468 |
| SALARY OF FIRE CHIEF (1956) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | $9,387 | $10,550 | $12,000 | $13,954 | $25,000 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 7,020 | 7,920 | 9,426 | 11,448 | 12,900 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 62 | 4,700 | 6,690 | 7,500 | 9,099 | 11,000 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 113 | 4,200 | 6,000 | 6,797 | 8,095 | 10,200 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 224 | 3,300 | 5,111 | 5,915 | 6,949 | 10,568 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 409 | 2,700 | 4,350 | 4,949 | 5,645 | 8.100 |

Table 2 also shows that 784 cities (75 per cent of those reporting) work a 24-hours-on-24-hours-off shift, and the next most popular arrangement is 10 hours on duty during the day and 14 hours on duty nights with the groups rotating at least once a month. These two arrangements of duty hours accounted for 94 per cent of the reporting cities. "Other" in Table 2 includes cities that work nine, 11, or 48 hours on a single shift.

TABLE 2

HOURS PER WORK WEEK AND HOURS ON DAY SHIFT FOR FIREMEN IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1955

| Population Group | Work Week | | No. of Cities by Hours on Shift | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Range | Median | 8 | 10 | 12 | 24 | Other |
| Over 500,000 | 42-68 | 60 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 48-72 | 67 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 48-84 | 63 | 1 | 24 | 1 | 38 | 1 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 48-84 | 67 | 1 | 33 | 2 | 89 | 1 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 40-84 | 67 | 7 | 67 | 3 | 195 | 0 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 40-96 | 72 | 21 | 69 | 12 | 436 | 5 |
| All Cities over 10,000 | 40-96 | 72 | 31 | 205 | 19 | 784 | 8 |

A total of 106 cities reported reducing the work week for firemen during 1955, compared with 87 cities making such reductions in 1954 and 93 cities making such reductions in 1953. Seven of the cities reducing the work week for firemen during 1955 are over 100,000 population; 17 between 50,000 and 100,000; 31 between 25,000 and 50,000; and the remaining 51 cities between 10,000 and 25,000.[1]

Work Clothes, Uniforms, or Clothing Allowances. Summary data on the policy of cities in furnishing work clothes (helmets, boots and rubber coats), dress uniforms, or annual cash allowances for city firemen is presented in Table 3. The table reveals that 80 per cent of the reporting cities over 10,000 population makes some provision for furnishing clothes

[1] The 106 cities reducing firemen's work week during 1955 are: Albany, Los Angeles, Lynwood, Monterey, Petaluma, Redondo Beach, San Bernardino, South Gate, Tulare and West Covina, California; East Haven, Connecticut; Miami Beach, Tallahassee and West Palm Beach, Florida; Belleville, Bloomington, Canton, East Moline, Galesburg, Oak Park, River Forest, Rock Island and Wilmette, Illinois; Gary and Michigan City, Indiana; Boone and Fort Dodge, Iowa; Kansas City and Newton, Kansas; Portland, Maine; Belmont, Brockton, Milford, Southbridge and Swampscott, Massachusetts; Kalamazoo and Owosso, Michigan; Moorhead and St. Cloud, Minnesota; Columbia, Missouri; North Platte, Nebraska; Concord, New Hampshire; Clifton, Madison, Montclair, Morristown, Nutley and Paterson, New Jersey; Cortland, Hornell, Jamestown, Oneida and White Plains, New York; Barberton, Cincinnati, Elyria, Painesville, Springfield and Washington Court House, Ohio; Sapulpa, Oklahoma; Beaver Falls, Chester, Donora, Franklin, New Kinsington and Phoenixville, Pennsylvania; Central Falls, Cranston and Providence, Rhode Island; Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Johnson City, Tennessee; Alice, Austin, Brownwood, Bryan, Cleburne, Del Rio, Harlingen, Kingsville, Lamesa, Longview, Lufkin, Marshall, Midland, Paris, Sherman, Vernon, Victoria and Waxahachie, Texas; Provo, Utah; Burlington, Vermont; Port Angeles, Washington; Bluefield, Charleston, Clarksburg, Fairmont, Huntington, Martinsburg, Morgantown, Parkersburg, South Charleston and Wheeling, West Virginia; and Kenosha, Madison, Manitowoc and Racine, Wisconsin.

or allowances for firemen. When this data was last collected (in the 1951 Year Book) only 65 per cent of the reporting cities participated in providing clothes, uniforms, or allowances for city firemen.

Of the 895 cities that make some provision for firemen, 314 cities (35 per cent) furnish work clothes (at least helmets, boots, and rubber coats), 31 cities (three per cent) provide dress uniforms, 292 cities (33 per cent) provide both work clothes and dress uniforms, and 258 (29 per cent) make an annual cash payment to firemen for work clothes and uniforms.

The 258 cities with an annual cash allowance reported such allowances ranging from $21 per year to a high of $200 per year. The median annual cash allowance is $75, the first quartile is $50, and the third quartile is $100. The amounts most commonly used by cities were $50 (62 cities) and $100 (61 cities).

Mutual Aid and Outside Fire Service Charges. Arrangements between two or more municipalities for the effective use of all available fire fighting resources in the area help provide more adequate protection in case of

TABLE 3

CITIES OVER 10,000 FURNISHING WORK CLOTHES, UNIFORMS OR CASH ALLOWANCE FOR FIREMEN BY POPULATION GROUPS

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | No. of Cities Furnishing Clothes, Uniforms, or Cash Allowance | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Per Cent of Cities Reporting | Work Clothes | Dress Uniforms | Both Work Clothes and Uniforms | Annual Cash Allowance |
| Cities over 500,000 . . . | 18 | 12 | 66.7 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . . | 23 | 18 | 78.3 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 8 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . | 64 | 37 | 57.8 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 13 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . | 126 | 86 | 68.3 | 11 | 4 | 36 | 35 |
| 25,000 to 50,000. . . . . | 279 | 229 | 82.1 | 69 | 9 | 78 | 73 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . | 607 | 513 | 84.3 | 222 | 8 | 159 | 124 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . . | 1,117 | 895 | 80.1 | 314 | 31 | 292 | 258 |

disaster or large conflagration and avoid unnecessary expansion of a single department in personnel and equipment. The two forms of such cooperation are mutual aid agreements and outside fire service.

Data on these arrangements were not secured for this Year Book but are shown in the 1953 and 1954 Year Books. The 1954 Year Book shows cities supplying fire fighting services to nearby communities on a mutual aid basis, and 950 of the 1,064 reporting cities had such agreements. Mutual aid is reciprocal and communities contract to aid each other except when their own cities are threatened. Both such arrangements are made with nearby or adjacent communities usually in the same county. At least three states, however, permit cities to send fire apparatus across state lines—Kentucky, Minnesota, and New York.

For the 1954 Year Book fire chiefs were asked to report on their policies for answering fire calls outside city limits in areas not covered by mutual aid agreements with other governmental units. Of 1,023 cities reporting on this item, 383 did not answer calls outside the city limits. Of

the 640 cities which did answer outside calls, 322 did not charge for the service and 318 did make a charge.

The various bases and amounts of charges for outside fire service are summarized in the 1953 Year Book. (For a breakdown of the methods used by 327 cities to charge for this service, see the 1953 Year Book, pages 371-72). The methods of charging for outside fire service include: (1) a flat rate per call or per piece of equipment responding; (2) an hourly rate for the men and equipment responding; (3) annual contracts with counties, cities, townships, or special fire districts which may be paid as a flat rate per year, as a rate per call, or as an annual standby charge based on the assessed valuation of all property within the unit of government plus a rate per call; (4) a rate based on the assessed value of the individual property to be protected; (5) a flat annual rate by type of structure protected (business, industry, residence, etc.); (6) various combinations of the above charges; and (7) special equipment provided and maintained by the county or other unit of government to be used for answering rural fire calls.

TABLE 4

FIRE EQUIPMENT IN CITIES OVER 25,000: 1955

| Population Group | No. Cities Reporting | No. of Pieces of Fire Equipment | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Pumpers under 750 GPM | Pumpers 750 GPM and over | Hose and Tank Trucks | Service Ladder Trucks | Aerial Ladder Trucks |
| Over 500,000 | 18 | 21 | 1,127 | 223 | 48 | 485 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 36 | 514 | 71 | 68 | 134 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 64 | 107 | 768 | 121 | 53 | 242 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 125 | 142 | 768 | 138 | 64 | 244 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 279 | 271 | 988 | 166 | 88 | 297 |
| All cities over 25,000 | 509 | 577 | 4,157 | 719 | 321 | 1,402 |

Fire Equipment. Cities were asked late in 1955 to report on the number of pieces of first line fire fighting equipment of five major types: pumpers under 750 gallons per minute, pumpers 750 gallons per minute and over, hose and tank trucks, service ladder trucks, and aerial ladder trucks. Table 4 shows that 509 reporting cities over 25,000 population have a grand total of 7,176 pieces of equipment within these classifications. About three-fourths of the equipment is accounted for by pumpers of 750 gallons per minute and over and aerial ladder trucks.

For cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population, the breakdown was not made as extensively on number of pieces of different types of fire equipment. For 612 reporting cities, the total ownership of fire fighting equipment is as follows: 717 pumpers under 750 gallons per minute; 1,310 pumpers of 750 gallons per minute and over; and 839 hose and tank trucks, service ladder trucks, and aerial ladder trucks.

Other Firemen's Duties. Information was not secured for this Year Book, but the 1955 Year Book shows the various types of other duties fire-

men perform in cities above 10,000 population. Fire prevention inspection in commercial areas was the duty performed most often (717 cities out of 896 reporting). Other duties in order of their frequency were: maintenance of fire equipment (690 cities), maintenance of fire stations (663 cities), fire prevention inspections in industrial areas (650 cities), and fire prevention inspection in residential areas (415 cities). A total of 19 cities reported no extra duties for firemen.

Number of Fire Stations. City fire chiefs were asked to report for the 1954 Year Book on the number of fire stations in their city, broken down by one-company stations, two-company stations, and stations with three or more fire companies. The 485 reporting cities over 25,000 population had 2,589 one-company stations, 1,328 two-company stations, and 356 with three or more companies. A total of 1,144 fire stations was reported by the 588 cities in the 10,000 to 25,000 population group—an average of almost two stations per city. A total of 274 of these 588 cities had only one fire station.

TABLE 5

FIRE DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES IN 1955

| Population Group | No. Cities Reporting | Population of Cities Reporting (000 omitted) | Fire Department Expenditures: 1955 | | | | Per Cent Salaries and Wages to Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Salaries and Wages | | Total | | |
| | | | Amount (in thousands) | Per Capita | Amount (in thousands) | Per Capita | |
| Cities over 500,000 . . . | 17 | 25,776 | $183,262 | $7.11 | $211,227 | $8.19 | 86.8 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 . . . . . | 20 | 7,525 | 51,182 | 6.80 | 55,864 | 7.42 | 91.6 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 . . . . . | 48 | 7,185 | 52,239 | 7.27 | 59,506 | 8.28 | 87.8 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 . . . . . | 108 | 7,573 | 48,999 | 6.47 | 55,901 | 7.38 | 87.7 |
| 25,000 to 50,000. . . . . | 215 | 7,409 | 43,651 | 5.89 | 52,049 | 7.03 | 83.9 |
| 10,000 to 25,000. . . . . | 386 | 6,022 | 27,171 | 4.51 | 32,343 | 5.37 | 84.0 |
| All cities over 10,000 . . . | 794 | 61,490 | 406,504 | 6.61 | 466,890 | 7.59 | 87.1 |

Fire Department Expenditures. Tables XVIII and XIX show for each city over 10,000 the expenditures for salaries and wages, including payments to volunteers and paid call men, and total expenditures for the municipal fire department. Table XVIII also includes expenditures for hydrant rental. Table 5 shows 1955 expenditures for salaries and wages and total 1955 expenditures (excluding hydrant rental) on a total and a per capita basis for all population groups. Total per capita expenditures range from $8.28 in cities between 100,000 and 250,000 population to $5.37 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population. The per capita expenditures for salaries and wages show the same pattern with the highest amount in the cities between 100,000 and 250,000 and the lowest amount in cities between 10,000 to 25,000.

Fire Losses. Table 6 presents a statistical distribution, by population groups, of certain figures on fire losses reported by cities over 25,000 population. The summary figures are fire loss per capita during 1955, the number of building fires per 1,000 population, and the loss per building fire in 1955. The same data, except for 1955 per capita fire loss, are

shown in Table XVIII for individual cities over 25,000 population.

This particular selection of fire statistics is perhaps the most useful for municipal officials, but the wide variation in what various fire departments report as fire losses does not permit the figures being used as a basis of comparison between different cities. Certain fire department reports include only insured losses. Whether or not property is insured, of course, has no bearing on the actual value of property destroyed by fire. Estimating uninsured portions of losses is inaccurate even when conscientiously done. Primarily, the figures should not be used for comparisons between cities because certain losses included in the reports of one city may not be included in the figures of another.

The fire losses from year to year provide a useful statistic to the city official who wishes to determine fire experience trends within a particular city by comparing present with past fire loss experience. Even here, the figures must be used with discretion because, particularly in small cities, a single large fire in one year may distort the trend. Fire losses also reflect the composite results of many different factors other than fire department efficiency and so should not be used as the sole yardstick in comparisons for administrative purposes. For example, other factors which make fire loss comparisons between cities extremely misleading include differences in topography, climate, building construction, contents of buildings, age of buildings, and degree of industrialization.

The information for these tables was furnished through the courtesy of the National Fire Protection Association and was obtained early in 1956 from municipal fire chiefs. The data are shown in considerably more detail in the April, 1956, issue of the NFPA "Quarterly."

Fire Insurance Classification. Fire insurance rates on property in a

TABLE 6

FIRE LOSS IN CITIES OVER 25,000

| Population Group | No. of Cities Reporting | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| FIRE LOSS PER CAPITA (1955) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 14 | $1.41 | $2.12 | $3.12 | $4.35 | $5.92 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 22 | 1.29 | 2.46 | 3.54 | 5.74 | 10.32 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 62 | 0.58 | 2.15 | 3.14 | 4.74 | 9.48 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 122 | 0.43 | 1.97 | 3.09 | 4.53 | 57.19 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 251 | 0.25 | 1.54 | 2.57 | 4.64 | 33.08 |
| NO. OF BUILDING FIRES PER 1,000 POP. (1955) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 18 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 6.4 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 7.4 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 62 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 10.2 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 126 | 1.1 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 11.4 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 252 | 0.6 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 15.5 |
| FIRE LOSS PER BUILDING FIRE (1955) | | | | | | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 14 | $399 | $568 | $1,010 | $1,329 | $2,849 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 204 | 585 | 800 | 1,233 | 2,587 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 61 | 88 | 548 | 846 | 1,661 | 4,370 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 121 | 73 | 465 | 745 | 1,375 | 11,598 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 249 | 66 | 345 | 650 | 1,236 | 9,822 |

city depend in part upon the fire insurance class of the municipality. The classification of a city is determined by rating engineers through the use of the Grading Schedule of the National Board of Fire Underwriters in making an engineering appraisal of fire protection facilities. For the cities of more than 25,000 population the classification is determined by engineers of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, while the classification for the smaller cities is determined by engineers of the state rating organizations, which are private agencies.

The classification of a city is determined by the number of points of deficiency assessed because conditions are below the standards prescribed in the Schedule. Points of deficiency are charged for each defect and the city with the highest number of deficiency points has the lowest grading. The city in which fire protection facilities are considered most able to cope with fire and in which the fire hazard is the least is the one receiving the lowest number of deficiency points. The total possible number of points of deficiency is 5,000 distributed over nine major items: water supply, fire department, fire alarm, police, building laws, hazards, structural conditions, climatic conditions and divergence in grading of water supply and fire department. A city is then placed in one of 10 classes according to the total points of deficiency charged against its fire defenses. For example, if the total number of points of deficiency falls between 0 and 500 points the city is in class 1, between 501 and 1,000 points in class 2, between 1,001 and 1,500 points in class 3, et cetera.

Tables XVIII and XIX present for cities over 10,000 population the total fire insurance class, total number of points of deficiency charged against the nine factors listed above, the number of points of deficiency charged against the fire department, and the year in which the city was last graded. The distribution of cities according to the total classification and the classification of the fire department is summarized in Table 7 for all cities for which information was available. Almost 80 per cent of the cities over 25,000 by total classification are in classes 3, 4, or 5, while only 43 per cent of the cities between 10,000 and 25,000 are in classes 3, 4, or 5. Only 31 cities over 25,000 are in class 2, and only one city between 10,000 and 25,000 (Modesto, California) is in class 2. There is no city in class 1, chiefly because of the deficiency points resulting from failure of the cities to provide specified restrictions on building construction. Another important reason in some cities is the number of deficiency points charged under "climatic conditions."[2]

The fire department, as indicated above, is one of the nine factors considered in grading a city's fire defenses and its relative value is 1,500 or 30 per cent of the total possible number of points of deficiency. Therefore the range in the points of deficiency that may be charged against a fire department is 0 to 1,500. If the fire department of a city has a deficiency falling between 0 and 150, the city is in class 1 so far as the fire depart-

[2] For detailed information on how insurance rates are established, an explanation of the procedure in determining a city's classification, and the relation of the classification to insurance rates, see Chapter 2 of Municipal Fire Administration (International City Managers' Association, 1950). This volume also contains a list of rating bureaus and the complete Grading Schedule of the National Board of Fire Underwriters as revised in 1942.

ment is concerned, which is the highest or best rating. The fire department may be in class 1, but the total fire insurance class for a city may be 2, 3, or 4 because of greater deficiency charges against other items in the Grading Schedule. The class for any fire department can be determined from the following: class 1—0 to 150 deficiency points; class 2—151 to 300; class 3—301 to 450; class 4—451 to 600; class 5—601 to 750; class 6—751 to 900; class 7—901 to 1,050; class 8—1,051 to 1,200; class 9—1,201 to 1,350; and class 10—1,351 to 1,500 points of deficiency.

The distribution of cities over 25,000, according to class of fire department (Table 7), shows 58 per cent falling in classes 3, 4, and 5, with only the fire departments of Detroit; Fresno and Los Angeles, California; Milwaukee; and Washington in class 1, and 29 other cities in class 2. For cities between 10,000 and 25,000 only 25 per cent of the fire departments are in classes 3, 4, and 5; only the Santa Clara, California, department is in class 1; and only the Brawley, Modesto, and San Anselmo, California, departments are in class 2.

TABLE 7

DISTRIBUTION OF CITIES OVER 10,000 ACCORDING TO TOTAL FIRE INSURANCE CLASSIFICATION AND TO CLASSIFICATION OF FIRE DEPARTMENT

| Fire Insurance Class | All Cities Over 25,000 | | Total Fire Insurance Classification | | | | | Total Class—Cities 10,000 to 25,000[1] | Classification of Fire Department | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number in Each Class | Per Cent in Each Class | Cities over 500,000 | 250,000 to 500,000 | 100,000 to 250,000 | 50,000 to 100,000 | 25,000 to 50,000 | | Cities Over 25,000 | Cities 10,000 to 25,000[1] |
| 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| 2 | 31 | 5.9 | 7 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 29 | 3 |
| 3 | 133 | 25.4 | 5 | 15 | 32 | 49 | 32 | 14 | 82 | 19 |
| 4 | 164 | 31.2 | 5 | 4 | 21 | 38 | 96 | 95 | 92 | 31 |
| 5 | 117 | 22.3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 28 | 86 | 209 | 85 | 99 |
| 6 | 69 | 13.1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 58 | 304 | 78 | 154 |
| 7 | 10 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 83 | 56 | 147 |
| 8 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 | 15 | 91 |
| 9 | 1 | 0.2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 31 |
| 10 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Reporting | 525 | 100.0 | 17 | 23 | 68 | 131 | 286 | 732 | 447 | 591 |
| Not reporting | 9 | | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2[2] | 6[2] | 113[2] | 87[3] | 254[3] |

[1] These columns include all cities for which data are available, including cities omitted from Table XIX.

[2] Includes cities in Texas and New Jersey, for which a different grading schedule is used (see footnotes to Table XIX).

[3] Includes cities in New England states (except New Hampshire), Missouri, and Pennsylvania for which only total fire insurance class is available; also includes cities in Texas and New Jersey for which a different grading schedule is used (see footnotes to Table XIX).

Changes in the total fire insurance classification of cities and in the class of fire department which resulted from regradings made during 1955 are discussed below.

1. Cities Over 25,000. The fire defenses of 47 cities of 25,000 or more population were regraded during 1955 by the National Board of Fire

Underwriters, which compares with 25 cities in 1954, 34 cities in 1953, 39 cities in 1952, 43 cities in 1951, and an annual average of 24 cities that were regraded by the National Board during the 20-year period from 1930 to 1950, inclusive. Twenty-seven of these cities regraded in 1955 had been previously graded sometime during the 10 years from 1945 to 1954. The average number of years since the previous grading was 10.5 with a range of one to 26 as compared with 11.3 in 1954.

As the result of the new grading in 1955, 33 of the 47 cities received a reduction in the total number of points of deficiency, and in 22 of these cities the reduction was sufficiently large to place the city's fire defenses in a better class: from class 3 to class 2—Elizabeth, New Jersey; from class 4 to class 3—Santa Barbara, California; Miami Beach, Florida; Evansville, Indiana; Durham, North Carolina; Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Lynchburg, Virginia; from class 5 to class 3—Santa Ana, California; from class 5 to class 4—Culver City and San Bernardino, California; Macon, Georgia; Rock Island and Waukegan, Illinois; Middletown, Norwood, and Springfield, Ohio; and Charleston, South Carolina; from class 6 to class 4—Alexandria, Louisiana; and Mansfield, Ohio; from class 6 to class 5—Redondo Beach, California; from class 7 to class 6—Elmhurst, Illinois; and Great Falls, Montana. The reduction in the number of points of deficiency in the other 11 cities was not sufficient to put them into a better class: Fresno and San Leandro, California; Quincy, Illinois; Mason City, Iowa; Shreveport, Louisiana; Bayonne, New Jersey; Cleveland, Ohio; Easton, Lancaster and Sharon, Pennsylvania; and Alexandria, Virginia.

Fourteen of the 47 cities over 25,000 that were graded in 1955 received a greater number of points of deficiency, sufficient in two cities to put them into a poorer class: from class 3 to class 4—Albany, Georgia; and from class 4 to class 5—Gainesville, Florida. Twelve cities received additional points of deficiency but not enough to put them into a poorer class: Lakeland and Tallahassee, Florida; Pocatello, Idaho; Elgin and Rockford, Illinois; Indianapolis, Indiana; Burlington, Iowa; Hoboken, New Jersey; Niagara Falls, New York; Chester and New Castle, Pennsylvania; and Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Comparative data are available on the number of points of deficiency for the fire department in 46 of the 47 cities regraded in 1955. The fire department in 24 of these 46 cities over 25,000 received a sufficient reduction in points of deficiency to put the fire department into a better class: from class 3 to class 1—Fresno, California; from class 3 to class 2—Elizabeth, New Jersey; from class 4 to class 3—Culver City, California and Miami Beach, Florida; from class 5 to class 3—Cleveland, Ohio; from class 6 to class 3—Santa Ana, California; from class 5 to class 4—San Bernardino, California; Shreveport, Louisiana; Durham, North Carolina; Springfield, Ohio; and Alexandria, Virginia; from class 6 to class 4—Macon, Georgia; Rock Island, Illinois; Middletown, Ohio; Charleston, South Carolina; and Lynchburg, Virginia; from class 6 to class 5—Quincy, Illinois and Norwood, Ohio; from Class 7 to class 5—Alexandria, Louisiana; from class 8 to class 5—Mansfield, Ohio; from class 7 to class 6—Easton, Pennsylvania; from class 8 to class 6—Waukegan, Illinois; from class 8 to class 7—Great Falls, Montana; and from class 10 to class

8—Elmhurst, Illinois. Eight of the cities received a reduction in the number of points of deficiency for the fire department but not enough to put them into a better class: Redondo Beach, San Leandro, and Santa Barbara, California; Evansville, Indiana; Mason City, Iowa; New Castle, Pennsylvania; Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Green Bay, Wisconsin. In 10 cities the points of deficiency were increased enough to put the fire department into a poorer class: from class 2 to class 3—Indianapolis, Indiana; and Bayonne, New Jersey; from class 3 to class 4—Niagara Falls, New York; from class 3 to class 5—Tallahassee, Florida; from class 4 to class 5—Albany, Georgia; Elgin, Illinois; and Burlington, Iowa; from class 5 to class 7—Gainesville, Florida; from class 6 to class 7—Pocatello, Idaho; and from class 7 to class 8—Chester, Pennsylvania. Four cities received additional points of deficiency but not enough to put their fire departments into a poorer class: Lakeland, Florida; Rockford, Illinois; Hoboken, New Jersey; and Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

2. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Sixty cities with populations of 10,000 to 25,000 were regraded in 1955 which compares with 70 cities in 1954. The regrading was done by the rating organization (not the National Board of Fire Underwriters) operating in the several states.

Thirty-nine of the cities regraded in 1955 had been graded previously during the 10 years 1945 to 1954, and the average number of years since the previous grading, where information was available, was 9.7 years as compared with 9.6 years for the cities regraded in 1954.

Thirty-four of the 60 cities received a reduction in the total number of points of deficiency, and in 22 cities this reduction was sufficient to put the cities into a better class: from class 4 to class 3—Santa Rosa, California and Walla Walla, Washington; from class 5 to class 4—Thomasville, Georgia; Elmwood Park, Illinois; and Hickory, North Carolina; from class 6 to class 4—La Mesa, California; from class 6 to class 5—San Luis Obispo, California; Columbus, Indiana; Crowley, Louisiana; Burlington, North Carolina; Xenia, Ohio; and Du Bois, Pennsylvania; from class 7 to class 5—Hawthorne, California; from class 7 to class 6—Melrose Park and Wood River, Illinois; Allen Park, East Detroit, and Hazel Park, Michigan; Marietta, Ohio; Farrell, Pennsylvania; Martinsville, Virginia; and Cudahy, Wisconsin. The remaining 12 cities received a reduction in deficiency points but not sufficient to put them into a better class: Fairfield, Alabama; Jonesboro, Arkansas; Dixon, Harvey, and River Forest, Illinois; Moorhead, Minnesota; Gastonia, Lexington, and Statesville, North Carolina; Findlay and Troy, Ohio; and Huron, South Dakota.

Twenty-six cities between 10,000 and 25,000 received an increase in the total number of points of deficiency as a result of the new grading in 1955, and in five cities the increase was sufficient to put the cities into a poorer class; from class 4 to class 6—Warren, Pennsylvania; from class 5 to class 6—Texarkana, Arkansas; and Annapolis, Maryland; from class 6 to class 7—Frankfort, Kentucky; from class 7 to class 8—Englewood, Colorado. The 21 remaining cities that received an increase in total points of deficiency but not enough to put their fire defenses into a poorer class were: Dothan, Opelika, and Phenix City, Alabama; Hermosa Beach and San Marino, California; Grand Junction, Colorado; Hialeah, Florida;

Brunswick and Dublin, Georgia; Cairo, Illinois; Emporia and Parsons, Kansas; Bossier City, Louisiana; Owosso, Michigan; Concord and Monroe, North Carolina; Niles and Rocky River, Ohio; Aberdeen and Mitchell, South Dakota; and Bluefield, West Virginia.

Comparative data on the number of points of deficiency for the fire departments are available for 57 of the 60 cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population which were regraded in 1955. The number of points of deficiency for the fire department was decreased in 38 cities, and this was sufficient in 27 of these cities to put the department into a better class: Fairfield, Alabama; Jonesboro, Arkansas; Hawthorne, La Mesa, San Luis Obispo, San Marino, and Santa Rosa, California; Thomasville, Georgia; Dixon, Elmwood Park, and Harvey, Illinois; Columbus, Indiana; Bossier City and Crowley, Louisiana; Allen Park, East Detroit, Hazel Park, and Owosso, Michigan; Moorhead, Minnesota; Burlington and Hickory, North Carolina; Marietta and Xenia, Ohio; Huron, South Dakota; Martinsville, Virginia; Walla Walla, Washington; and Cudahy, Wisconsin. In 11 cities the number of points of deficiency for the fire department was decreased but not sufficient to put the department into a better class: Opelika, Alabama; Melrose Park, River Forest, and Wood River, Illinois; Emporia and Parsons, Kansas; Frankfort, Kentucky; Lexington and Statesville, North Carolina; and Findlay and Troy, Ohio.

In 19 of the 57 cities for which data are available, the fire department received a greater number of points of deficiency, sufficient in 12 cities to put the department into a poorer class: Dothan and Phenix City, Alabama; Texarkana, Arkansas; Hermosa Beach, California; Englewood, Colorado; Brunswick and Dublin, Georgia; Cairo, Illinois; Annapolis, Maryland; Aberdeen and Mitchell, South Dakota; and Bluefield, West Virginia. In seven cities the fire department received a greater number of points of deficiency but not sufficient to put the department into a poorer class: Grand Junction, Colorado; Hialeah, Florida; Concord, Gastonia, and Monroe, North Carolina; and Niles and Rocky River, Ohio.

## Table XVIII

## FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000: 1956

This table includes all 534 municipalities over 25,000 population. All data were reported by city officials late in 1955 and early in 1956, except fire loss data which were obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, and insurance grading data which were supplied by state insurance rating agencies. Number of Employees: the figure is the number of full-time paid firemen, officers, and civilian employees. Salary of Firemen—Entrance, Maximum: entrance figure is total salary paid to full-time fireman during his first 12 months on duty; maximum figure is the highest yearly figure paid to a full-time fireman not holding any promotional rank. Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift: figure to the left is the average hours in the regular work week for full-time firemen; figure on the right shows number of hours on duty for a regular shift, either 24-hours-on-24-hours-off or some other plan. Furnishes Uniforms: "Yes," city furnishes at least helmets, boots, and rubber coats; "D," city furnishes dress uniforms; dollar amount indicates annual clothing allowance in lieu of clothing or uniforms; double dagger(‡) indicates city furnishes only original issue or pays allowance only once. Number of Pieces of Fire Equipment: the five columns show from left to right respectively the number of each type of municipal fire-fighting equipment: pumpers under 750 GPM, pumpers of 750 GPM and over, hose and tank trucks, service ladder trucks, and aerial ladder trucks. Fire Department Expenditures: figures are for calendar year 1955 or last fiscal year, whichever was reported. Salaries and Wages: followed by "v" when figure reported includes payments made to volunteers and part-time firemen. Total Expenditures: includes equipment and all other payments except payments into retirement fund or those made directly by city to retired employees. Fire Loss: figure to left is number of building fires per 1,000 population in 1955 based on the 1950 census; figure to right is loss per building fire during 1955. Fire Insurance Class, Deficiency Points: the last four columns show in order the total or final fire insurance class, the total points of deficiency for the city, the number of points of deficiency for the fire department only, and the year last grading was made. See Table VI for population figures. A single dagger (†) indicates 1954 figures; notes on fire insurance gradings shown at end of Table XIX; other footnotes at end of this table; leaders (. . .) indicate data not reported.

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures: 1955 (in thousands) | | | Fire Loss | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Bldg. Fires Per 1,000 Pop. | Per Bldg. Fire 1955 | Def. Pts. | Year | |
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. | 3,946 | $4,682-5,045 | $17,000 | 56-24 | No | 2-120-3-3-53 | $17,729 | $ 0 | $18,263 | 4.0 | $ 547 | 3-1189 | 289 | 39 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 1,820 | 4,689-5,240 | 13,359 | 63-24 | Yes D | 0-51-0-0-30 | 9,744 | 0 | 11,407 | 3.2 | 1,279 | 2-637 | 108 | 53 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 2,703 | 4,500-5,280 | 14,000 | 60-24 | No | 0-87-70-6-24 | 14,722 | 1,107 | 16,663 | 4.4 | . . . . | 3-1194 | 138 | 47 |
| New York, N. Y. | 11,654 | 3,915-6,170 | 25,000 | 42-9 | 100 | 10-267-30-0-147 | 62,102 | 0 | 80,738 | 2.9 | 1,030 | no grading | | |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 2,895 | 3,583-4,500 | 12,000 | 48-8 | 50 | . .-78. .-0-30 | 13,347 | 692 | 14,436 | 3.4 | . . . . | 4-1875 | 658 | 48 |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 1,793 | 4,000-4,500 | 10,500 | 68-10 | Yes D | 0-53-4-0-29 | 8,475 | 0 | 9,139 | 6.4 | 925 | 2-991 | 338 | 46 |
| Boston, Mass. | 2,220 | 3,690-4,310 | 12,000 | 48-10 | D | 0-45-28-2-28 | 9,776 | 0 | 10,488 | 3.5 | . . . . | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 975 | 3,950-4,250 | 12,000 | 56-10 | No | 0-32-2-0-15 | 4,111 | 0 | 4,218 | 2.4 | 1,604 | 3-1061 | 284 | 51 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 870 | $4,399-4,992 | $10,324 | 56-24 | 65 | 0-42-1-0-15 | $4,156 | $ 0 | $ 4,281 | 4.0 | $ 399 | 2-909 | 162 | 43 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 1,293 | 3,798-4,914 | 11,352 | 60-24 | Yes D | 0-39-2-0-17 | 6,164 | 0 | 6,554 | 2.8 | 1,127 | 4-1521 | 401 | 54 |
| Houston, Tex. | 941 | 4,080-4,800 | 10,800 | 60-10 | D | 0-41-11-5-9 | 4,334 | 0 | 4,585 | 4.2 | 1,221 | 4-1595 | 585 | 53 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 1,027 | 4,522-4,925 | 14,040 | 67-24 | 90[4] | 0-35-5-3-17 | 4,961 | 0 | 5,310 | 2.4 | 1,480 | 2-855 | 122 | 34 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 566 | 4,500-5,220 | 11,100 | 60-24 | Yes | 2-23-4-2-6 | 2,919 | 0 | 3,111 | 1.9 | 2,849 | 3-1391 | 183 | 47 |
| New Orleans, La. | 872 | 3,360-4,260 | 10,600 | 60-12 | No | 7-41-2-2-10 | 3,300 | 0 | 3,609 | 2.4 | 828 | 4-1778 | 577 | 54 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 1,080 | 3,000-4,579 | 9,387 | 55-10 | 75 | 0-51-5-11-11 | 5,043 | 0 | 5,182 | 5.4 | 576 | 4-1791 | 647 | 51 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 1,090 | 4,173-4,698 | 9,958 | 67-24 | No | 0-43-14-3-20 | 4,731 | 0 | 4,906 | 3.0 | 474 | 3-1104 | 201 | 50 |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 1,768 | 4,680-5,280 | 14,208 | 56-10 | No | 0-48-15-11-7 | 9,862 | .... | 10,786 | 4.2 | .... | 2-914 | 185 | 51 |
| Washington, D. C. | 1,095 | 4,193-5,695 | 13,695 | 60-10 | Yes D | 0-31-31-0-17 | 6,261v | 0 | 6,690 | 2.9 | 990 | 2-887 | 148 | 40 |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 284 | 3,939-4,375 | 7,932 | 63-24 | Yes | 0-13-0-0-5 | 1,275 | .... | 1,368 | 2.7 | 1,263 | 3-1438 | 587 | 50 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 665 | 3,185-3,913 | 10,529 | 60-10 | Yes D | 5-23-1-2-12 | 2,533 | 0 | 2,810 | 5.5 | 1,070 | 3-1489 | 460 | 54 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 428 | 3,300-3,900 | 8,040 | 56-24 | Yes | 3-22-3-1-2 | 1,648 | 87 | 1,836 | 3.9 | 1,545 | 3-1458 | 416 | 50 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 559 | 3,960-4,476 | 9,348 | 56-24 | 75[4] | 0-20-3-0-7 | 2,271 | 0 | 2,435 | 6.2 | 431 | 4-1691 | 387 | 53 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 780 | 3,480-4,680 | 12,480 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-36-3-6-8 | 3,586 | 0 | 3,963 | 3.1 | 2,240 | 3-1450 | 382 | 52 |
| Denver, Colo. | 542 | 3,600-4,200 | 7,800 | 72-24 | D | 0-20-4-4-8 | 2,374 | 130 | 2,631 | 4.1 | 606 | 3-1146 | 306 | 53 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 373 | 3,600-3,900 | 10,500 | 72-24 | 100 | 2-19-5-6-4 | .... | 0 | 1,547 | .. | .... | 4-1857 | 638 | 48 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 750 | 3,620-4,100 | 8,000 | 72-24 | 100 | 4-27-0-12-5 | 3,002 | 0 | 3,320 | 5.6 | 343 | 3-1188 | 344 | 54 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 589 | 4,200-4,600 | 15,500 | 56-10 | No | 0-21-2-0-12 | .... | .... | .... | 4.0 | 2,587 | 3-1175 | 519 | 53 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 600 | 3,360-4,080 | 7,020 | 67-24 | Yes D | 1-30-5-2-9 | 2,431 | 0 | 2,607 | 4.2 | 1,172 | 3-1435 | 281 | 53 |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 360 | 4,275-5,268 | 10,824 | 67-24 | 180 | 1-17-1-1-2 | 1,892 | 13 | 2,045 | 3.4 | 564 | 3-1474 | 394 | 44 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 403 | 3,174-3,618 | 7,200 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-21-0-0-3 | 1,566 | 0 | 1,814 | 6.3 | 204 | 3-1332 | 387 | 41 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 558 | 3,972-4,332† | 7,920 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-25-5-0-9 | 2,293 | 0 | 2,559 | 5.6 | 646 | 2-968 | 273 | 34 |
| Newark, N. J. | 887 | 4,000-4,900 | 12,000 | 56-10 | No | 5-28-10-0-12 | 4,471 | 0 | 4,648 | 6.1 | 1,396 | 2-895 | 263 | 52 |
| Oakland, Calif. | 644 | 4,860-5,220 | 12,900 | 67-24 | No | 3-28-13-3-6 | 3,605 | 0 | 3,814 | 4.3 | 1,176 | 3-1241 | 212 | 50 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 366 | 3,840-4,080† | 7,560† | 72-24 | No | 9-10-0-5-4 | 1,537† | 215† | 1,943† | 4.4 | 1,097 | 3-1394 | 367 | 30 |
| Portland, Ore. | 731 | 3,757-4,417 | 9,600 | 56-24 | 50 | 0-25-12-3-5 | 3,374v | 0 | 3,924 | 7.4 | 324 | 2-931 | 170 | 39 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 635 | 3,800-4,200 | 7,235 | 56-10 | Yes | . .-. .-0-6-4 | 2,679v | 40 | 2,879 | 2.5 | 658 | 4-1645 | 541 | 50 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 413 | 4,032-4,752 | 9,660 | 60-24 | Yes | 0-19-4-2-5 | 2,087 | 54 | 2,236 | 4.7 | 1,203 | 3-1353 | 344 | 52 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 507 | 3,960-4,080 | 9,000 | 72-24 | 100 | 3-25-0-3-3 | 2,063 | 0 | 2,260 | 3.5 | 763 | 4-1718 | 455 | 52 |
| San Diego, Calif. | 409 | 4,218-5,004 | 11,448 | 67-24 | No | 0-27-0-0-2 | 2,055 | 162 | 2,474 | 3.7 | 791 | 3-1392 | 396 | 42 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 908 | 4,200-4,680 | 12,000 | 48-10 | 50 | 0-37-0-8-3 | 3,990 | 0 | 4,173 | .. | .... | 2-993 | 300 | 36 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 411 | 4,776-5,293 | 9,426 | 56-24 | 50 | 0-21-0-4-4 | 1,987 | 0 | 2,068 | 3.3 | 800 | 3-1324 | 546 | 45 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, N. Y. | .... | 2,934-3,184† | 5,225† | ..-.. | .... | .... | 558† | 0† | 675† | 5.4 | 927 | 2-971 | 295 | 38 |
| Allentown, Pa. | 110 | 3,480-3,880 | 5,190 | 56-10 | No | 0-11-1-2-2 | .... | .... | .... | 2.3 | 3,094 | 6-2504 | 1074 | 34 |
| Austin, Tex. | 210 | 3,015-3,840 | 7,000 | 63-24 | Yes | 0-14-6-0-4 | 797 | 0 | 835 | 2.8 | 821 | 4-1761 | 548 | 50 |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 241 | 2,970-3,418 | 9,600 | 60-10 | D | 0-13-0-0-3 | 821 | 105 | 976 | 3.5 | 1,643 | 2-855 | 195 | 54 |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 177 | 4,608-4,980 | 10,320 | 67-24 | No | 4-7-2-1-2 | 927v | 4 | 992 | 4.7 | 279 | 3-1339 | 296 | 51 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 380 | 3,430-4,190 | 7,750 | 56-10 | Yes | 9-11-5-3-3 | 1,552 | 247 | 1,937 | .. | .... | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 254 | ....-4,260 | 7,345 | 48-10 | Yes D | 0-9-9-0-4 | .... | 0 | .... | 4.5 | 1,749 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Camden, N. J. | 210 | 2,800-3,800† | 5,525† | 56-10 | 50 | 0-9-8-0-3 | 858† | 0† | 939† | .. | .... | 3-1457 | 464 | 50 |
| Canton, Ohio | 145 | 4,070-4,070 | 6,500 | 63-24 | No | 1-9-1-2-1 | 570 | .... | .... | 1.0 | 3,894 | 4-1851 | 684 | 50 |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 238 | 3,384-4,356 | 10,032 | 72-10 | Yes D | 1-12-0-2-4 | 938 | 0 | 1,052 | 5.8 | 795 | 3-1384 | 371 | 40 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 202 | 3,300-4,020 | 6,300 | 72-24 | No | 0-14-0-0-2 | 811 | 55 | 948 | 9.2 | 440 | 3-1309 | 461 | 55 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 160 | 3,378-4,056† | 7,500 | 72-24 | Yes[5] | 0-11-2-0-2 | 625 | 0 | 721 | 4.7 | 396 | 6-2509 | 663 | 47 |

TABLE XVIII — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000 — Continued

| City | Number of Full Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Fire Loss Bldg. Fires Per 1,000 Pop. | Per Bldg. Fire 1955 | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dayton, Ohio | 380 | $4,061-4,513 | $ 9,217 | 56-24 | No | 10-7-1-0-8 | $1,745 | $ 0 | $ 1,814 | 2.4 | $ 510 | 3-1301 | 462 | 41 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 236 | 3,504-4,320 | 7,320 | 72-24 | 50 | 2-14-0-4-2 | 954 | 30 | 1,076 | 3.8 | 2,233 | 4-1795 | 645 | 46 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 154 | 3,504-4,260 | .... | 65-24 | Yes D | 1-8-2-1-2 | 676 | 0 | 711 | 2.0 | 1,922 | 4-1751 | 540 | 40 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 158† | 3,418-3,991 | 8,153 | 72-24 | No | 1-15-0-0-3 | 598 | 61 | 806 | 3.4 | 704 | 4-1709 | 624 | 49 |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | 225† | 4,454-4,854 | 7,550 | 56-10† | .... | .... | 1,129 | 0 | 1,201 | 1.7 | 1,903 | 2-996 | 291 | 55 |
| Erie, Pa. | 203 | 3,720-4,020† | 5,640 | 56-10 | 60 | 0-11-0-1-3 | 816 | 0 | 854 | .. | .... | 4-1752 | 696 | 41 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 210 | 3,894-4,074 | 6,099 | 72-24 | 100 | 1-13-0-2-2 | 862 | 0 | 953 | 10.2 | 815 | 3-1414 | 312 | 55 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 293 | 3,300-3,300 | 6,500 | 48-10 | No | 0-12-5-1-4 | .... | .... | .... | 4.0 | 371 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Flint, Mich. | 245 | 4,459-5,668 | 10,919 | 63-24 | D | 0-11-0-1-5 | 1,215 | 16 | 1,346 | 4.6 | 731 | 4-1652 | 539 | 50 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 215 | 3,810-4,080† | 6,000† | 66-24 | No | 0-9-3-1-3 | 747† | 70† | .... | 6.5 | 88 | 3-1445 | 448 | 34 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 201† | 4,128-4,884 | 9,924 | 66-24† | .... | .... | 1,066 | 8 | 1,275 | 2.3 | 2,728 | 3-1149 | 120 | 55 |
| Gary, Ind. | 199 | 4,395-4,800 | 7,800 | 63-24 | 100 | 0-11-1-2-3 | 994 | 0 | 2,042 | 3.3 | 732 | 4-1570 | 381 | 41 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 272 | 3,939-4,890 | 9,464 | 63-24 | Yes D | 1-13-0-1-4 | 1,188 | 112 | 1,364 | 1.6 | 1,641 | 3-1294 | 277 | 36 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 435 | 3,692-4,160 | 9,256 | 56-10 | Yes D[6] | 0-21-0-0-6 | 1,818 | 13 | 1,988 | 3.1 | 771 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 340 | 3,889-4,989 | 8,040 | 72-24 | D | 0-16-0-0-4 | 1,514 | 0 | 1,632 | 3.6 | 1,584 | 4-1564 | 539 | 51 |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 198 | 3,720-3,900 | 6,300 | 56-9 | Yes | 0-12-0-3-2 | 739 | 0 | 787 | 3.8 | 340 | 4-1875 | 537 | 53 |
| Knoxville | 174 | 3,216-3,516† | 6,036 | 72-24 | No | 0-16-0-1-2 | 624 | 76 | 776 | 8.3 | 325 | 3-1378 | 382 | 48 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 160 | 3,217-3,575 | 5,395 | 72-24 | No | 2-12-1-1-3 | 616 | 38 | 681 | 5.2 | .... | 4-1988 | 589 | 47 |
| Miami, Fla. | 617 | 3,156-4,188 | 11,000 | 56-24 | Yes D | 4-13-5-0-7 | 2,370 | 20 | 2,668 | 3.7 | 1,099 | 3-1444 | 273 | 51 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 154 | 2,724-3,120† | 6,396† | 84-24 | No | 3-9-0-0-4 | 459† | 23† | 544† | 4.4 | 848 | 5-2439 | 957 | 50 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 164 | 2,700-3,312 | 6,900 | 84-24 | No | 1-9-0-0-3 | 537 | 158 | 732 | 2.5 | 957 | 3-1278 | 270 | 52 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 355 | 3,180-3,816 | 9,000 | 60-12 | No | 0-18-0-0-4 | 1,318 | 0 | 1,388 | 6.0 | 508 | 3-1249 | 349 | 46 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 275 | 3,050-3,250 | 5,050 | 48-10 | No | 0-9-2-1-4 | 920 | 0 | 977 | 2.6 | 537 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| New Haven, Conn. | 388 | 3,950-4,250 | 9,500 | 56-10 | Yes[5] | 2-13-2-1-5 | 1,683 | 90 | 1,834 | 4.2 | 552 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Norfolk, Va. | 370 | 3,396-4,080 | 7,368 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-17-0-1-6 | 1,335 | 0 | 1,473 | 5.7 | 665 | 3-1402 | 346 | 54 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 359 | ....-.... | 8,400 | 72-24 | 38 | 14-9-4-0-9 | .... | .... | .... | 4.8 | 762 | 3-1329 | 301 | 52 |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 174 | 4,256-5,028 | 10,080 | 67-24 | No | 2-12-1-1-2 | 887 | .... | 941 | 3.9 | 267 | 3-1429 | 281 | 46 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 243 | ....-.... | .... | 56-24 | 50 | 0-13-0-0-3 | .... | .... | .... | .. | .... | 3-1487 | 487 | 53 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 143 | 4,043-4,654 | 6,864 | 72-24 | 75 | 1-8-2-2-2 | 624 | 72 | 758 | 3.9 | 886 | 4-1759 | 661 | 52 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 254 | 3,456-4,320 | 6,900 | 48-8 | No | 2-12-1-0-2 | 1,082 | 0 | 1,177 | 5.4 | 1,846 | 4-1948 | 486 | 38 |
| Providence, R. I. | 502 | 3,471-3,809 | 7,241 | 56-10 | 60[4] | 0-18-0-0-8 | 1,924 | 22 | 2,102 | 1.4 | 1,914 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Reading, Pa. | 86 | ....-.... | 4,700 | 72-10 | No | 5-14-2-1-3 | 310v | .... | 310 | 1.5 | 2,459 | 4-1950 | 859 | 51 |
| Richmond, Va. | 394 | 3,510-4,160 | 7,800 | 72-24 | Yes D | 12-19-4-0-7 | 1,695 | 222 | 2,119 | 9.6 | 989 | 3-1358 | 375 | 52 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 111 | 4,200-4,516 | 7,000 | 67-24 | Yes | 0-7-1-0-3 | 469 | 0 | 495 | 5.6 | 240 | 4-1865 | 580 | 55 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 257 | 4,050-4,800 | 10,320 | 60-10 | No | 0-10-5-0-4 | 1,275 | 5 | 1,306 | .. | .... | 3-1274 | 340 | 38 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 224 | 3,180-3,960† | 6,500† | 63-24 | 180 | 4-11-0-0-3 | 854† | 0† | 985† | 3.4 | 611 | 4-1718 | 538 | 54 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 172 | 4,206-5,112 | 10,548 | 70-24 | No | 0-13-5-0-3 | 807 | 34 | 922 | 2.1 | 4,370 | 4-1746 | 338 | 46 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 163 | 2,880-3,312 | 8,500 | 72-24 | D | 3-10-2-1-2 | 532 | .... | 566 | 7.6 | 244 | 4-1807 | 669 | 50 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 229 | 3,424-3,960 | 4,800 | 56-10 | No | 3-9-2-2-1 | .... | .... | .... | 2.7 | 1,293 | 5-2047 | 851 | 53 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Shreveport, La. | 223 | $3,030-3,264 | $ 6,900 | 60-24 | No | 1-11-0-1-3 | $ 814 | $ 0 | $ 868 | 4.3 | $1,516 | 4-1775 | 561 | 55 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 244 | 3,600-4,050 | 6,250 | 48-10 | 75 | 0-7-5-0-4 | 965 | 0 | 1,061 | 3.3 | 942 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| South Bend, Ind. | 230† | 4,267-4,517 | 6,696 | 70-24† | .... | .... | 1,081 | 95 | 1,242 | 2.6 | 878 | 3-1483 | 534 | 42 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 236 | .... | 8,700 | 63-24 | No | 1-13-0-3-2 | .... | .... | .... | 8.0 | 274 | 3-1498 | 322 | 36 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 491 | 3,432-4,139 | 8,280 | 48-10 | D | 0-9-11-0-8 | 2,094 | 0 | 2,631 | .. | .... | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 423 | 3,300-4,020 | 8,666 | 63-10 | 100 | 0-19-0-0-8 | 1,673 | 0 | 1,895 | 2.9 | 1,721 | 3-1202 | 393 | 39 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 304 | 4,140-4,800 | 9,540 | 56-10 | Yes D | 2-16-1-1-4 | 1,457 | 50 | 1,615 | 8.6 | 224 | 3-1217 | 343 | 49 |
| Tampa, Fla. | 239 | 3,420-3,996 | 7,476 | 72-24 | Yes D | 6-9-7-0-2 | 913 | 48 | 1,132 | 5.2 | 1,520 | 5-2393 | 1027 | 52 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 238 | 3,750-4,780 | 7,500 | 56-10 | No | 0-10-0-0-4 | 1,093 | 0 | 1,138 | 3.9 | 744 | 3-1488 | 469 | 53 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 311 | 3,360-4,728 | 7,440 | 56-24 | No | 6-10-0-0-5 | 1,168 | 0 | 1,385 | 4.5 | 685 | 3-1378 | 473 | 44 |
| Utica, N. Y. | 206 | 3,450-3,900 | 6,400 | 70-24 | No | 0-11-0-0-5 | 802 | 65 | 934 | 3.2 | 2,103 | 2-941 | 170 | 40 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 268 | 3,889-4,140 | 8,776 | 56-10 | D | 0-11-0-0-3 | 1,102 | 84 | 1,260 | 3.9 | 1,880 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Wichita, Kan. | 271 | 3,522-4,248 | 8,280 | 66-24 | No | 0-17-1-3-4 | 1,045 | 174 | 1,295 | 4.0 | 831 | 3-1407 | 352 | 55 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 248 | 3,800-4,200 | 7,600 | 56-10 | D | 1-14-3-0-3 | 948 | 0 | 995 | 6.2 | 519 | 3-1218 | 235 | 50 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 452 | 3,141-3,827 | 9,060 | 56-10 | No | 0-14-7-2-8 | 1,813 | 0 | 1,963 | 5.1 | 676 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 247 | 3,600-4,600† | 8,600† | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-8-4-1-5 | 898† | 0† | 957† | 4.1 | 1,142 | 3-1124 | 309 | 36 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 239 | 4,711-4,711 | 8,651 | 56-24 | 60 | 0-15-0-0-3 | 1,057 | 0 | 1,105 | 2.4 | 323 | 4-1942 | 873 | 50 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | 87 | 4,380-4,980 | 9,360 | 67-24 | No | 0-5-0-1-1 | 431 | 0 | 459 | 2.9 | 396 | 3-1480 | 353 | 44 |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | 128 | 3,414-3,666 | 6,840 | 72-10 | 150 | 0-16-0-0-2 | .... | .... | .... | .. | .... | 6-2528 | 969 | 49 |
| Alexandria, Va. | 75 | 3,550-4,300 | 7,000 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-7-0-0-3 | 280v | 0 | 363 | 6.2 | 313 | 4-1675 | 537 | 55 |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 68 | 4,158-5,040 | 8,808 | 67-24 | No | 0-4-0-0-1 | 319 | 0 | 395 | 1.8 | 1,019 | 4-1558 | 587 | 52 |
| Altoona, Pa. | 120 | 3,115-3,527† | 4,644† | 56-10 | D[5] | 2-5-0-1-2 | 433† | 0† | 451† | 5.2 | 327 | 6-2327 | 976 | 33 |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 121 | 3,270-3,960 | 6,300 | 72-24 | 120 | 4-10-0-1-2 | 419 | 0 | 492 | 2.9 | 1,509 | 5-2211 | 919 | 48 |
| Asheville, N. C. | 82 | 2,880-3,600 | 6,240 | 72-10 | Yes D | 2-5-0-1-1 | 304 | 0 | 345 | 1.1 | 1,705 | 5-2021 | 727 | 53 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 215† | 3,300-3,800 | 6,250 | 72-10† | .... | .... | 861 | .... | 904 | 6.4 | 2,688 | 3-1405 | 477 | 52 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 129 | 3,060-3,486 | 6,420 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-7-0-1-2 | 460 | 0 | 516 | 6.2 | 410 | 3-1492 | 388 | 52 |
| Aurora, Ill. | 50 | 4,080-.... | 6,120 | 72-24 | No | 1-4-1-1-1 | 220 | .... | 240 | 1.9 | 1,346 | 4-1828 | 712 | 53 |
| Bay City, Mich. | 112 | 4,033-4,239 | 6,585 | 63-24 | Yes D | 1-5-0-1-2 | 476 | 50 | 548 | 6.7 | 1,490 | 4-1925 | 532 | 39 |
| Bayonne, N. J. | 174 | 4,000-4,000† | 7,500† | 56-10 | No | 0-7-0-0-3 | 875† | 25† | 931† | 1.9 | .... | 3-1087 | 372 | 55 |
| Beaumont, Tex. | 105 | 3,492-3,936 | 7,488 | 72-24 | D | 4-8-10-0-2 | 398 | 0 | 434 | 6.6 | 478 | 5-2285 | 841 | 50 |
| Berwyn, Ill. | 40 | 3,905-4,120 | 5,070 | 72-24 | No | 1-2-0-0-1 | 182 | .... | 193 | 1.6 | 2,728 | 5-2135 | 699 | 40 |
| Bethlehem, Pa. | 85 | 3,120-3,718 | 4,914 | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-6-3-0-2 | 312v | 0 | 318 | 1.7 | 300 | 5-2088 | 853 | 49 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 170 | 3,650-4,000 | 6,860 | 56-24 | Yes D | 0-8-0-0-3 | 635 | 0 | 707 | 4.8 | 276 | 3-1332 | 270 | 54 |
| Brockton, Mass. | 178 | 3,375-3,775 | 5,700 | 56-10 | No | 0-6-5-0-3 | 638 | 0 | 676 | 5.3 | 403 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Brookline, Mass. | 203 | 4,175-.... | .... | 48-10 | Yes D | 0-7-7-0-3 | 884 | 0 | 1,083 | 11.4 | 309 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Burbank, Calif. | 95 | 4,380-5,280 | 10,068 | 68-24 | Yes | 0-4-2-0-1 | 489 | 0 | 547 | 3.8 | 819 | 4-1638 | 448 | 50 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 98 | 3,900-4,200 | 6,180 | 72-24 | No | 0-8-3-0-2 | 419 | 0 | 479 | 6.4 | 400 | 3-1373 | 460 | 37 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 105† | 3,060-3,400 | 6,000 | 84-24† | .... | .... | 364 | 0 | 425 | 3.9 | 11,598 | 4-1886 | 556 | 55 |
| Charleston, W. Va. | 121 | 3,165-3,720† | 5,300† | 60-24 | 85 | 0-8-0-0-2 | 369† | 52† | 455† | 3.3 | 714 | 3-1429 | 520 | 54 |
| Chester, Pa. | 21 | .... | .... | 65-12 | No | 2-7-0-0-3 | 111v | 19 | 148 | 2.4 | 1,797 | 5-2460 | 1101 | 54 |
| Cicero, Ill. | 73 | .... | .... | 72-24 | No | 0-5-0-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 2.5 | 652 | 4-1711 | 510 | 37 |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | 65 | 3,900-4,700 | 7,500 | 72-24 | Yes D[5] | 3-0-0-0-2 | 314 | 0 | 339 | 3.7 | 325 | 4-1533 | 394 | 43 |
| Clifton, N. J. | 93 | 3,900-4,500 | .... | 67-24 | 50 | 1-5-0-0-1 | 444 | 56 | 523 | 1.5 | 2,868 | 4-1987 | 803 | 48 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 128 | 3,084-3,516 | 7,200 | 72-12 | Yes D | 4-5-0-1-2 | 438 | 0 | 494 | 6.5 | 731 | 3-1310 | 487 | 51 |
| Columbus, Ga. | 111 | 2,880-3,480 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-5-0-1-2 | 400 | .... | 444 | 4.2 | 299 | 3-1177 | 342 | 53 |
| Compton, Calif. | 48 | 4,512-4,944 | 8,280 | 67-24 | Yes | 0-3-0-0-0 | 225 | 0 | 238 | 3.3 | 926 | 4-1662 | 439 | 52 |
| Covington, Ky. | 109 | 3,506-3,506 | 5,000 | 56-24 | Yes D | 0-8-0-1-1 | 398 | .... | 433 | 6.7 | 79 | 4-1596 | 444 | 51 |

TABLE XVIII — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000 — Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures: 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Fire Loss Bldg. Fires Per 1,000 Pop. | Per Bldg. Fire 1955 | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cranston, R. I. | 103 | $2,996-3,531 | $ 5,400† | 56-10 | Yes | 0-4-1-2-2 | $ 309 | $ 31 | $ 386 | 3.4 | $1,772 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Davenport, Ia. | 92 | ....-.... | 6,000 | 72-24 | No | 3-4-1-0-3 | .... | .... | .... | 5.1 | 713 | 3-1450 | 553 | 51 |
| Dearborn, Mich. | 119 | 4,716-5,190 | 8,640 | 63-24 | No | 0-5-0-2-1 | 650 | .... | 675 | 2.6 | 918 | 3-1272 | 460 | 41 |
| Decatur, Ill. | 51† | 3,990-4,200 | 5,700 | 72-. .† | .... | .... | 229v | 0 | 229 | 5.4 | 379 | 5-2096 | 824 | 52 |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 69 | 3,937-4,245 | 6,864 | 72-24 | 120 | 0-5-0-1-1 | 286 | 0 | 317 | 6.5 | 738 | 3-1296 | 407 | 46 |
| Burham, N. C. | 106 | 2,496-3,432 | 6,640 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-4-0-2-1 | 382 | 40 | 456 | 7.3 | 424 | 3-1436 | 492 | 55 |
| East Chicago, Ind. | 98 | 4,320-4,920 | 7,200 | 67-24 | 120 | 1-5-0-0-1 | 460 | 48 | 548 | 4.8 | 457 | 4-1827 | 534 | 54 |
| East Orange, N. J. | 155 | 4,350-5,100 | 8,200 | 56-10 | No | 0-5-0-0-3 | 711 | 0 | 758 | 3.7 | 529 | 2-865 | 275 | 51 |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 74† | 4,200-4,200 | 7,200 | 56-24† | .... | .... | 357 | 32 | 447 | 6.7 | 721 | 5-2151 | 772 | 51 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 101 | 4,260-4,860 | 8,040 | 67-24 | Yes | 0-6-0-0-3 | 515 | 0 | 557 | 3.6 | 625 | 3-1482 | 334 | 35 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 87 | 2,845-.... | 4,200 | 72-24 | No | 4-5-0-1-1 | 271 | .... | 284 | 3.9 | .... | 4-1944 | 585 | 49 |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 52 | ....-.... | 5,400 | 72-24 | 120 | 3-5-1-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 4.3 | 995 | 6-2866 | 1219 | 47 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 107 | 2,820-3,420† | 6,240† | 72-10 | No | 2-10-6-1-2 | 358† | 0† | 392† | 3.4 | 503 | 5-2170 | 643 | 51 |
| Glendale, Calif. | 145 | 4,284-5,208 | 9,900 | 67-24 | No | 0-8-2-0-2 | 671 | 41 | 812 | 3.0 | 1,741 | 3-1479 | 367 | 46 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 86† | 3,720-4,320 | 6,300 | 72-24† | .... | .... | 376 | 74 | 480 | 4.9 | 1,667 | 4-1904 | 562 | 54 |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 103 | 3,216-4,128 | 8,208 | 84-24 | Yes D | 4-4-0-1-1 | 376 | 0 | 493 | 5.9 | 342 | 3-1303 | 459 | 51 |
| Greenville, S. C. | 90 | 2,970-3,612 | 5,900 | 72-11 | Yes D | 0-7-0-1-1 | 314 | .... | .... | 6.2 | 665 | 4-1774 | 686 | 47 |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 101 | 3,960-4,380 | 7,020 | 56-24 | 75 | 2-6-0-0-2 | 446 | 0 | 478 | 4.4 | 1,165 | 5-2110 | 862 | 46 |
| Hammond, Ind. | 127 | 4,560-4,800 | 7,800 | 67-24 | 100 | 0-7-1-0-2 | 564 | 71 | 684 | 5.8 | 9,921 | 4-1970 | 596 | 53 |
| Hampton, Va. | 24 | 3,300-3,780 | 6,160 | 84-24 | Yes D | 8-4-3-1-0 | 91 | 33 | 220 | 4.7 | 804 | not available | | |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 101 | 3,233-3,528 | 4,848 | 56-10 | 50 | 0-9-6-0-3 | 327 | 0 | 380 | . . | .... | 4-1937 | 783 | 26 |
| Hoboken, N. J. | 155 | 4,100-4,700 | 7,050 | 56-10 | No | 0-6-5-0-3 | 782 | 0 | 809 | 5.7 | 689 | 3-1448 | 447 | 54 |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 142 | 3,538-3,768 | 6,225 | 56-10 | No | 2-7-0-0-3 | .... | .... | .... | 8.0 | 346 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Huntington, W. Va. | 125 | 3,319-3,441† | 4,994† | 60-24 | Yes D | 0-9-2-0-2 | 437† | 76† | 610† | 4.8 | 762 | 5-2057 | 895 | 35 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 61 | 4,152-5,004 | 9,060 | 67-24 | No | 0-4-1-0-1 | 325 | 0 | 367 | 3.4 | 4,473 | 4-1726 | 371 | 53 |
| Irvington, N. J. | 129 | ....-.... | .... | 56-10 | No | 0-4-0-0-3 | .... | .... | .... | 3.7 | 273 | 2-941 | 244 | 50 |
| Jackson, Mich. | 89 | 3,856-4,792 | 7,876 | 68-24 | 70 | 0-5-0-1-1 | 398 | 0 | 425 | 5.3 | 257 | 4-1648 | 583 | 52 |
| Jackson, Miss. | 123 | 3,231-3,660 | 6,552 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-9-0-0-3 | 456 | 0 | 516 | 4.1 | 504 | 3-1461 | 499 | 30 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 105 | 3,204-3,600 | .... | 60-10 | No | 0-7-1-0-1 | 374 | 34 | 447 | 4.1 | 120 | 3-1611 | 640 | 41 |
| Joliet, Ill. | 67 | 3,900-3,900 | 5,300 | 84-24 | 125 | 1-5-1-1-2 | 255 | 0 | 278 | 4.1 | 1,825 | 5-2122 | 662 | 46 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 103 | 4,020-4,824 | 8,275 | 68-24 | Yes D | 0-7-0-0-1 | 451 | 0 | 482 | 3.4 | 2,985 | 3-1249 | 362 | 33 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 110 | 4,560-4,740 | 9,090 | 68-24 | No | 0-6-0-0-3 | 495 | 120 | 644 | 5.3 | 450 | 4-1552 | 556 | 37 |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 68 | 3,720-4,645† | 7,215† | 72-24 | 100 | 2-1-0-0-2 | 323† | 0† | 334† | 1.2 | 2,539 | 3-1408 | 328 | 50 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 84† | 3,531-3,959 | 5,243 | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-7-0-0-2 | 365 | 0 | 399 | 2.5 | 176 | 5-2234 | 883 | 54 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 201 | 4,071-4,428 | 8,790 | 63-24 | 150 | 0-9-2-0-4 | 823 | 79 | 1,423 | 3.7 | 1,756 | 3-1330 | 425 | 50 |
| Laredo, Tex. | 66 | 2,508-3,096 | 4,980 | 72-24 | No | 4-1-0-1-0 | 185 | 0 | 199 | 1.6 | 1,257 | 6-2563 | 692 | 51 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 204 | 3,460-3,460 | 5,200 | 48-10 | Yes | 0-8-1-2-1 | 725 | 0 | 754 | 3.5 | 536 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Lexington, Ky. | 111 | 3,162-3,576 | 5,940 | 72-24 | 120[4] | 0-8-0-1-1 | 387 | 51 | 511 | . . | .... | 3-1446 | 340 | 54 |
| Lima, Ohio | 56 | 3,435-3,900 | 6,000 | 63-24 | Yes D | 0-5-7-0-2 | 218 | 0 | 245 | 5.7 | 686 | 5-2102 | 787 | 52 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lincoln, Neb. | 131 | $3,240-3,414 | $ 6,000 | 72-24 | 60 | 0-9-2-1-3 | $ 447 | $ 0 | $ 479 | 5.1 | $ 343 | 4-1913 | 386 | 32 |
| Lorain, Ohio | 67 | 4,080-4,080 | .... | 63-24 | Yes D | 1-7-1-0-2 | 281v | 0 | 281 | 2.4 | 795 | 4-1756 | 633 | 50 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 234 | 3,425-3,665 | 5,200 | 48-10 | 21 | 0-11-0-0-4 | 860 | .... | 899 | 6.3 | .... | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 123 | 3,330-3,420 | 6,900 | 72-24 | D | 0-7-10-0-2 | 464 | .... | 508 | 10.3 | 368 | 7-3393 | 1261 | 48 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 297 | 3,300-3,900 | 6,300 | 48-10 | D | 2-11-0-0-4 | 1,139 | 0 | 1,179 | 6.5 | .... | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| McKeesport, Pa. | 78 | 3,963-4,062 | 4,860 | 48-8 | 50 | 0-5-0-0-2 | 313 | 0 | 324 | 4.9 | 1,299 | 6-2588 | 374 | 33 |
| Macon, Ga. | 116 | 2,925-3,445 | 6,200 | 72-24 | 75 | 4-2-0-1-1 | 424 | .... | .... | .. | .... | 4-1633 | 501 | 55 |
| Madison, Wis. | 192 | 3,996-4,704 | 10,123 | 63-24 | 60 | 2-6-1-1-3 | 863 | 123 | 1,048 | 4.0 | 846 | 3-1461 | 528 | 40 |
| Malden, Mass. | 163 | 3,540-4,260 | .... | 48-10 | Yes D | 1-4-4-0-3 | 666 | 0 | 708 | 1.7 | 2,277 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Manchester, N. H. | 228 | ....-5,335† | 6,250† | 48-10 | 50 | 0-11-3-2-4 | 750† | 0† | 832† | 3.0 | 3,231 | 3-1255 | 323 | 49 |
| Medford, Mass. | 164 | 3,458-4,004 | 6,266 | 48-10 | Yes D | 3-3-0-0-2 | 634 | 0 | 651 | 4.2 | 613 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 105 | 4,000-5,000 | 8,150 | 56-10 | 125 | 0-6-0-1-2 | 493 | 0 | 570 | 3.6 | 1,008 | 3-1409 | 569 | 36 |
| Muncie, Ind. | 85 | 3,900-4,440 | 4,440 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-7-0-0-1 | 328 | .... | 392 | 7.8 | 915 | 6-2702 | 1048 | 46 |
| New Britain, Conn. | 144 | 3,848-4,056 | 7,384 | 56-10 | 100 | 0-8-0-1-1 | 604v | 0 | 650 | 3.2 | 621 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 132 | 3,945-5,182 | 8,195 | 54-24 | No | 0-6-1-1-3 | 649 | 86 | 751 | 5.5 | 592 | 3-1224 | 247 | 36 |
| Newton, Mass. | 236 | 3,800-4,250 | 7,300 | 48-10 | 50[4] | 2-8-0-1-2 | 932 | .... | 1,000 | 6.5 | 670 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 182 | 4,130-4,930 | 7,800 | 62-24 | Yes D | 0-9-1-1-4 | 816 | 24 | 896 | 3.4 | 537 | 3-1493 | 491 | 55 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 77 | 4,260-5,100 | 8,400 | 68-24 | 50[4] | 0-3-1-0-2 | 364 | 0 | 384 | 3.8 | 1,448 | 3-1472 | 367 | 47 |
| Ogden, Utah | 68 | 3,300-3,720 | 6,120 | 72-24 | 60 | 0-4-2-1-1 | 258 | 0 | 290 | 3.6 | 1,348 | 4-1976 | 659 | 53 |
| Orlando, Fla. | 92 | 3,120-3,720 | 6,000 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-7-0-0-1 | 216 | 23 | 269 | .. | .... | 5-2041 | 815 | 52 |
| Passaic, N. J. | 110 | 3,650-4,300† | 7,000† | 60-24 | No | 0-6-1-0-2 | 496† | 28† | 544† | 5.3 | 1,727 | 4-1947 | 765 | 50 |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 125 | 3,120-3,120† | 9,175† | 68-10 | 25 | 4-0-3-2-1 | 395† | 0† | 421† | 3.7 | 1,855 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 114 | 3,700-4,100 | 6,100 | 56-10 | Yes[5] | 0-5-1-0-2 | 463 | 0 | 488 | 2.4 | 1,621 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 108 | 4,472-4,745 | 8,307 | 63-24 | Yes | 0-5-0-2-1 | 508 | .... | 532 | 6.0 | 416 | 4-1824 | 753 | 44 |
| Port Arthur, Tex. | 68 | 3,244-3,861 | 6,797 | 72-10 | Yes D | 0-5-0-0-1 | 256 | 0 | 292 | 1.4 | 1,941 | 6-2664 | 1049 | 48 |
| Portland, Me. | 205 | 3,211-3,524 | 6,108 | 67-10 | Yes[5] | 2-9-7-0-5 | 658v | 6 | 751 | 2.2 | 576 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Portsmouth, Va. | 95 | 3,060-3,900 | 6,810 | 72-24† | Yes D | 0-8-0-1-1 | 336 | 24 | 378 | 4.9 | 1,076 | 5-2399 | 992 | 50 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 103 | 3,570-4,056 | 7,488 | 72-24 | 60 | 6-2-0-1-2 | 419 | 20 | 497 | 5.1 | 147 | 4-1675 | 479 | 54 |
| Quincy, Mass. | 214 | 3,500-4,050 | 6,800 | 48-10 | Yes | 0-8-1-1-4 | 862 | 0 | 913 | 5.2 | 905 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Racine, Wis. | 132 | 4,164-4,500 | 8,406 | 70-24 | No | 2-5-0-1-2 | 587 | 117 | 727 | 3.4 | 668 | 3-1226 | 426 | 48 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 112 | 2,760-3,660 | 5,700 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-7-0-1-1 | 360 | 0 | 391 | 6.3 | 466 | 5-2173 | 959 | 49 |
| Richmond, Calif. | 140 | 4,697-5,150 | 10,200 | 63-24 | No | 5-3-1-1-1 | 629 | 0 | 727 | 2.9 | 784 | 3-1447 | 324 | 52 |
| Riverside, Calif. | 69 | 3,780-4,596 | 8,532 | 72-24 | No | 1-6-0-0-0 | 288 | 5 | 313 | 3.2 | 621 | 5-2330 | 764 | 37 |
| Roanoke, Va. | 130 | 3,050-3,650 | 6,000 | 84-24 | 50 | 3-9-1-0-2 | 479v | 48 | 568 | 5.0 | 693 | 3-1487 | 474 | 49 |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 146 | 4,080-4,260 | 8,200 | 63-24 | Yes D | 0-9-0-1-2 | 635 | 43 | 728 | 2.5 | 942 | 3-1497 | 378 | 44 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 124 | 2,790-3,120 | 4,950 | 84-24 | No | 9-1-0-1-1 | 386 | 75 | 662 | 5.2 | 595 | 6-2603 | 948 | 47 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 116 | 2,990-3,770 | 6,890 | 72-24 | 50 | 0-6-6-0-2 | 389 | 0 | 446 | 2.8 | 314 | 5-2068 | 753 | 53 |
| San Angelo, Tex. | 65 | 3,300-4,020 | 6,600 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-7-2-1-0 | 239 | 14 | 279 | 6.4 | 462 | 20-note 1 | | |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 112 | 4,116-5,004 | 9,600 | 63-24 | No | 1-6-4-0-1 | 490 | 0 | 529 | 3.7 | 960 | 4-1731 | 473 | 55 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 81 | 4,332-4,980 | 8,484 | 63-24 | 45† | 0-5-3-0-2 | 340 | .... | 376 | 5.5 | 1,101 | 3-1395 | 437 | 49 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 89 | 4,230-4,920 | 8,940 | 67-24 | Yes D | 0-5-0-0-1 | 393 | 0 | 505 | 3.8 | 269 | 3-1491 | 421 | 54 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. | 94 | 4,422-5,184 | 9,852 | 68-24 | No | 0-8-0-0-1 | 485 | 1 | 560 | 3.7 | 2,144 | 3-1469 | 345 | 50 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 206 | 3,367-4,030 | 7,500 | 56-24 | Yes | 0-11-1-0-4 | 799v | 0 | 940 | .. | .... | 3-1496 | 500 | 53 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 106 | 3,480-3,840 | 6,000 | 74-24 | 75 | 0-6-3-2-1 | 402 | 0 | 437 | 5.3 | 543 | 4-1830 | 685 | 47 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 70 | 3,900-4,356 | 6,684 | 70-24 | Yes | 0-4-0-2-1 | 288 | 0 | 301 | 2.9 | 363 | 5-2126 | 702 | 50 |
| South Gate, Calif. | 53 | 4,044-5,028 | 8,160 | 62-24 | No | 1-3-0-0-0 | 242 | 2 | 262 | 5.8 | 786 | 4-1770 | 462 | 49 |
| Springfield, Ill. | 92 | 4,200-4,200 | 5,700 | 63-24 | No | 0-7-0-0-2 | 346 | 0 | 418 | 6.1 | 913 | 5-2408 | 923 | 49 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 99 | 3,042-3,146 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-6-1-1-2 | 299 | 77 | 396 | 4.6 | 1,050 | 5-2256 | 896 | 34 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 116 | 3,906-4,236 | 7,416 | 63-24 | 100 | 2-6-0-0-3 | 475 | 0 | 528 | 6.9 | 73 | 4-1820 | 470 | 54 |

TABLE XVIII — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000 — Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures: 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Fire Loss Bldg. Fires Per 1,000 Pop. | Per Bldg. Fire 1955 | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stamford, Conn. | 147 | $3,615-4,335† | $ 7,500† | 56-10 | Yes D | 2-3-0-0-4 | $ 623v† | $ 32† | $ 922† | 2.2 | $1,245 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Stockton, Calif. | 132† | 4,104-4,716 | 7,152 | 67-24 | No | 0-9-1-1-1 | 686 | 15 | 755 | 3.0 | 788 | 3-1379 | 303 | 52 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. | 122 | 3,690-3,870 | 5,550 | 72-24 | 100[4] | 1-8-0-2-2 | 467v | 74 | 588 | 6.7 | 538 | 3-1426 | 578 | 35 |
| Topeka, Kan. | 141 | 3,180-3,480† | 5,700† | 72-24 | No | 2-6-0-1-2 | 460† | 32† | 519† | 4.1 | 1,715 | 3-1499 | 535 | 44 |
| Troy, N. Y. | 160 | 3,135-3,300 | 5,100 | 70-24 | No | 0-11-0-0-3 | 500 | 0 | 516 | 8.3 | 387 | 3-1132 | 417 | 31 |
| Union City, N. J. | 117 | 4,400-4,800 | 7,400 | 56-24 | No | 0-6-0-0-3 | 485 | 56 | 558 | 4.3 | 1,641 | 3-1379 | 413 | 35 |
| Upper Darby tp, Pa. | 15† | ....-.... | .... | 72-12† | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 1.1 | 1,150 | 5-2308 | 961 | 46 |
| Waco, Tex. | 102 | 3,000-3,600† | 5,700 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-6-0-1-1 | 361 | 0 | 387 | 4.3 | 1,799 | 5-2303 | 554 | 48 |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 92 | 3,720-4,200 | 6,300 | 74-24 | 150 | 1-7-0-1-1 | 373 | 0 | 406 | 6.1 | 693 | 3-1307 | 475 | 50 |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 99 | 3,057-3,837 | 5,520 | 60-24 | No | 7-1-0-0-2 | 305 | 0 | 335 | 6.1 | 286 | 4-1905 | 653 | 50 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 94 | 3,300-3,900 | 6,600 | 72-24 | No | 2-7-0-0-1 | 347 | 0 | 401 | 5.2 | 745 | 6-2841 | 991 | 48 |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | 115 | 2,934-3,407 | 5,182 | 56-10 | No | 0-8-5-1-4 | 390 | 10 | 422 | 2.5 | 3,223 | 5-2147 | 752 | 53 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 129 | 2,952-3,780 | 8,400 | 66-24 | Yes D | 0-7-0-0-1 | 520 | 0 | 573 | .. | .... | 5-2063 | 800 | 49 |
| Woonsocket, R. I. | 129 | 2,990-3,380 | 6,000 | 56-10 | No | 2-4-0-0-3 | 435 | 0 | 463 | 3.2 | 1,186 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| York, Pa. | 65† | 3,400-3,900 | 4,700 | 56-10† | .... | .... | 221 | 20 | 291 | 2.6 | 1,048 | 4-2269 | 851 | 36 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 77 | 3,360-3,600 | 6,600 | 72-24 | D | 1-5-3-1-2 | 270 | 0 | 305 | 5.3 | 726 | 5-2039 | 534 | 48 |
| Abington tp, Pa. | 0 | ....-.... | 4,800 | ..-.. | No | 1-11-0-1-1 | .... | 14 | 56 | .. | .... | 5-2126 | 688 | 48 |
| Albany, Ga. | 54 | 3,060-3,611 | 5,652 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-4-0-0-1 | 196 | .... | 214 | 15.5 | 378 | 4-1718 | 674 | 55 |
| Alexandria, La. | 96 | ....-.... | .... | 60-12 | Yes D | 5-1-0-1-1 | .... | .... | .... | 1.8 | 1,044 | 4-1884 | 732 | 54 |
| Aliquippa, Pa. | 15 | 3,735-3,900† | 4,800† | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-3-0-1-1 | 59v† | 11† | 76† | 2.9 | 104 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Alliance, Ohio | 26 | 3,630-3,720† | 4,320† | 56-24 | Yes | 0-2-1-1-1 | 98v† | 0† | 106† | 2.7 | 497 | 6-2525 | 1007 | 49 |
| Alton, Ill. | 32 | ....-.... | .... | 72-24 | No | 0-4-0-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 7.5 | 400 | 6-2560 | 962 | 48 |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 60 | 3,060-3,360 | 4,750 | 68-24 | Yes | 1-3-0-1-1 | 202 | 0 | 227 | 3.6 | 1,763 | 4-1830 | 679 | 41 |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 23 | 3,870-4,500 | 6,780 | 72-24 | 75 | 0-2-0-1-0 | 77v | 0 | 88 | .. | .... | 6-2948 | 1102 | 50 |
| Anderson, Ind. | 93 | 3,855-3,900 | .... | 68-24 | 100 | 1-5-0-1-1 | 369 | .... | .... | 7.2 | 208 | 5-2387 | 718 | 38 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 61 | 4,002-4,356 | 7,425 | 63-24 | 50 | 1-5-1-2-2 | 240 | 5 | 295 | 1.4 | 3,568 | 5-2262 | 862 | 41 |
| Anniston, Ala. | 32 | 2,937-3,190† | 5,200† | 72-24 | 120 | 0-4-4-0-1 | 101† | 11† | 126† | 7.5 | 199 | 6-2654 | 1041 | 50 |
| Appleton, Wis. | 53 | 3,370-3,920 | 6,510 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-4-0-0-1 | 218 | 77 | 313 | 7.8 | 1,048 | 4-1644 | 478 | 53 |
| Arcadia, Calif. | 40 | 3,936-4,668 | 7,800 | 72-24 | No | 0-0-4-0-0 | 165 | 0 | 199 | 3.6 | 377 | 5-2350 | 687 | 53 |
| Arlington, Mass. | 98 | 3,568-4,218 | 6,640 | 48-10 | Yes D | 0-3-0-0-3 | 419 | 0 | 439 | 1.5 | 592 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Ashland, Ky. | 35 | 3,300-3,696 | 4,812 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-0-0-0-1 | 131 | 14 | 156 | .. | .... | 4-1934 | 746 | 53 |
| Athens, Ga. | 39 | 3,114-3,228 | 4,945 | 72-10 | Yes | 4-0-0-0-1 | 123 | .... | 150 | 6.9 | 255 | 4-1755 | 738 | 54 |
| Auburn, N. Y. | 67 | 3,287-3,720† | 5,037† | 70-10 | 150 | 0-4-0-1-1 | 241† | 0† | 252† | 4.3 | 694 | 4-1624 | 445 | 38 |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 115 | 4,176-4,824 | 10,568 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-6-3-0-2 | 545v | 17 | 670 | 5.5 | 701 | 3-1284 | 189 | 49 |
| Bangor, Me. | 76 | 2,937-3,393 | 5,753 | 56-10 | Yes D | 2-3-2-1-2 | 270 | 15 | 312 | 9.9 | 540 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Barberton, Ohio | 38 | 3,660-3,960† | 5,148† | 63-24 | No | 0-2-0-1-0 | 136† | 0† | 151† | 3.7 | 66 | 5-2146 | 922 | 49 |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 79 | 3,684-4,100† | 7,488 | 73-24 | 200 | 1-4-4-0-2 | 327† | 0† | 402† | 3.6 | 160 | 4-1801 | 740 | 46 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belleville, Ill. | 34 | $3,900-3,900 | $ 5,100 | 56-24 | 75 | 1-3-0-0-1 | $ 134 | $ 24 | $ 164 | 2.4 | $1,889 | 6-2555 | 876 | 51 |
| Belleville, N. J. | 53 | ....-.... | .... | 56-10 | No | 2-3-0-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 4.1 | 2,395 | 3-1057 | 349 | 47 |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 58 | 3,840-4,260 | 5,640 | 56-10 | No | 0-3-0-0-1 | 230 | 16 | 292 | 2.5 | 1,067 | 4-1755 | 792 | 45 |
| Belmont, Mass. | 51 | 3,800-4,000 | 7,200 | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-3-0-0-1 | .... | .... | 207 | 8.4 | 429 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Beloit, Wis. | 41 | 3,900-4,452 | 6,784 | 72-24 | No | 1-2-0-0-1 | 166 | 62 | 256 | 5.5 | 286 | 4-1860 | 685 | 50 |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 30 | 3,420-4,020 | .... | 56-24 | No | 1-4-0-0-0 | 117 | 6 | 134 | 5.8 | 206 | 6-2722 | 1037 | 54 |
| Beverly, Mass. | 80 | 3,650-3,650 | 5,208 | 56-10 | 25 | 6-4-1-1-2 | 301v | 0 | 364 | 11.3 | 196 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 76 | 4,398-5,280 | 9,600 | 62-24 | No | 0-5-0-0-1 | 398 | 1 | 425 | 5.1 | 2,227 | 3-1374 | 305 | 39 |
| Billings, Mont. | 59 | 4,260-4,380 | 6,240 | 47-8 | Yes | 0-4-0-0-1 | 222v | 16 | 238 | 2.0 | 4,180 | 4-1968 | 819 | 49 |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 34 | 2,640-2,640 | 3,960 | 84-24 | Yes | 4-0-0-0-1 | 97 | 0 | 113 | 1.8 | 739 | 6-2568 | 1092 | 53 |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | 83 | 3,800-4,700 | 7,300 | 56-10 | Yes | 0-6-0-1-1 | 400 | 0 | 421 | 4.1 | 420 | 2-901 | 397 | 48 |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 36 | 3,945-4,080 | 5,400 | 56-24 | Yes | 0-2-0-1-1 | 130 | 0 | 138 | 5.2 | 475 | 5-2366 | 861 | 50 |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 32 | 3,380-3,692† | 4,656† | 72-24 | 125 | 1-2-0-0-1 | 108† | 0† | 120† | 4.4 | 198 | 7-3039 | 1196 | 42 |
| Boise City, Idaho | 75 | 3,120-3,600 | 5,700 | 72-24 | Yes[6] | 2-4-0-0-1 | 275 | 11 | 311 | 2.5 | 637 | 4-1510 | 406 | 52 |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 53 | 3,948-4,248 | 5,664 | 63-24 | Yes | 2-2-0-2-1 | 225 | 10 | 279 | 11.1 | 72 | 3,1429 | 499 | 48 |
| Bristol, Conn. | 58 | 3,250-4,000 | 6,500 | 56-10 | Yes D | .... | 265v | 4 | 288 | 2.1 | 1,485 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 58 | 2,346-3,060 | 4,320 | 72-24 | D | 0-4-1-0-1 | 161 | 12 | 183 | 4.1 | 297 | 7-2961 | 823 | 49 |
| Burlington, Iowa | 39 | 3,463-3,780 | 4,680 | 70-24 | Yes D | 1-4-0-0-1 | 152 | 0 | 169 | 1.7 | 1,672 | 4-1991 | 711 | 55 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 57 | 3,019-3,231 | 5,202 | 67-24 | D | 0-5-1-0-1 | 182 | 0 | 211 | .. | .... | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Butte, Mont. | 45 | 4,260-4,404† | 5,340† | 48-8 | No | 0-3-2-0-1 | 180† | 23† | 212† | 4.4 | 977 | 6-2856 | 1151 | 52 |
| Champaign, Ill. | 23 | 3,900-4,400 | 6,500 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-4-4-0-1 | 91 | 9 | 106 | 5.8 | 3,039 | 5-2314 | 901 | 40 |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 15 | 2,760-3,000 | .... | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-3-0-0-1 | 44 | 0 | 58 | 5.1 | 1,597 | 6-2619 | 980 | 51 |
| Chelsea, Mass. | 91 | 3,660-4,260 | 7,160 | 56-10 | Yes | 1-4-1-0-2 | 374v | 3 | 394 | 2.5 | 1,389 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 50 | 3,360-4,080 | 5,520 | 72-24 | No | 2-3-1-1-1 | 205 | 0 | 213 | 3.2 | 424 | 5-2245 | 798 | 46 |
| Chicopee, Mass. | 96 | 3,725-3,725† | 6,500† | 56-10 | Yes | 3-4-3-1-2 | 371† | 0† | 395† | 3.2 | 507 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 18 | 3,828-4,536 | 6,708 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-2-1-0-0 | 86 | 8 | 100 | .. | .... | 5-2493 | 691 | 49 |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | 35 | 3,126-3,456 | 4,620 | 60-24 | Yes | 3-2-1-1-0 | 106 | 0 | 120 | .. | .... | 6-2581 | 969 | 46 |
| Clinton, Iowa | 35† | 3,713-4,110 | 5,400 | 72-24† | .... | .... | 138 | 32 | 180 | 5.9 | 279 | 5-2145 | 618 | 46 |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 69 | 3,756-4,308 | 7,380 | 70-24 | 105 | 0-6-0-0-1 | 299 | 0 | 323 | 5.1 | 292 | 4-1682 | 627 | 40 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 28 | 2,592-2,976 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-2-0-0-1 | 86 | 0 | 99 | 4.3 | 323 | 7-note 2 | | |
| Concord, N. H. | 50 | 2,930-3,410 | 5,930 | 72-24 | D | 2-6-2-1-2 | 183v | 0 | 201 | 11.9 | 1,281 | 4-1578 | 603 | 50 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 52 | 3,636-3,768 | 5,508 | 72-24 | 75 | 0-5-0-0-1 | 199 | 0 | 220 | 3.5 | 487 | 4-1950 | 750 | 51 |
| Culver City, Calif. | 42 | 4,500-5,280 | 8,832 | 63-24 | No | 1-2-1-0-0 | 208 | 7 | .... | .. | .... | 4-1748 | 331 | 55 |
| Cumberland, Md. | 57 | 3,120-3,558 | 4,662 | 60-10 | Yes D | 2-2-0-0-1 | 185 | 0 | 219 | 5.1 | .... | 5-2436 | 814 | 49 |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | 30 | 4,320-4,920 | 5,880 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-0-0-0 | 150v | 0 | 171 | 5.6 | 255 | 4-1802 | 658 | 54 |
| Danville, Ill. | 49 | 3,900-3,900 | 4,800 | 72-24 | No | 0-5-1-0-1 | 194 | 25 | 269 | 2.7 | 890 | 6-2727 | 890 | 51 |
| Danville, Va. | 55 | ....-3,720 | 6,200 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-5-0-0-1 | 203 | 37 | 259 | .. | .... | 5-2187 | 791 | 51 |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 55 | 2,808-3,036 | 5,040 | 78-24 | Yes D | 0-5-0-0-1 | 168 | 54 | 261 | 3.4 | 1,790 | 5-2475 | 797 | 52 |
| East Cleveland, Ohio | 37 | 3,940-4,700 | 7,500 | 72-24 | Yes[5] | 0-3-0-1-0 | 178 | 0 | 189 | 1.9 | 322 | 4-1933 | 703 | 41 |
| East Hartford, Conn. | 57 | 4,250-4,500 | 6,945 | 60-12 | Yes D | 3-2-0-0-1 | 236v | 0 | 254 | 3.2 | 910 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| East Providence, R. I. | 97 | ....-3,936 | 6,130 | 56-10 | 50 | 0-5-0-1-2 | 331 | .... | 392 | 2.2 | 1,239 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Easton, Pa. | 50 | 3,120-3,744 | 5,200 | 56-10 | Yes | 2-2-0-0-1 | 150 | 0 | 189 | 3.7 | 596 | 5-2272 | 858 | 54 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 53 | 3,456-4,375 | 6,600 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-1-1-0-2 | 232 | 77 | 354 | 4.9 | 1,114 | 4-1616 | 543 | 51 |
| Elgin, Ill. | 38 | 3,900-4,620 | 4,920 | 84-24 | No | 0-5-0-0-1 | 153 | 0 | 161 | 1.7 | 804 | 4-1759 | 666 | 54 |
| Elkhart, Ind. | 66 | 4,320-4,320 | 5,554 | 72-24 | 100 | 0-5-0-0-1 | 292 | 37 | 354 | 8.1 | 1,868 | 4-1973 | 528 | 48 |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 10 | 3,900-4,536 | .... | 72-24 | Yes | 0-3-0-1-1 | 37v | 0 | 214 | 2.1 | 570 | 6-2839 | 1064 | 55 |
| Elmira, N. Y. | 111 | 4,220-4,452 | 6,500 | 56-10 | D | 0-6-0-1-1 | 466 | 0 | 482 | 3.4 | 365 | 4-1881 | 705 | 38 |
| Elyria, Ohio | 55 | 3,864-4,200 | 5,544 | 63-24 | Yes | 0-4-0-0-1 | 199 | 0 | 234 | 3.5 | 721 | 5-2335 | 864 | 38 |
| Enid, Okla. | 45 | 3,180-3,300 | 5,040 | 72-24 | 50 | 4-1-0-0-1 | 130 | 0 | 138 | 5.9 | 2,522 | 6-2766 | 874 | 46 |

TABLE XVIII — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000 — Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen Entrance. Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures: 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Fire Loss Bldg. Fires Per 1,000 Pop. | Per Bldg. Fire 1955 | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Euclid, Ohio | 48 | $3,613-4,730 | $ 7,320 | 56-24 | 35 | 0-3-0-1-0 | $ 235 | $ 0 | $ 250 | 4.2 | $ 718 | 5-2424 | 854 | 53 |
| Eugene, Ore. | 69 | 3,648-4,224 | 6,600 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-5-0-0-1 | 221 | 16 | 303 | 1.0 | 3,574 | 4-1762 | 640 | 50 |
| Everett, Mass. | 126 | ....-.... | .... | 48-10 | 25 | 0-6-0-0-3 | .... | .... | .... | 3.7 | 1,140 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Everett, Wash. | 73 | 4,140-4,500 | 5,940 | 56-24 | Yes | 0-5-0-1-1 | 316 | 15 | 352 | 5.1 | 291 | 3-1335 | 529 | 47 |
| Fairfield, Conn. | 36 | 3,300-4,100 | .... | 56-10 | Yes | 7-0-0-0-1 | 150v | 100 | 274 | 0.8 | 5,091 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Fairmont, W. Va. | 37 | 3,240-3,240† | 4,800† | 60-24 | 100 | 1-3-0-0-1 | 101† | 0† | 108† | 4.8 | 383 | 6-2905 | 1214 | 50 |
| Fargo, N. D. | 59 | 3,924-4,080 | 5,964 | 67-24 | Yes D | 0-3-0-1-1 | 235 | 35 | 297 | 5.4 | 911 | 4-1703 | 604 | 50 |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 54 | 2,880-3,540 | 5,700 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-2-1-0-1 | 178 | 0 | 204 | 6.9 | 394 | 4-1620 | 623 | 53 |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 38 | 4,728-5,064 | 6,960 | 63-24 | Yes D | 0-3-1-1-0 | 195 | 0 | 233 | 3.4 | 3,825 | 5-2370 | 841 | 52 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 109 | 3,749-3,749 | 6,125 | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-5-2-1-2 | 419 | 0 | 440 | 2.8 | 2,131 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Fond du Lac, Wis. | 47 | 4,008-4,008 | 5,220 | 74-24 | 75 | 1-3-0-0-1 | 189 | 57 | 260 | 6.8 | 395 | 4-1877 | 736 | 53 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 29 | 3,630-4,170 | 5,610 | 71-24 | Yes | 1-2-0-0-1 | 113 | 0 | 142 | 2.8 | 3,455 | 4-1749 | 781 | 53 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 80 | 3,048-3,965 | 5,759 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-6-2-1-1 | 290 | 0 | 334 | 3.3 | 568 | 4-1854 | 561 | 52 |
| Framingham, Mass. | .... | 3,565-3,365 | 6,050 | ..-.. | .... | .... | 288 | 0 | 328 | .. | .... | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 27 | 3,762-4,392 | 6,912 | 67-24 | 75 | 2-2-1-0-0 | 116v | 7 | 162 | .. | .... | 5-2459 | 695 | 54 |
| Gainesville, Fla. | 37 | 2,520-3,300 | 5,100 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-2-3-1-1 | 113 | 12 | 137 | .. | .... | 5-2385 | 981 | 55 |
| Galesburg, Ill. | 31 | 3,900-3,900 | 4,094 | 72-24 | No | 0-3-0-0-1 | 94 | 0 | 99 | 2.9 | 972 | 6-2641 | 938 | 54 |
| Garfield, N. J. | 0 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | 25 | 1-3-0-0-1 | 13v | 12 | 42 | .. | .... | 5-2290 | 794 | 53 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 57 | 3,300-3,300 | 4,750 | 56-10 | Yes D | 1-4-1-1-1 | 203v | 0 | 224 | 7.0 | 2,151 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 32 | 3,240-3,720 | 5,616 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-3-0-0-1 | 123v | 0 | 138 | 5.9 | 314 | 6-2541 | 1026 | 51 |
| Granite City, Ill. | 24† | 4,260-4,260 | 5,040 | 72-24† | .... | .... | 100 | 12 | 120 | 5.1 | 395 | 7-3071 | 1204 | 51 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 56 | 3,900-4,320 | 5,280 | 40-8 | Yes | 1-3-1-0-1 | 228 | 6 | 261 | 3.2 | 715 | 6-2628 | 1043 | 54 |
| Greenville, Miss. | 33 | 2,940-3,600 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-3-0-1-0 | 108 | .... | 126 | 7.3 | 228 | 5-2162 | 711 | 52 |
| Greenwich, Conn. | 47 | 4,008-4,872 | 9,840 | 56-10 | Yes D | 4-10-0-2-4 | 209 | 27 | 324 | 5.1 | 890 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Hackensack, N. J. | 54 | 4,100-5,000 | 7,000 | 70-24 | 100 | 0-4-0-0-1 | 275 | 47 | 349 | .. | .... | 3-1035 | 385 | 49 |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 21 | 3,495-3,720 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Yes D | 0-5-0-1-2 | 76 | 23 | 117 | 6.8 | 550 | 6-2816 | 1101 | 47 |
| Hamden, Conn. | 58 | 3,600-4,200 | 6,000 | 56-10 | Yes[5] | 6-3-0-0-0 | 242 | 29 | 304 | 1.3 | 1,909 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Hamilton tp, N. J. | 0† | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | .. | .... | not available | | |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | 82 | 4,438-4,918 | 7,348 | 63-24 | 200 | 0-3-0-1-0 | 419 | 10 | 460 | 7.9 | 243 | 3-1343 | 408 | 35 |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. | 38 | 2,400-2,520 | 3,300 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-1-0-1 | 101 | 0 | 105 | 3.9 | 484 | 6-2639 | 705 | 54 |
| Haverford tp, Pa. | 0† | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | .... | .... | .... | 14† | 35† | 2.5 | 773 | 5-2088 | 904 | 47 |
| Haverhill, Mass. | 129 | 3,328-3,432† | 4,600† | 48-10 | Yes | 0-5-2-0-2 | 468v† | 0† | 498† | 6.7 | 1,420 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Hayward, Calif. | 37 | 4,320-5,112 | 8,880 | 67-24 | No | 2-1-1-0-1 | 137 | 0 | 151 | .. | .... | 5-2351 | 869 | 50 |
| Hazleton, Pa. | 32 | 3,336-3,336 | 3,387 | 56-10 | Yes | 1-1-4-0-2 | 106 | 0 | 114 | .. | .... | 5-2351 | 902 | 37 |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | 0 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes D | 2-6-1-1-1 | 35v | 0 | 118 | .. | .... | 5-2420 | 937 | 34 |
| High Point, N. C. | 72 | 2,760-3,540 | 5,730 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-5-0-1-1 | 236v | .... | 270 | 7.8 | 472 | 4-1725 | 451 | 54 |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 97 | 5,252-5,252 | 9,250 | 63-24 | 100 | 0-3-1-0-2 | .... | .... | .... | 5.5 | 584 | 3-1225 | 379 | 33 |
| Hot Springs, Ark. | 45 | 2,580-3,180† | 4,200† | 72-24 | Yes | 1-3-1-0-1 | 132† | 0† | 162† | 2.5 | 1,459 | 5-2472 | 871 | 51 |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 46 | 5,088-5,280 | 9,288 | 67-24 | No | 0-3-0-1-1 | 243 | .... | 253 | 4.5 | 775 | 4-1881 | 482 | 51 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hutchinson, Kan. | 50 | $3,180-3,288 | $ 6,600 | $ 72-24 | Yes | 2-1-2-0-1 | $ 174 | $ 34 | $ 234 | 7.5 | $ 211 | 4-1793 | 484 | 54 |
| Independence, Mo. | 43 | 3,540-3,540† | 4,800† | 72-10 | D | 0-5-0-0-1 | 156† | 25† | 177† | 4.7 | 893 | 5-note 2 | | |
| Iowa City, Iowa | 21 | 3,888-3,984 | 5,229 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-2-0-0-1 | 84 | 22 | 119 | 3.2 | 4,499 | 6-2857 | 1096 | 46 |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | 39 | 3,800-4,200 | 5,900 | 56-10 | No | 2-4-0-0-2 | 158v | 0 | 223 | 3.0 | 2,799 | 5-2474 | 969 | 46 |
| Jackson, Tenn. | 53 | 2,775-3,420 | 5,000 | 84-24 | Yes | 0-3-0-0-1 | 161 | 1 | 172 | 5.8 | 2,328 | 5-2466 | 973 | 37 |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | 81 | 3,893-4,194 | 5,660 | 61-10 | Yes‡ | 1-4-0-0-2 | 317 | 30 | 373 | 1.1 | 2,513 | 3-1316 | 433 | 41 |
| Jefferson City, Mo. | 21 | 3,000-3,000† | 3,900† | 72-24 | Yes | 3-0-0-0-1 | 59† | 0† | 68† | 3.3 | 1,369 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | 35 | 2,640-3,000 | 4,920 | 72-10 | D | 0-3-0-1-1 | 90 | .... | 129 | 6.0 | 247 | 5-2169 | 662 | 52 |
| Joplin, Mo. | 48 | 3,744-3,744 | 4,400 | 72-24 | No | 1-0-5-0-1 | 147 | 13 | 171 | .. | .... | 6-2690 | 940 | 48 |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 24 | 4,200-4,200 | 5,400 | 78-24 | 50 | 0-2-0-0-1 | 103 | .... | 128 | 2.4 | 4,266 | 6-2754 | 1113 | 53 |
| Kearny, N. J. | 114 | 4,050-4,550† | 6,550† | 56-24 | No | 0-5-0-0-3 | 528† | 0† | 548† | 2.9 | 9,822 | 2-892 | 297 | 51 |
| Kettering, Ohio | 1 | ....-.... | .... | 40-8 | Yes D | 0-4-0-0-0 | 18v | 0 | 55 | .. | .... | .... | ... | .. |
| Key West, Fla. | 36 | 2,790-3,300 | 5,200 | 60-24 | Yes D | 0-2-1-0-0 | 116 | 4 | 142 | 4.2 | 285 | 6-2674 | 798 | 47 |
| Kingston, N. Y. | 49 | 3,840-4,200 | 5,900 | 56-10 | 150 | 2-3-2-0-2 | 183 | .... | 206 | .. | .... | 4-1501 | 619 | 41 |
| Kokomo, Ind. | 65 | 3,640-4,000 | 5,340 | 72-24 | 100 | 0-3-0-1-1 | 243 | 21 | 340 | 5.5 | 309 | 5-2401 | 884 | 51 |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 91 | 3,960-4,320 | 6,480 | 67-24 | Yes | 1-4-1-2-1 | 381 | 91 | 488 | 7.2 | 166 | 3-1434 | 368 | 38 |
| La Grange, Ga. | 26 | 2,520-3,120 | 4,860 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-2-2-0-1 | 75 | 37 | 117 | 2.8 | 1,024 | 6-2635 | 1029 | 52 |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. | 85 | 4,500-4,500 | 6,150 | 48-8 | No | 0-2-0-0-2 | .... | .... | .... | 1.3 | 611 | 5-2140 | 888 | 53 |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 64 | 3,780-4,020 | 5,400 | 72-24 | 100 | 2-4-0-0-1 | 242 | 0 | 269 | 2.5 | 535 | 5-2374 | 844 | 34 |
| Lafayette, La. | 45 | 2,340-2,580 | 5,100 | 60-10 | Yes | 1-5-0-0-1 | 122 | 0 | 134 | 5.0 | 1,192 | 6-2746 | 788 | 38 |
| Lake Charles, La. | 75 | ....-.... | .... | 60-24 | Yes | 0-7-0-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 2.8 | 3,078 | 5-2440 | 952 | 52 |
| Lakeland, Fla. | 53 | 3,120-3,420 | .... | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-2-4-0-1 | 152 | 27 | 195 | 5.5 | 284 | 5-2241 | 885 | 55 |
| Laurel, Miss. | 31 | 2,789-2,849 | 3,822 | 72-24 | 50 | 2-2-0-0-1 | 85 | 0 | 91 | .. | .... | 7-3362 | 1005 | 54 |
| Lawton, Okla. | 35 | 2,904-2,904† | 4,800† | 82-24 | Yes | 2-2-1-0-1 | 93† | 0† | 106† | 7.5 | 991 | 6-2654 | 944 | 48 |
| Lebanon, Pa. | 18 | ....-.... | .... | 84-24 | 100 | 1-6-0-0-2 | .... | .... | .... | 2.0 | 282 | 5-2317 | 965 | 53 |
| Lewiston, Me. | 60 | 2,819-3,120 | 4,680 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-5-0-0-2 | 204v | 0 | 239 | 5.0 | 337 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. | 27 | 4,675-5,000 | 6,800 | 63-24 | Yes D | 2-0-0-0-0 | 116 | 0 | 136 | 3.5 | 373 | 5-2404 | 1134 | 54 |
| Linden, N. J. | 114 | ....-.... | .... | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-3-1-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 5.3 | 466 | 3-1497 | 419 | 50 |
| Lockport, N. Y. | 49 | ....-.... | .... | 60-10 | No | 0-3-0-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 4.1 | 389 | 5-2073 | 638 | 53 |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. | 17† | ....-.... | 6,540 | 84-24† | .... | .... | 12 | 26 | .... | 4.3 | 1,986 | 5-2256 | 678 | 47 |
| Lynchburg, Va. | 77 | 3,060-3,420 | 5,562 | 84-24 | Yes D | 0-7-0-0-1 | 270 | 21 | 309 | 5.6 | 5,903 | 3-1436 | 550 | 55 |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 22 | ....-4,956 | 7,560 | 67-24 | No | 0-2-0-0-0 | 109 | 2 | 116 | 2.8 | 375 | 4-1937 | 554 | 53 |
| Manchester, Conn. | 17 | 4,628-4,888 | .... | 56-10 | 50 | 0-4-0-1-1 | 96v | 31 | 156 | .. | .... | 7-D-note 2 | | |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 23 | ....-4,956 | 7,044 | 72-24 | No | 0-3-0-0-0 | 90v | 0 | 145 | .. | .... | 6-2897 | 798 | 32 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | 49 | 3,756-4,140 | 5,280 | 72-24 | 50 | 0-3-0-0-1 | 199 | 46 | 371 | 6.1 | 147 | 4-1960 | 648 | 41 |
| Mansfield, Ohio | 51 | 3,939-4,128 | 4,436 | 72-24 | No | 0-7-0-0-2 | 235 | 0 | 267 | 6.8 | 201 | 4-1981 | 672 | 54 |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. | 47 | 3,600-4,900 | 7,000 | 56-10 | Yes D‡ | 0-3-0-0-1 | 207 | 27 | 245 | 3.7 | 137 | 3-1231 | 436 | 47 |
| Marion, Ind. | 55 | 3,180-3,360† | 4,300† | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-4-0-1-1 | 188† | 37† | 246† | .. | .... | 5-2340 | 898 | 48 |
| Marion, Ohio | 40 | 3,540-3,780 | 4,890 | 72-24 | 100[4] | 0-4-0-0-1 | 148 | 32 | 197 | 2.8 | 686 | 6-2514 | 1042 | 40 |
| Mason City, Iowa | 38 | 3,552-3,774 | 5,800 | 70-24 | Yes D | 0-3-1-1-1 | 144 | .... | 163 | 2.6 | 599 | 4-1750 | 602 | 54 |
| Massillon, Ohio | 32 | 3,870-4,020 | 4,620 | 56-24 | No | 1-3-0-0-1 | 132v | 1 | 149 | 4.0 | 320 | 5-2261 | 735 | 46 |
| Maywood, Ill. | 20 | 4,128-4,872 | 6,504 | 72-24 | 50 | 0-2-0-0-1 | 95 | 0 | 144 | 5.2 | 261 | 6-2800 | 1171 | 44 |
| Melrose, Mass. | 53 | 3,127-3,922 | 6,201 | 56-10 | Yes | 0-3-0-0-1 | 202 | 11 | 231 | 0.9 | 2,094 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Meriden, Conn. | 71 | 3,895-3,895 | 5,843 | 56-10 | 50 | 1-3-0-0-1 | 276v | 0 | 324 | 4.7 | 349 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Meridian, Miss. | 57 | 3,000-3,000 | 4,620 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-6-0-0-1 | 167 | 0 | 179 | 5.5 | 915 | 5-2153 | 801 | 53 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 111 | 3,924-4,773 | 7,740 | 66-24 | D | 0-4-0-1-1 | 479 | 5 | 529 | 5.3 | 165 | 3-1324 | 393 | 55 |
| Michigan City, Ind. | 43 | ....-3,852 | 4,865 | 63-24 | 100 | 1-5-0-0-1 | 175 | 0 | 225 | 8.7 | 150 | 5-2085 | 810 | 52 |
| Middletown, Conn. | 27 | 3,058-3,828 | 6,135 | 56-10 | Yes D | 1-3-0-0-1 | 110v | 0 | 152 | 1.6 | 1,525 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Middletown, Ohio | 67 | 3,815-4,425 | 6,964 | 56-24 | Yes D | 0-4-0-0-1 | 286 | 0 | 311 | 4.9 | 2,211 | 4-1593 | 482 | 55 |

TABLE XVIII — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000 — Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures: 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Fire Loss Bldg. Fires Per 1,000 Pop. | Per Bldg. Fire 1955 | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Milford t, Conn. | 56 | $3,200-3,850† | $ 5,600† | 56-10 | Yes D | 3-3-4-0-1 | $ 202† | $ 6† | $ 275† | 6.1 | $ 592 | 5-C-note 2 |
| Mishawaka, Ind. | 62 | 4,406-4,526 | .... | 72-24 | 100 | 1-4-0-1-1 | .... | .... | .... | 4.0 | 212 | 4-1615 563 41 |
| Moline, Ill. | 45† | 3,900-3,936 | 5,022 | 76-24† | .... | .... | 170 | .... | 229 | .. | .... | 4-1664 655 37 |
| Monroe, La. | 109 | ....-.... | .... | 60-24 | Yes D | 0-6-2-1-1 | .... | .... | .... | 2.0 | 4,402 | 6-2526 663 49 |
| Montclair, N. J. | 91 | 3,800-5,050 | 7,575 | 56-10 | 120 | 0-5-0-1-1 | 433 | 40 | 499 | 1.8 | 2,312 | 3-1150 390 48 |
| Montebello, Calif. | 39 | 4,428-5,141 | 8,594 | 72-24 | No | 0-3-0-0-1 | 148 | 3 | 188 | 3.8 | 396 | 6-2595 738 39 |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 23 | 4,002-4,726 | .... | 68-24 | No | 0-2-1-0-0 | 89 | 0 | 96 | 4.9 | 481 | 6-2934 802 52 |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | 26 | 2,760-3,360 | 4,260 | 60-24 | No | 1-2-0-0-1 | 79v | 3 | 115 | 3.0 | 372 | 6-2924 1008 48 |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. | 7 | 3,360-4,200 | 6,000 | 54-8 | 65 | 0-2-1-1-1 | 42v | 14 | 85 | 2.7 | 1,557 | 4-note 2 |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 77 | 4,050-4,400 | 7,400 | 67-24 | 50 | 1-5-0-0-1 | 345 | 25 | 422 | 6.5 | 370 | 4-1732 491 32 |
| Muskogee, Okla. | 59 | 2,760-2,880 | 4,908 | 56-10 | No | 1-3-0-0-1 | 168 | 0 | 185 | 3.6 | 518 | 5-2054 813 50 |
| Nashua, N. H. | 73 | 3,331-3,630 | 5,720 | 72-24 | No | 2-7-1-2-1 | 277v | 0 | 306 | 7.1 | 277 | 4-1552 516 50 |
| National City, Calif. | 19 | 3,828-4,536 | 6,700 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-2-1-0-0 | 96 | 12 | 142 | 2.1 | 362 | 6-2816 897 52 |
| New Albany, Ind. | 45 | 3,360-3,480 | 4,440 | 72-24 | 100 | 1-2-0-0-1 | 134 | 0 | 144 | 8.5 | 498 | 6-2802 942 46 |
| New Brunswick, N. J. | 76 | 3,600-4,500 | 6,100 | 56-10 | No | 2-2-0-0-1 | 334 | 10 | 373 | 4.0 | 816 | 4-1925 752 48 |
| New Castle, Pa. | 58 | 3,336-3,604 | 4,800 | 56-10 | No | 4-5-1-1-1 | 209v | 15 | 237 | 7.0 | 138 | 6-2694 991 54 |
| New Kensington, Pa. | 6 | 3,926-3,926 | 4,600 | 48-8 | Yes | 0-2-2-0-1 | 24 | 11 | 59 | .. | .... | 4-1743 536 41 |
| New London, Conn. | 36 | 4,100-4,364 | 6,007 | 56-10 | 50 | 0-6-1-0-2 | 168v | 0 | 208 | 3.3 | 2,090 | 5-B-note 2 |
| Newark, Ohio | 45 | ....-.... | .... | 56-24 | 50[4] | 3-1-0-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 5.8 | 406 | 5-2312 725 26 |
| Newburgh, N. Y. | 71 | 3,500-3,900† | 5,675† | 56-24 | Yes | 0-5-1-1-1 | 275† | 0† | 290† | 5.0 | 227 | 3-1172 430 42 |
| Newport, Ky. | 51 | 3,172-3,525 | 4,700 | 63-24 | Yes | 0-3-0-1-1 | 197 | 0 | 218 | .. | .... | 4-1790 707 49 |
| Newport, R. I. | 73 | 3,254-3,554 | 6,000 | 56-10 | No | 0-5-0-0-2 | 279v | 25 | 317 | 7.3 | 995 | 5-C-note 2 |
| Newport News, Va. | 75 | 3,634-4,114 | 7,100 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-5-1-0-3 | 296 | 25 | 341 | 8.0 | 620 | 3-1431 549 48 |
| Norman, Okla. | 27 | 2,460-2,880† | 3,960† | 72-24 | 50 | 2-0-1-0-1 | 72v† | 0† | 75† | 6.4 | 250 | 6-2757 701 39 |
| Norristown, Pa. | .... | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | .... | .... | 11v | 0 | 88 | .. | .... | 4-2109 864 47 |
| North Bergen tp, N. J. | 79 | ....-.... | .... | 56-10 | No | 1-4-0-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 1.9 | 677 | 4-1682 673 52 |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 70 | 3,240-3,600 | 5,625 | 72-24 | 60 | 2-4-0-0-1 | 218† | .... | 253† | 6.3 | 768 | 5-2163 621 47 |
| Northampton, Mass. | 52† | 3,224-3,640 | 5,408 | 56-10† | .... | .... | 204v | .... | 221 | 5.9 | 1,870 | 5-B-note 2 |
| Norwalk, Conn. | 77 | 3,600-4,200 | 7,100 | 56-10 | Yes D | 2-5-0-2-1 | 322 | 9 | 376 | 5.1 | 847 | 4-B-note 2 |
| Norwich, Conn. | 54 | 3,098-3,741 | 5,000 | 56-10 | 65 | 5-0-0-0-1 | 209 | 68 | 324 | 5.3 | 1,036 | 4-B-note 2 |
| Norwood, Ohio | 51† | 4,709-5,261 | 7,135 | 56-24† | Yes | 0-3-0-0-1 | 246 | .... | 302 | 2.9 | 251 | 4-1899 650 54 |
| Nutley, N. J. | 19 | 3,300-4,700 | .... | 63-10 | Yes | 3-0-1-0-1 | 77v | 0 | 87 | 3.7 | 504 | 4-1662 819 49 |
| Odessa, Tex. | 81 | 3,720-3,840 | 8,388 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-7-0-0-1 | 294 | 0 | 338 | 8.7 | 393 | 21-note 1 |
| Ontario, Calif. | 33 | 3,936-4,716 | 6,780 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-3-0-1-0 | 137 | 0 | 159 | 3.6 | 641 | 6-2842 979 49 |
| Orange, N. J. | 63 | 3,400-4,452 | 6,500 | 50-10 | 100 | 0-3-0-0-1 | 291 | 0 | 326 | 5.3 | 591 | 4-1628 537 41 |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 81 | 3,720-4,080 | 5,700 | 72-24 | No | 0-6-0-0-1 | 336 | 70 | 438 | 5.0 | 278 | 3-1449 398 37 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 40 | 3,600-4,032 | 5,616 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-3-0-0-1 | .... | 0 | .... | 7.8 | 1,657 | 5-2459 1026 51 |
| Owensboro, Ky. | 56 | 3,168-3,312 | 5,280 | 72-24 | 25 | 1-3-1-0-1 | 182 | 0 | 196 | 6.5 | 207 | 4-1814 497 47 |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 30 | 3,678-4,350 | 7,818 | 72-24 | No | 0-3-1-0-0 | 112 | 5 | 126 | 2.5 | 1,253 | 5-2425 673 51 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Paducah, Ky. | 70 | $2,940-3,180 | $ 4,800 | 72-24 | 60 | 0-5-0-0-1 | $ 232 | $ 0 | $ 246 | 2.0 | $4,302 | 4-1790 | 597 | 54 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 54 | 4,236-5,148 | 9,000 | 68-24 | Yes | 1-3-2-0-1 | 219 | 15 | 295 | 6.3 | 666 | 3-1405 | 380 | 54 |
| Panama City, Fla. | 30† | 2,850-2,940 | 5,100 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-0-2-1-0 | 104 | 0 | 116 | . . | . . . . | 6-2505 | 746 | 52 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 46 | 2,850-3,300 | 4,800 | 60-24 | Yes | 2-3-0-0-1 | 145 | 0 | 163 | 2.4 | 3,115 | 5-2034 | 917 | 40 |
| Parma, Ohio | 32 | 4,200-4,810 | 7,000 | 63-24 | 100 | 1-2-0-0-0 | 155 | 2 | 177 | 1.9 | 967 | 4-1897 | 601 | 51 |
| Penn tp, Pa. | 0† | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 14† | . . | . . . . | 6-2662 | 982 | 28 |
| Pensacola, Fla. | 96 | 3,378-3,912 | 7,248 | 56-24 | No | 1-4-0-0-2 | 373 | 0 | 393 | 4.0 | 1,282 | 4-1703 | 543 | 50 |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. | 45 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 56-24 | Yes | 0-6-0-0-3 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . | . . . . | 4-1932 | 829 | 50 |
| Petersburg, Va. | 52 | 3,048-3,324 | 5,316 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-5-3-0-1 | 164 | 0 | 182 | 9.7 | 374 | 4-1746 | 516 | 50 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 45 | 2,875-3,060 | 4,999 | 72-24 | 65 | 4-2-0-1-0 | 136 | 0 | 148 | 5.9 | 644 | 6-2766 | 1022 | 49 |
| Plainfield, N. J. | 69 | 3,600-4,800 | 7,200 | 56-10 | 50 | 0-4-0-0-2 | 346 | 71 | 442 | 4.4 | . . . . | 3-1372 | 483 | 46 |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 30 | 3,780-3,960 | 5,520 | 72-24 | 60 | 0-3-0-1-1 | 113 | 0 | 122 | 4.4 | 355 | 5-2476 | 983 | 54 |
| Pomona, Calif. | 57 | 4,026-4,716 | 8,124 | 72-24 | No | 0-4-1-1-0 | 242 | 5 | 265 | 3.4 | 856 | 6-2553 | 913 | 49 |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 60 | 3,870-4,200 | 6,100 | 63-24 | 100 | 0-4-0-1-1 | 254 | 4 | 273 | 4.3 | 1,774 | 4-1899 | 638 | 31 |
| Portsmouth, Ohio | 46 | 3,800-4,040 | 5,800 | 72-24 | 75 | 0-4-1-1-1 | 179 | 0 | 194 | . . | . . . . | 4-1660 | 642 | 30 |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 67 | 4,400-5,000 | 7,390 | 56-10 | No | 0-7-0-0-2 | 285v | 0 | . . . . | 5.1 | 1,217 | 4-1541 | 590 | 30 |
| Provo, Utah | 27 | 3,072-3,840 | 5,016 | 56-24 | Yes[5] | 0-3-1-0-1 | 100v | 0 | 108 | 2.3 | 536 | 5-2443 | 771 | 53 |
| Quincy, Ill. | 46 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 84-24 | No | 1-4-5-1-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 2.5 | 2,049 | 5-2237 | 733 | 55 |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 36 | 3,300-3,792 | 5,460 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-3-0-0-1 | 131 | 0 | 145 | 3.0 | 771 | 6-2843 | 1039 | 51 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 38 | 4,152-4,920 | 8,016 | 68-24 | No | 0-4-0-0-0 | 195 | 11 | 219 | 4.1 | 294 | 5-2377 | 753 | 55 |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 40 | 4,242-5,124 | 7,788 | 65-24 | 50 | 0-3-2-1-1 | 196 | . . . . | 239 | 3.1 | 675 | 3-1437 | 520 | 54 |
| Reno, Nev. | 87 | 4,320-4,620 | 8,034 | 72-24† | 120 | 0-7-0-0-2 | 395 | 10 | 456 | 7.6 | 1,342 | 4-1980 | 605 | 45 |
| Revere, Mass. | 112 | 3,500-3,700† | 5,700† | 48-10 | 30 | 0-5-0-0-2 | 416† | 0† | 439† | 3.2 | 1,447 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Richfield, Minn. | 7 | 4,008-4,872 | 6,168 | 65-24 | Yes | 3-0-4-3-0 | 35v | 0 | 39 | . . | . . . . | 9-. . . | . . . | . . |
| Richmond, Ind. | 60 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 72-24 | 100[4] | 0-6-1-0-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 7.0 | 327 | 4-1868 | 689 | 40 |
| Rochester, Minn. | 57 | 3,885-4,200 | 6,000 | 65-24 | 60 | 2-2-0-1-1 | 234 | 15 | 277 | 6.1 | 365 | 5-2044 | 851 | 47 |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 48 | 3,900-3,900 | 5,820 | 74-24 | Yes | 0-5-0-0-1 | 176 | 0 | 213 | 3.0 | 1,856 | 4-1843 | 595 | 55 |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | 33 | 2,855-3,181 | 5,142 | 72-24† | Yes D | 1-3-0-0-1 | 109 | 6 | 184 | 3.4 | 371 | 5-2087 | 798 | 51 |
| Rome, Ga. | 67 | 2,850-3,110 | 5,610 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-7-0-0-1 | 166 | 0 | 203 | 11.1 | 234 | 5-2006 | 791 | 47 |
| Rome, N. Y. | 51† | 3,497-4,372 | 5,978 | 67-24 | Yes[5] | 2-3-1-1-1 | 193v | 0 | 204 | 11.2 | 118 | 4-1891 | 714 | 40 |
| Roswell, N. M. | 25 | 2,640-2,880 | 5,280 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-3-0-0-0 | 80 | 0 | 88 | 4.5 | 667 | 6-2733 | 1007 | 53 |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | 65 | 4,413-4,940 | 6,526 | 65-24 | Yes D | 3-3-0-0-1 | 312v | 8 | 344 | 9.0 | 227 | 5-2131 | 858 | 31 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 33 | 3,190-3,502 | 4,800 | 66-24 | 120 | 1-3-0-0-1 | 110 | 12 | 136 | 5.1 | 222 | 6-2732 | 995 | 49 |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. | 18 | 4,160-4,992 | 6,552 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-2-0-0-0 | 87 | 0 | 101 | 5.8 | 1,448 | 6-2783 | 1039 | 54 |
| Salem, Mass. | 97 | 3,618-3,618† | 5,298† | 56-10 | Yes D | 1-5-0-0-2 | 371† | 0† | 407† | 6.0 | 1,190 | 2-A-note 2 | | |
| Salem, Oregon | 82 | 3,552-3,905 | 5,990 | 56-24 | Yes D | 2-4-0-0-1 | 337v | 0 | 373 | 6.6 | 655 | 4-1932 | 447 | 51 |
| Salina, Kan. | 39 | . . . .-3,300 | 5,382 | 72-24 | 100 | 1-2-0-0-1 | 120 | 1 | 133 | 6.4 | 549 | 5-2096 | 810 | 49 |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 45 | 4,320-5,112 | 8,436 | 67-24 | No | 0-4-0-1-1 | 194 | 22 | 258 | 3.6 | 1,183 | 4-1916 | 531 | 55 |
| Sandusky, Ohio | 37 | 3,720-4,020 | 5,335 | 63-24 | 100 | 0-3-0-0-1 | 148 | 0 | 175 | 5.5 | 402 | 5-2337 | 875 | 45 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. | 76 | 3,810-4,512 | 8,112 | 72-24 | No | 1-7-3-0-1 | 350 | 0 | 375 | 4.2 | 497 | 3-1381 | 359 | 55 |
| Santa Fe, N. M. | 8 | 3,300-3,600 | . . . . | 72-24 | Yes | 2-3-0-0-1 | 24 | 5 | 50 | 2.9 | 873 | 7-3422 | 1311 | 42 |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio | 61 | 3,939-4,737 | 7,875 | 72-24 | No | 0-4-1-0-1 | 299 | . . . . | 320 | 8.4 | 361 | 3-1474 | 483 | 48 |
| Sharon, Pa. | 28 | . . . .-3,840 | 4,530 | 56-24 | Yes | 2-2-0-0-1 | 114 | 18 | 132 | . . | . . . . | 6-2572 | 971 | 55 |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | 63 | 4,009-4,131 | 6,131 | 73-24 | 60 | 0-3-0-1-1 | 270 | 72 | . . . . | 5.4 | 149 | 4-1625 | 609 | 54 |
| Skokie, Ill. | 27 | 4,200-4,680 | 6,600 | 72-. . | . . . . | 0-3-0-0-1 | 85v | 0 | 118 | . . | . . . . | 6-2792 | 1064 | 54 |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 34 | 4,092-4,980 | . . . . | 60-24 | Yes | 0-3-1-0-1 | 135v | 7 | 160 | . . | . . . . | 3-1452 | 561 | 53 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | 59 | 3,000-3,420 | 4,980 | 72-10 | Yes D | 0-6-1-0-1 | 209 | 0 | 226 | 3.9 | 1,038 | 5-2041 | 918 | 49 |
| Steubenville, Ohio | 41 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 56-24† | Yes D | 1-5-0-1-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 2.0 | 1,150 | 5-2367 | 901 | 45 |
| Stratford, Conn. | 52 | 3,570-4,220 | 6,274 | 56-10 | Yes | 3-4-1-1-1 | 189 | 80 | 310 | 3.3 | 1,160 | 6-C-note 2 | | |

TABLE XVIII — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 25,000 — Continued

| City | Number of Full-Time Paid Employees | Salary of Full-time Firemen — Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures: 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Hydrant Rental | Total for Dept. | Fire Loss Bldg. Fires Per 1,000 Pop. | Per Bldg. Fire 1955 | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Superior, Wis. | 74 | $3,750-3,990 | $ 5,970 | 72-24 | 60 | 1-4-0-0-1 | $ 295 | $ 86 | $ 402 | 7.2 | $ 511 | 4-1705 | 288 | 53 |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | 52 | 2,952-3,644 | 7,350 | 66-24 | Yes D | 4-3-0-0-1 | 175 | 21 | 225 | 3.6 | 1,293 | 4-1659 | 669 | 55 |
| Taunton, Mass. | 81 | 3,431-3,431 | 4,676 | 63-10 | No | 3-3-1-0-2 | 391 | 0 | 411 | 5.0 | 219 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. | 50 | 3,682-4,700 | 7,004 | 70-24 | 100 | 0-3-0-1-1 | 242 | 64 | 329 | 5.3 | 834 | 3-1146 | 475 | 46 |
| Temple, Tex. | 40 | 2,520-.... | 4,500 | 70-24 | Yes D | 2-5-8-0-1 | 92 | 0 | 102 | 3.5 | 763 | 21-note 1 | | |
| Torrance, Calif. | 58 | 4,716-5,160 | 8,892 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-4-0-1-1 | 256v | 5 | 348 | 4.4 | 504 | 6-2688 | 889 | 36 |
| Torrington, Conn. | 35 | 3,536-3,744† | 4,940† | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-4-0-1-1 | 129v† | 33† | 183† | 3.9 | 317 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 86 | 3,870-4,680 | 7,500 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-6-0-0-1 | 352 | 35 | 411 | 2.9 | 316 | 4-1988 | 700 | 48 |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. | 63 | 3,084-3,372 | .... | 72-24 | Yes D | 4-3-0-0-1 | 199 | 0 | 224 | 4.8 | 627 | 5-2044 | 808 | 50 |
| Tyler, Tex. | 53 | 3,180-3,780 | 4,920 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-5-0-1-1 | 190 | 0 | 208 | 1.7 | 1,462 | 6-2712 | 883 | 49 |
| Union tp, N. J. | 56 | 4,600-5,000 | 6,600 | 56-.. | Yes | 0-4-0-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 5.0 | 1,151 | 5-2005 | 688 | 44 |
| University City, Mo. | 33 | 3,735-4,050 | 6,180 | 65-24† | Yes D | 0-3-0-0-1 | 133 | 20 | 172 | 1.8 | 636 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 74 | 3,870-4,500 | 8,100 | 70-24 | Yes | 1-4-2-0-1 | 320 | 0 | 364 | 5.7 | 630 | 5-2489 | 933 | 41 |
| Valley Stream, N. Y. | 0 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes D | 0-4-0-0-2 | .... | .... | .... | 0.6 | 2,718 | 5-2201 | 886 | 33 |
| Vancouver, Wash. | 65 | 3,600-4,128 | 6,360 | 56-24 | Yes D | 2-3-2-0-1 | 264 | 2 | 289 | 12.5 | 497 | 4-1592 | 443 | 49 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 35 | 2,664-2,904 | 3,840 | 72-24† | No | 2-1-0-0-1 | 102 | .... | 121 | 1.6 | 2,080 | 5-2144 | 807 | 45 |
| Vineland, N. J. | 8 | 3,200-4,080 | .... | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-1-0-0-1 | 38v | 7 | 69 | .. | .... | 6-2738 | 1081 | 49 |
| Waltham, Mass. | 130 | ....-.... | .... | 48-10 | 50 | 0-7-0-0-2 | .... | .... | .... | 4.3 | 1,653 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Warren, Ohio. | 64 | 4,146-4,452 | .... | 65-24 | Yes | 0-4-0-1-1 | 298 | 0 | 317 | 2.2 | 487 | 4-1913 | 791 | 42 |
| Warwick, R. I. | .... | 3,380-3,380 | .... | ..-.. | .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | 4.6 | 739 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Warwick, Va. | 27 | 3,180-3,660 | 5,600 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-1-0-0-0 | 90 | 17 | 141 | 6.9 | 691 | not available | | |
| Washington, Pa. | 28 | 3,502-3,682 | 4,151 | 60-10 | Yes | 0-4-0-0-1 | 100 | 9 | 112 | 3.6 | 1,757 | 7-note 2 | | |
| Watertown, Mass. | 88 | 3,285-3,660 | 5,800 | 56-10 | Yes D | 1-5-0-1-1 | 333 | 0 | 365 | 2.9 | 1,098 | 3-B-note 2 | | |
| Watertown, N. Y. | 67 | 3,500-4,100 | 6,330 | 63-24 | 40 | 0-4-0-0-2 | 251 | 0 | 307 | 3.7 | 461 | 3-1316 | 367 | 54 |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 45 | ....-.... | .... | 68-24 | .... | 0-3-1-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 4.5 | 1,789 | 4-1962 | 797 | 55 |
| Wausau, Wis. | 44 | 3,555-3,850 | 5,555 | 78-24 | 40 | 0-4-0-0-1 | 165 | 57 | 233 | 6.2 | 215 | 4-1831 | 584 | 52 |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | 56 | 4,539-4,980 | 8,195 | 70-24 | 50 | 0-3-2-1-1 | 268 | 32 | 396 | 5.3 | 238 | 3-1404 | 398 | 52 |
| West Allis, Wis. | 114 | 4,650-4,902 | 8,100 | 67-24 | Yes D | 0-4-1-0-2 | 479 | 0 | 517 | 3.4 | 1,235 | 4-1957 | 794 | 43 |
| West Covina, Calif. | 22 | 3,936-4,620 | 5,024 | 67-24 | 80 | 0-2-2-0-0 | 65 | 10 | 84 | .. | .... | 7-3339 | 1131 | 52 |
| West Hartford, Conn. | 85 | 3,684-4,252 | 8,500 | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-4-0-0-2 | 336 | 4 | 398 | 4.6 | 480 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| West Haven, Conn. | 30 | 3,500-3,675 | 5,200 | 56-10 | Yes D | 3-2-0-1-1 | .... | 0 | .... | 0.9 | 2,469 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| West New York, N. J. | 75 | ....-.... | .... | 56-10 | No | 0-4-0-0-1 | .... | .... | .... | 2.6 | 847 | 3-1320 | 609 | 48 |
| West Orange, N. J. | 62 | 3,880-4,600 | 6,950 | 56-10 | No | 0-2-0-1-0 | 289 | 53 | 377 | 1.3 | .... | 4-1585 | 487 | 48 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 66 | 3,447-4,056 | 6,000 | 56-24 | Yes D | 2-4-1-0-1 | 241 | 30 | 303 | 1.3 | 1,077 | 5-2010 | 829 | 51 |
| Weymouth, Mass. | 75 | 3,595-4,015 | 6,115 | 56-10 | Yes D | 4-4-1-0-2 | 341v | 0 | 341 | 3.2 | 952 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Whittier, Calif. | 48 | 4,056-4,860 | 7,200 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-4-4-0-1 | 201 | 0 | 215 | 6.4 | 154 | 5-2325 | 715 | 48 |
| White Plains, N. Y. | 122 | 3,900-4,800 | 7,950 | 56-10 | Yes | 0-7-0-0-2 | 505 | 15 | 607 | 4.9 | 409 | 2-942 | 309 | 36 |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | 35 | 3,300-3,720 | 5,640 | 72-24 | 50 | 0-2-0-0-1 | 139 | 0 | 149 | 2.5 | 1,965 | 4-1565 | 501 | 23 |
| Williamsport, Pa. | 68 | 3,250-3,250 | 4,600 | 56-10 | Yes | 0-7-0-0-1 | 224 | 22 | 280 | 5.4 | 722 | 5-2383 | 811 | 40 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington, N. C. . . . . | 84 | $3,030-3,660 | $ 6,000 | 72-12 | Yes D | 1-4-1-1-1 | $ 298 | $ 0 | $ 327 | 7.1 | $ 263 | 4-1846 | 738 | 49 |
| Winona, Minn. . . . . | 42 | 3,240-3,740 | 5,100 | 56-24 | 120 | 1-3-1-1-1 | 153 | 0 | 169 | 4.9 | 962 | 5-2185 | 703 | 51 |
| Woodbridge tp, N. J. . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | . . | . . . . | not available | | |
| Wyandotte, Mich. . . . . | 56 | 4,481-5,020 | 7,478 | 63-24 | 90 | 0-3-0-0-1 | 285 | 0 | 303 | 5.4 | 971 | 5-2119 | 816 | 51 |
| Yakima, Wash. . . . . | 80 | 3,720-4,440 | 6,300 | 56-24 | Yes D | 2-3-0-0-1 | 338 | . . . . | 378 | 8.2 | 1,047 | 4-1588 | 533 | 51 |
| Zanesville, Ohio. . . . . | 40 | . . . . | . . . . | 72-24 | No | 0-5-0-0-1 | . . . . | . . . . | . . . . | 5.1 | 1,087 | 6-2801 | 968 | 44 |

[4]Several cities have higher clothing allowances for new appointees. In the following cities the first figure is the amount paid to new firemen and the second figure is the amount paid annually thereafter: Oak Park, Illinois, $200-50; Richmond, Indiana, $175-100; Terre Haute, Indiana, $200-100; Lexington, Kentucky, $200-120; Newton, Massachusetts, $75-50; Columbus, Ohio, $150-75; Marion, Ohio, $200-100; Newark, Ohio, $75-50; Providence, Rhode Island, $125-60; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, $250-90.

[5] In these cities one-half the cost of dress uniforms is paid by the city: Pittsfield, Massachusetts; East Cleveland, Ohio; Altoona, Pennsylvania; Corpus Christi, Texas; and Provo, Utah. In Cleveland Heights, Ohio, and Hamden, Connecticut, the city pays for one-half the cost of dress uniforms and fire fighting clothes. In Rome, New York the city pays 60 per cent of the cost of fire fighting clothes. New Haven, Connecticut supplies helmets and boots at three-fourths the cost and pays the full cost of a rubber coat. Portland, Maine pays for two-thirds the cost of original dress uniforms.

[6] In Hartford, Connecticut, new firemen just purchase their first dress uniform; city replaces it thereafter. Boise City, Idaho firefighters receive $36 per year in addition to the working clothes supplied by the city.

## Table XIX

## FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000: 1956

This table includes 450 of the 845 cities between 10,000 and 25,000 population. All data were reported to the Year Book late in 1955 and early in 1956 by city officials, except the insurance grading data which were supplied by the several rating agencies or by state officials in February, 1956. Employees: first figure is the number of full-time paid employees including civilians, but not including part-time employees or "sleepers;" the second is the number of volunteer firemen. Salary of Firemen—Entrance, Maximum: entrance figure is total salary paid to full-time fireman during his first 12 months on duty; maximum figure is the highest yearly salary paid to a full-time fireman not holding any promotional rank. Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift: figure to the left is the average hours in the regular work week for full-time firemen; figure on the right shows the number of hours on duty for a regular shift, either 24-hours-on-24-hours-off or some other plan. Furnishes Uniforms: "Yes," city furnishes at least helmets, boots, and rubber coats; "D," city furnishes dress uniforms; dollar amount indicates annual clothing allowance in lieu of clothing or uniforms; a double dagger (‡) indicates city only furnishes original issue or pays allowance only once. Number of Pieces of Fire Equipment: first column, number of pumpers under 750 GPM; second column, number of pumpers of 750 GPM and over; third column, total number of hose and tank trucks, service ladder trucks, and aerial ladder trucks. Fire Department Expenditures: figures are for calendar year 1955 or last fiscal year, whichever was reported. Salaries and Wages: followed by "v" when the figure reported includes payments made to volunteers and part-time firemen. Total Expenditures: includes equipment and all other payments, except hydrant rental and payments into retirement funds or those made directly by cities to retired employees. Fire Insurance Class, Deficiency Points: the last four columns show in order the total or final fire insurance class, the total points of deficiency for the city, the number of points of deficiency for the fire department only, and the year last grading was made. See Table VI for population figures. A single dagger (†) indicates 1954 figures; notes on fire insurance grading data and other footnotes shown at end of table; leaders (. . .) indicate data not reported.

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen - Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Ada, Okla. | 21-5 | $2,400-2,640 | $3,600 | 84-24 | No | 1-1-3 | $ 34.7v | $ 45.9 | 6-2948 | 872 | 40 |
| Adrian, Mich. | 25-0 | 4,140-4,320 | 5,300 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-1-3 | 99.3 | 106.3 | 6-2526 | 941 | 52 |
| Aiken, S. C. | 4-16 | 3,300-3,600 | .... | 84-24 | Yes | 2-1-0 | 23.6v | 28.2 | 6-2979 | 1132 | 54 |
| Albany, Calif. | 20-0 | 4,728-4,944 | 6,588 | 68-24 | Yes | 0-2-2 | 97.8 | 112.5 | 3-1443 | 354 | 54 |
| Albany, Ore. | 15-25 | 3,510-3,900 | 5,400 | 72-24 | No | 1-3-2 | 59.5v | 96.5 | 5-2332 | 665 | 33 |
| Albemarle, N. C. | 32-14 | 2,600-3,180 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-3-0 | 59.5v | 67.8 | 5-2030 | 703 | 50 |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | 17-20 | 3,384-3,744 | 4,920 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 64.1v | 70.5 | 6-2753 | 967 | 49 |
| Albion, Mich. | 14-15 | 3,950-4,200 | 4,750 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 49.3v | 51.4 | 7-3481 | 1240 | 29 |
| Alice, Tex. | 16-42 | 2,820-3,060 | .... | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-3-0 | 47.2 | 52.5 | 37-note 1 | | |
| Allen Park, Mich. | 18-0 | 4,653-4,946 | 6,800 | 63-24 | 120 | 1-1-0 | 84.1 | 109.7 | 6-2631 | 953 | 55 |
| Alpena, Mich. | 24-0 | 3,725-4,095 | 5,200 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-3-1 | 85.8 | 121.4 | 6-2883 | 756 | 30 |
| Amherst t, Mass. | 14-24 | 2,960-3,680 | 4,700 | 56-10 | Yes D | 2-1-2 | 55.3v | 65.2 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Anderson, S. C. | 25-0 | 3,120-3,192 | 4,428 | 72-12 | Yes D | 1-2-1 | 76.6 | 85.4 | 5-2163 | 907 | 52 |
| Ansonia, Conn. | 0-325† | .... | .... | .... | Yes | 0-4-1 | 5.5v | 45.7 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Antioch, Calif. | 14-24 | 4,368-4,632 | 6,432 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-1-0 | 57.4v | 70.6 | 5-2069 | 742 | 49 |

TABLE XIX — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 — Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ardmore, Okla. | 22-0 | $2,904-2,982 | $3,996 | 84-24 | Yes | 3-3-0 | $ 68.6 | $ 73.6 | 6-2642 | 814 | 53 |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. | 0-26 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes D | 1-2-3 | 7.8v | 9.9 | 6-2843 | 1142 | 55 |
| Asbury Park, N. J. | 42-40 | 3,900-4,950 | 6,150 | 56-24 | 150 | 0-4-5 | 185.3v | 216.1 | E-note 3 | | |
| Ashland, Ohio | 10-52 | 3,480-4,000 | 4,500 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-2-1 | 39.6v | 46.2 | 6-2863 | 973 | 34 |
| Ashland, Wis. | 20-0 | 3,222-3,618 | 4,278 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-1-1 | 71.1 | 78.7 | 6-2696 | 745 | 54 |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | 34-0 | 3,300-3,950 | 5,250 | 63-24 | 50[4] | 0-3-1 | 135.0 | 140.6 | 6-2581 | 966 | 49 |
| Astoria, Ore. | 25-1 | 3,708-3,888 | 5,400 | 72-24 | No | 2-2-1 | 107.4v | 118.1 | 4-1920 | 842 | 34 |
| Atchison, Kan. | 18-0 | 3,000-.... | 4,560 | 78-12 | Yes | 1-1-2 | 52.5 | 66.1 | 4-1958 | 707 | 53 |
| Athol t, Mass. | 13-0 | 3,100-3,400 | 3,800 | 56-10 | Yes | 2-1-3 | 55.5v | 68.8 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Auburn, Ala. | 7-10 | 2,760-2,930 | 5,100[6] | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-1-0 | 20.6 | 21.3 | 7-3323 | 1231 | 53 |
| Auburn, Me. | 39-0 | 3,120-3,328 | 4,400 | 84-24 | 75 | 1-4-2 | 135.7 | 163.5 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Augusta, Me. | 34-30 | 2,990-.... | .... | 72-12 | Yes D | 2-2-4 | 103.1 | 131.4 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Aurora, Colo. | 13-45 | 3,600-4,224 | .... | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | 51.7v | 81.2 | 8-3570 | 1430 | 51 |
| Austin, Minn. | 30-0 | 3,652-4,204 | 5,400 | 60-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 126.9 | 132.3 | 6-2928 | 1007 | 46 |
| Azusa, Calif. | 9-15 | 4,010-4,862 | .... | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-1-1 | 46.9v | 61.6 | 6-2678 | 867 | 39 |
| Barre, Vt. | 15-26 | ....-.... | .... | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-3-1 | .... | .... | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | 28-17 | 3,024-3,408 | 4,440 | 75-24 | Yes | 1-4-1 | 75.5 | 80.9 | 6-2571 | 1083 | 36 |
| Bayavia, N. Y. | 28-0 | 3,525-3,675 | 4,950 | 60-10 | Yes | 1-1-1 | 110.6 | 115.1 | 5-2403 | 897 | 35 |
| Bath, Me. | 9-59 | 2,652-3,182 | 4,056 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 38.1v | 53.2 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Baytown, Tex. | 14-80 | 3,405-3,840 | 5,400 | 72-12 | Yes | 4-2-4 | 48.8v | 57.2 | 38-note 1 | | |
| Beaver Dam, Wis. | 5-20 | 3,420-3,780 | .... | 67-24 | Yes D | 1-3-4 | 25.7v | 28.3 | 6-2809 | 983 | 44 |
| Beaver Falls, Pa. | 11-60 | 3,864-3,864 | 4,656 | 56-24 | Yes | 0-3-2 | 46.7v | 58.8 | 4-note 2 | | |
| Bell, Calif. | 13-0 | 4,140-4,680 | 6,840 | 66-24 | No | 0-2-0 | 62.9 | 69.7 | 6-2580 | 740 | 47 |
| Bellaire, Tex. | 14-12 | 3,600-3,900 | 5,100 | 72-24 | Yes | 3-0-2 | 50.6v | 81.4 | 30-note 1 | | |
| Bellefontaine, Ohio | 12-8 | 3,491-3,542 | 4,290 | 72-24 | 50 | 1-1-1 | 46.0v | 53.1 | 6-2582 | 1011 | 53 |
| Bemidji, Minn. | 4-.. | 3,228-3,228 | 4,032 | ..-8 | No | 2-0-0 | 11.4v | 13.0 | 7-3399 | 1214 | 38 |
| Bend, Ore. | 14-29 | 3,744-4,413 | 5,274 | 68-24 | Yes | 1-3-2 | 58.5v | 65.2 | 5-2425 | 744 | 50 |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | 29-0 | 3,550-3,900 | 5,800 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-3-1 | 136.9 | 156.4 | 5-2487 | 670 | 48 |
| Bergenfield, N. J. | 4-75 | 4,500-5,000 | .... | 48-8 | 75 | 0-3-2 | 23.0v | 36.6 | D-note 3 | | |
| Berkley, Mich. | 9-13 | 4,500-5,000 | .... | 67-24 | 60 | 0-2-0 | 42.8v | 45.7 | 7-3221 | 1184 | 30 |
| Berlin, N. H. | 30-24 | 3,588-3,666 | 4,700 | 67-10 | No | 3-2-3 | 116.4v | 128.4 | 5-2439 | 901 | 38 |
| Bethel, Pa. | 0-25 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 1-1-1 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 6-2590 | 822 | 38 |
| Big Spring, Tex. | 21-0 | 3,162-3,264 | 5,100 | 72-24 | 100 | 3-2-1 | 71.3 | 83.2 | 32-note 1 | | |
| Birmingham, Mich. | 33-16 | 4,566-5,043 | 7,750 | 67-24 | 50[4] | 0-3-3 | 160.0v | 172.4 | 5-2277 | 734 | 49 |
| Bloomsburg, Pa. | 0-1,500 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | 5-1-1 | .5v | 8.0 | 5-note 2 | | |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | 28-0 | 3,390-3,570 | 4,800 | 60-24 | 40 | 2-1-1 | 100.5 | 105.5 | 6-2862 | 1069 | 55 |
| Boone, Iowa | 12-12 | 3,510-3,864 | 4,560 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-2-3 | 50.2v | 55.2 | 6-2980 | 1203 | 38 |
| Borger, Tex. | 16-6 | 2,820-3,300 | 3,720 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 49.0v | 53.6 | 34-note 1 | | |
| Boulder, Colo. | 20-0 | 3,096-3,552 | 5,616 | 78-24 | 120 | 0-2-2 | 76.8 | 83.4 | 5-2316 | 881 | 38 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | 11-0 | 3,870-4,140 | 4,920 | 48-8 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | 40.3 | 46.6 | 6-2852 | 1212 | 50 |
| Brattleboro, Vt. | 7-44 | 2,885-3,120 | .... | 84-24 | Yes | 3-1-1 | 31.8v | 42.8 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Brawley, Calif. | 18-6 | 3,834-4,572 | 6,780 | 70-24 | Yes | 0-2-1 | 80.6 | 101.0 | 5-2310 | 294 | 54 |
| Bristol, R. I. | 0-200 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | 1-2-1 | 8.0v | 22.4 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Bristol, Va. | 12-12 | 2,820-3,420 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-2-2 | 41.8v | 50.4 | 6-2702 | 1022 | 37 |
| Brookfield, Ill. | 5-15 | 3,900-4,742 | 6,480 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-1-1 | 25.0v | 30.6 | 5-2240 | 856 | 52 |
| Brownwood, Tex. | 24-18 | 2,433-2,433 | 3,469 | 72-24 | 60 | 2-2-2 | 60.3v | 70.3 | 34-note 1 | | |
| Brunswick, Ga. | 25-0 | 2,700-2,906 | 4,300 | 72-24 | Yes D | 4-3-0 | 77.9 | 106.1 | 6-2860 | 827 | 55 |
| Brunswick t, Me. | 9-46 | 3,166-3,324 | 4,000 | 84-24 | Yes | 0-2-3 | 38.8v | 46.9 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Bryan, Tex. | 23-8 | 2,820-2,880 | 5,100 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-1-1 | 60.9v | 75.4 | 23-note 1 | | |
| Burlingame, Calif. | 29-2 | 4,800-5,040 | 7,560 | 60-24 | 60 | 1-2-3 | 141.0 | 152.4 | 3-1428 | 411 | 51 |
| Burlington, N. J. | 0-300 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 1-5-3 | 4.9v | 20.4 | D-note 3 | | |
| Burlington, N. C. | 36-25 | 2,646-3,252 | 5,760 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-1-2 | 124.8 | 137.4 | 5-2028 | 755 | 55 |
| Cadillac, Mich. | 11-12 | 3,300-3,803 | 4,400 | 74-24 | Yes D | 0-2-3 | 47.8v | 56.3 | 6-2788 | 904 | 54 |
| Campbell, Ohio | 8-12 | 4,200-4,200 | 4,800 | 48-8 | 80 | 0-2-0 | 32.6v | 37.8 | 5-2132 | 828 | 48 |
| Canton, Ill. | 10-0 | ....-3,600 | 3,960 | 67-24 | No | 1-1-1 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 7-3239 | 1155 | 53 |
| Carlisle, Pa. | ..-.. | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | 2-2-1 | 28.0v | 33.0 | 5-note 2 | | |

TABLE XIX — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 — Continued

| City | Employees No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. | Year | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Carnegie, Pa. | 10-. . | $3,283-3,595 | $4,303 | 60-10 | Yes D | 1-1-0 | $ 37.0 | $ 39.2 | 6-2895 | 1167 | 24 |
| Carthage, Mo. | 12-. . | 2,880-2,976 | 3,960 | 84-24 | No | 2-2-4 | 33.1 | 36.0 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Charles City, Iowa | 6-18 | 3,270-. . . . | 4,200 | 84-24 | Yes | 3-0-1 | 23.6v | 28.5 | 6-2989 | 1147 | 43 |
| Cheltenham tp, Pa. | 0-150 | . . . .-. . . . | 7,000 | . .-. . | No | 0-7-9 | . . . . | 44.5 | 5-2060 | 646 | 48 |
| Chickasha, Okla. | 22-0 | 2,520-2,520 | . . . . | 72-24 | No | 2-1-1 | . . . . | . . . . | 6-2961 | 798 | 49 |
| Chico, Calif. | 21-43 | 3,660-4,320 | 6,600 | 70-24 | Yes | 0-4-2 | 100.9v | 133.9 | 4-1802 | 440 | 51 |
| Chillicothe, Ohio | 28-0 | 3,315-3,315 | 4,420 | 56-24 | Yes D | 3-1-1 | 50.6v | 69.2 | 6-2656 | 1039 | 53 |
| Cleburne, Tex. | 14-20 | 2,520-3,120 | 4,400 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-3-0 | 40.4v | 49.3 | 29-note 1 | | |
| Coatesville, Pa. | 3-80 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 72-24 | Yes | 2-4-2 | . . . . | 24.7 | 6-2866 | 889 | 49 |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. | 10-2 | 3,540-3,660 | 4,533 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-1-0 | 33.7v | 42.5 | 6-2563 | 940 | 32 |
| Coffeyville, Kan. | 19-30 | 2,952-3,513 | 4,380 | 84-24 | Yes | 3-2-2 | 68.2 | 73.0 | 5-2282 | 475 | 54 |
| Collingswood, N. J. | 6-150 | 3,200-4,200 | . . . . | 72-10 | Yes D | 2-2-1 | . . . . | . . . . | D-note 3 | | |
| Columbia, Pa. | 0-6 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | No | 4-1-2 | . . . . | 7.0 | 5-note 2 | | |
| Columbia, Tenn. | 11-9 | 2,280-2,520 | 3,600 | 84-24 | . . .[5] | 0-1-1 | 30.5v | 109.1 | 7-3120 | 1164 | 46 |
| Columbus, Ind. | 34-0 | 3,168-3,300 | 4,158 | 72-24 | 100 | 2-2-2 | 114.2 | 133.4 | 5-2199 | 672 | 55 |
| Connellsville, Pa. | 12-50 | 2,490-2,940 | 3,360 | 60-10 | Yes | 0-3-2 | 36.9v | 40.0 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Connersville, Ind. | 20-0 | 3,331-3,506 | 4,833 | 69-24 | 100 | 0-2-0 | 74.4 | 82.9 | 6-2856 | 1058 | 56 |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 33-0 | 3,180-4,284 | 5,340 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 137.8 | . . . . | 3-1401 | 433 | 5 |
| Corning, N. Y. | 25-4 | 3,100-3,760 | 5,556 | 60-10 | 50 | 0-2-1 | 95.5v | 110.6 | 4-1507 | 509 | 3 |
| Corona, Calif. | 8-16 | 3,630-4,296 | 5,760 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-0 | 31.4v | 49.0 | 6-2998 | 993 | 5 |
| Coronado, Calif. | 17-0 | 3,828-4,536 | 6,384 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-2-0 | 74.5 | 81.8 | 4-1999 | 746 | 5 |
| Corvallis, Ore. | 12-68 | 3,414-4,200 | 5,340 | 72-24 | 75 | 1-4-2 | 47.1 | 59.6 | 5-2033 | 455 | 3 |
| Cranford tp, N. J. | 20-27 | 3,690-4,920 | 6,900 | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-3-2 | 90.8v | 99.8 | C-note 3 | | |
| Crawfordsville, Ind. | 19-0 | 3,000-3,900 | . . . . | 72-24 | 100‡ | 1-2-1 | . . . . | . . . . | 6-2688 | 762 | 4 |
| Crystal, Minn. | 0-48 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Yes | 2-0-1 | 7.8v | 23.0 | . . . . | . . . | |
| Daly City, Calif. | 19-45 | 4,092-4,980 | 7,008 | 72-24 | No | 3-1-2 | 90.6v | 107.3 | 4-1997 | 640 | 4 |
| Danvers t, Mass. | 23-25 | 3,500-3,500 | 4,700 | 56-10 | D | 2-3-1 | 94.1v | 102.1 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Decatur, Ga. | 24-5 | 3,012-3,540 | 5,292 | 72-10 | 125 | 2-2-1 | 82.3 | 95.1 | 5-2244 | 722 | 5 |
| Del Rio, Tex. | 6-25 | 3,000-3,120 | 3,360 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-1-2 | 15.0v | 18.9 | 32-note 1 | | |
| Delano, Calif. | 5-30 | 3,480-4,020 | . . . . | 84-48 | Yes D | 1-3-0 | 20.4v | 30.3 | 4-1884 | 518 | 5 |
| Delaware, Ohio | 8-8 | 3,600-3,960 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-2-1 | 30.6v | 32.4 | 6-2710 | 894 | 5 |
| Denison, Tex. | 27-0 | 2,700-3,300 | 4,320 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-3-3 | 81.1 | 124.4 | 16-note 1 | | |
| Des Plaines, Ill. | 11-18 | 4,646-5,266 | 6,211 | 65-24 | No | 1-3-1 | 55.2v | 56.3 | 5-2503 | 911 | 56 |
| Dothan, Ala. | 35-0 | 2,520-2,820 | 4,992 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-2-1 | 100.4 | 151.5 | 6-2576 | 937 | 55 |
| Dover, N. H. | 15-40 | 3,263-3,263 | 4,178 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-1-3 | 72.5v | 84.9 | 5-2398 | 613 | 54 |
| Downers Grove, Ill. | 1-30 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 84-24 | No | 3-1-3 | 22.8v | 46.8 | 6-2745 | 1020 | 54 |
| Dumont, N. J. | 0-80 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | 75 | 3-1-1 | . . . . | 17.0 | D-note 3 | | |
| Duncan, Okla. | 14-19 | 3,120-3,300 | 4,200 | 84-24 | No | 2-2-0 | 42.6v | 48.3 | 7-3466 | 1360 | 54 |
| East Detroit, Mich. | 16-40 | 4,350-4,950 | 6,750 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-1-0 | 77.6v | 84.0 | 6-2768 | 1044 | 55 |
| East Lansing, Mich. | 22-0 | 3,840-4,380 | 5,580 | 73-24 | 100 | 1-1-1 | 80.0 | 90.8 | 7-3175 | 1050 | 5 |
| East Moline, Ill. | 12-0 | 3,690-3,780 | 4,200 | 70-24 | No | 1-1-0 | 40.0 | 44.1 | 6-2621 | 887 | 54 |
| Edinburg, Tex. | 0-40 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | No | 2-1-2 | .3v | 3.6 | 31-note 1 | | |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 16-16 | 3,828-4,536 | 6,384 | 72-24 | No | 1-2-0 | 34.7v | 49.4 | 6-2919 | 993 | 56 |
| El Centro, Calif. | 23-1 | 3,912-4,620 | 7,320 | 68-24 | Yes | 0-3-4 | 106.3v | 121.0 | 6-2857 | 601 | 54 |
| El Cerrito, Calif. | 25-0 | 4,380-4,920 | 6,780 | 67-24 | Yes | 0-3-0 | 132.7v | 154.7 | 4-1831 | 475 | 49 |
| El Dorado, Ark. | 35-0 | 1,900-. . . . | 4,320 | 72-24 | Yes D | 4-0-1 | 112.9 | 125.1 | 5-2450 | 671 | 55 |
| El Dorado, Kan. | 12-0 | 2,880-3,360 | 4,680 | 72-10 | Yes | 0-4-1 | 36.6 | 44.8 | 6-2708 | 861 | 4 |
| El Reno, Okla. | 9-10 | 2,760-2,760 | 4,320 | 84-24 | Yes | 2-1-1 | 26.4 | 27.7 | 6-2727 | 1072 | 4 |
| El Segundo, Calif | 16-11 | 4,098-4,848 | 6,819 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-3-1 | 82.0v | 102.0 | 5-2366 | 603 | 5 |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. | 6-14 | . . . .-2,832 | 3,384 | 72-12 | Yes D | 0-2-0 | 18.9v | 28.0 | 6-2893 | 1082 | 56 |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. | 13-10 | 4,110-4,260 | 5,600 | 84-24 | 60 | 0-2-1 | 56.7 | 65.4 | 4-1722 | 539 | 55 |
| Emporia, Kan. | 15-0 | 3,060-3,300 | 4,500 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-4-4 | 45.8 | 49.9 | 6-2743 | 964 | 55 |
| Endicott, N. Y. | 43-0 | 3,564-4,000 | 5,623 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-1-1 | 202.1 | 219.5 | 4-1955 | 820 | 3 |
| Englewood, Colo. | 8-60 | 3,360-3,960 | . . . . | 84-24 | No | 0-3-0 | 21.8 | 32.9 | 8-3615 | 1342 | 5 |
| Englewood, N. J. | 40-0 | 4,000-4,000 | 7,650 | 56-10 | No | 0-3-3 | 183.1 | 203.3 | B-note 3 | | |
| Escanaba, Mich. | 24-0 | 3,570-3,918 | 4,776 | 70-24 | 30 | 1-1-2 | 93.5 | 108.8 | 6-2716 | 885 | 2 |

TABLE XIX — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 — Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Evergreen Park, Ill. | 0-45 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 3-1-0 | $ 5.6v | $ 10.3 | 6-2943 | 848 | 53 |
| Fair Lawn, N. J. | 0-105 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | 100 | 0-4-1 | 12.0v | 25.7 | D-note 3 | | |
| Fayetteville, Ark. | 8-30 | $2,730-2,760 | $3,480 | 72-24 | 180 | 2-3-0 | 28.0v | 42.1 | 6-2568 | 935 | 54 |
| Fergus Falls, Minn. | 2-28 | 2,940-3,300 | .... | 46-8 | Yes | 1-3-1 | 12.2v | 16.7 | 6-2647 | 917 | 52 |
| Ferguson, Mo. | 10-12 | 3,450-3,840 | 5,160 | 74-24 | Yes | 1-1-0 | 40.8 | 65.3 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Florence, Ala | 26-0 | 2,749-3,338 | 4,977 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-4-2 | 80.6 | 91.0 | 5-2009 | 667 | 49 |
| Florence, S. C. | 37-0 | 2,520-3,340 | 4,980 | 72-24† | Yes D | 3-2-1 | 103.7 | 115.6 | 5-2039 | 587 | 51 |
| Fort Collins, Colo. | 16-0 | 3,300-3,600 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-2-1 | 58.3 | 65.0 | 6-2967 | 1322 | 52 |
| Fort Madison, Iowa | 14-0 | 2,940-3,480 | 4,200 | 70-24 | Yes | 0-2-2 | 50.4 | 56.5 | 6-2964 | 1134 | 49 |
| Fort Scott, Kan. | 12-0 | 2,775-2,820 | 3,360 | 84-24 | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 34.3 | 43.8 | 6-2962 | 1089 | 44 |
| Frankfort, Ky. | 17-9 | 2,520-2,640 | 3,600 | 84-24 | 50 | 2-2-2 | 48.0 | 54.0 | 7-3027 | 1127 | 55 |
| Fredericksburg, Va. | 10-42 | 2,750-2,950 | 3,750 | 65-24 | Yes | 0-2-1 | 30.4 | 51.9 | 7-3408 | 1351 | 54 |
| Freeport, Ill. | 24-0 | 3,780-3,780 | 4,636 | 84-24 | No | 0-3-1 | 95.4 | 122.9 | 5-2147 | 765 | 49 |
| Freeport, N. Y. | 12-84 | ....-.... | .... | 72-24 | Yes | 2-2-1 | 5.9v | 71.0 | 6-2615 | 842 | 34 |
| Fremont, Neb. | 12-84 | 3,150-3,300 | 4,020 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-2-1 | 37.7v | 46.9 | 6-2791 | 1083 | 48 |
| Fulton, N. Y. | 19-1 | 3,402-3,523 | 5,000 | 60-24 | Yes | 0-3-1 | 63.2 | 72.5 | 4-1919 | 700 | 39 |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 27-0 | 3,208-3,448 | 4,525 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-3-2 | 82.5v | 93.3 | 6-2887 | 1178 | 53 |
| Gainesville, Tex. | 8-30 | 2,844-2,844 | .... | 96-24 | Yes | 0-2-3 | 24.1 | 41.2 | 32-note 1 | | |
| Gardena, Calif. | 21-0 | 4,296-4,980 | 7,356 | 72-24 | 60 | 1-1-1 | 81.0 | 88.6 | 6-2943 | 1057 | 51 |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio | 22-0 | 4,000-4,500 | 5,300 | 56-24 | 50 | 1-1-2 | 98.3 | 103.4 | 5-2163 | 671 | 52 |
| Garland, Tex. | 16-15 | 3,309-3,498 | 5,100 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-1-1 | 57.1v | 69.1 | 28-note 1 | | |
| Gastonia, N. C. | 44-0 | 2,640-2,940 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-4-1 | 144.0 | 160.6 | 5-2091 | 875 | 55 |
| Glen Cove, N. Y. | 6-140 | ....-.... | .... | 44-8 | Yes D | 1-3-2 | 21.5v | 43.2 | 6-2812 | 850 | 34 |
| Glenview, Ill. | 0-30 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 1-0-1 | 10.0v | 14.2 | 6-2511 | 852 | 52 |
| Gloversville, N. Y. | 28-13 | 3,016-3,328 | 4,576 | 72-24 | No | 1-2-1 | 103.3 | 120.5 | 4-1695 | 646 | 41 |
| Goldsboro, N. C. | 33-26 | 2,400-2,720 | 4,300 | 84-24 | Yes D | 3-3-1 | 95.7 | 108.4 | 5-2228 | 823 | 48 |
| Grand Island, Neb. | 37-0 | ....-2,810 | 5,700 | 72-24 | 120 | 1-3-2 | 108.5 | 158.4 | 6-2684 | 1043 | 48 |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | 17-0 | 3,480-4,200 | 5,400 | 74-24 | Yes D | 2-2-0 | 72.4 | 97.9 | 7-3132 | 1334 | 55 |
| Grand Prairie, Tex. | 12-20 | 3,660-3,900 | 5,400 | 72-24 | 50 | 0-2-3 | 30.5v | 52.5 | 36-note 1 | | |
| Great Bend, Kan. | 13-10 | 3,180-3,780 | 5,760 | 84-24 | Yes | 2-2-1 | 57.1v | 63.8 | 6-2990 | 1274 | 49 |
| Greeley, Colo. | 17-0 | 3,420-3,900 | 5,400 | 78-24 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | .... | .... | 6-2745 | 1115 | 51 |
| Greenville, N. C. | 17-36 | 3,048-3,276 | 5,100 | 84-24 | Yes D | 3-4-1 | 57.2v | 69.3 | 6-2571 | 952 | 51 |
| Greenville, Tex. | 40-0 | 2,520-2,580 | 3,720 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-5-1 | 72.3 | 82.5 | 26-note 1 | | |
| Greenwood, S. C. | 18-13 | 2,700-3,120 | 4,560 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-2-1 | 57.2v | 70.9 | 5-2141 | 959 | 54 |
| Griffin, Ga. | 20-0 | 2,760-3,127 | 4,968 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-3-1 | 64.5 | 73.0 | 5-2086 | 726 | 54 |
| Gr. Pte. Park, Mich. | 25-0 | 4,407-5,191 | 7,308 | 63-24 | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 117.9 | 128.0 | 4-1863 | 720 | 43 |
| Gr. Pte. Woods, Mich. | 25-12[7] | 4,900-5,200 | 7,500[6] | 40-8 | Yes | 1-1-0 | .... | .... | 7-3180 | 1206 | 51 |
| Gulfport, Miss. | 38-0 | ....-2,880 | 3,960 | 84-24 | Yes D | 3-3-1 | 93.0 | .... | 5-2321 | 757 | 50 |
| Guthrie, Okla. | 14-0 | 2,352-.... | 3,120 | 84-24 | Yes | 2-1-1 | 33.5 | 36.0 | 6-2960 | 866 | 55 |
| Haddonfield, N. J. | 4-40 | 3,484-4,420 | 5,200 | 48-8 | Yes D | 3-0-1 | 18.8 | 26.3 | D-note 3 | | |
| Hanford, Calif. | 15-5 | 3,672-4,308 | 6,480 | 84-24 | Yes | 2-1-2 | 61.1 | 66.3 | 4-1675 | 403 | 54 |
| Hanover, Pa. | 8-350 | 2,548-2,548 | .... | 84-24 | No | 0-2-1 | 20.7 | 28.1 | 5-note 2 | | |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 32-15 | 2,640-2,760 | 5,040 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-5-2 | 82.3 | 99.9 | 31-note 1 | | |
| Harrisburg, Ill. | 3-8 | ....-.... | .... | 84-24 | No | 2-0-0 | .... | 10.6 | 8-3901 | 1459 | 53 |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 7-70 | ....-2,740 | 3,780 | 54-24 | Yes D | 3-1-1 | 20.4 | 48.9 | 6-2835 | 971 | 50 |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | 22-11 | 3,960-4,740 | 7,259 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-3-0 | 105.9v | 137.3 | 5-2105 | 407 | 54 |
| Hazel Park, Mich. | 21-0 | 4,140-5,000 | 6,300 | 65-24 | Yes | 1-1-0 | 77.9 | 86.8 | 6-2553 | 884 | 55 |
| Helena, Mont. | 19-0 | 3,420-4,140 | 4,920 | 48-8 | Yes | 0-2-2 | 80.2 | 83.9 | 6-2791 | 1143 | 42 |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 29-0 | 3,615-4,020 | 6,000 | 60-24 | Yes D | 2-0-2 | 107.8 | 142.3 | 6-2858 | 1015 | 55 |
| Hickory, N. C. | 33-27 | 2,580-2,940 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-4-1 | 84.0v | 110.9 | 4-1528 | 478 | 55 |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 20-0 | 4,121-5,031 | 7,111 | 72-24 | 70[4] | 0-3-5 | 81.8 | 111.8 | 5-2451 | 773 | 53 |
| Highland Park, Tex. | 27-0 | 3,660-4,020 | 6,300[6] | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-0 | 109.8 | 112.3 | 19-note 1 | | |
| Hobart, Ind. | 3-17 | 4,200-4,200 | 4,680 | 72-24 | 100 | 0-2-0 | 16.1v | 17.4 | 7-3031 | 1220 | 54 |
| Hobbs, N. M. | 14-16 | 3,540-3,780 | 5,400 | 84-24 | Yes D | 3-0-0 | 54.5v | 72.4 | 7-3310 | 1049 | 51 |
| Holland, Mich. | 13-20 | 3,484-4,134 | .... | 73-24 | Yes | 1-3-1 | 61.7v | 67.9 | 5-2485 | 844 | 53 |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 37-0 | 2,940-3,840 | 5,700 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-3-2 | 129.7 | 148.0 | 5-2195 | 573 | 52 |

TABLE XIX — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 — Continued

| City | Employees - No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen— Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Homewood, Ill. | 0-35 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 1-1-1 | $ 2.0v | $ 3.6 | 6-2846 | 1068 | 54 |
| Hopewell, Va. | 17-0 | $3,093-3,213 | $4,725 | 84-24 | ... | 4-0-5 | 54.4 | 62.4 | 6-2517 | 971 | 54 |
| Hornell, N. Y. | 20-12 | 3,402-3,600 | 4,700 | 56-10 | No | 2-1-1 | 76.7v | 90.5 | 5-2142 | 835 | 37 |
| Hudson, N. Y. | 0-240 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | 1-4-1 | .... | .... | 5-2263 | 925 | 42 |
| Huron, S. D. | 6-39 | 3,036-3,316 | .... | 72-24 | Yes | 0-3-2 | 27.0v | 31.0 | 7-3061 | 1058 | 55 |
| Hyattsville, Md. | 7-35 | 3,600-3,900 | 5,000 | 65-10 | Yes D | 1-1-2 | 27.3 | 36.6 | 5-2180 | 867 | 51 |
| Independence, Kan. | 13-0 | 2,790-3,000 | 3,972 | 84-24 | Yes | 2-1-2 | 38.0 | 43.0 | 6-2624 | 324 | 48 |
| Inkster, Mich. | 14-0 | 5,200-5,200 | 7,056 | 68-24 | 50 | 1-1-0 | 67.9 | 76.4 | 7-3237 | 1034 | 31 |
| Ironton, Ohio | 16-0 | 2,952-3,162 | 4,608 | 56-24 | 60 | 0-2-1 | 53.1 | 56.1 | 6-2666 | 1099 | 50 |
| Ironwood, Mich. | 15-25 | 3,224-3,465 | 4,700 | 63-24 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | 54.8v | 60.7 | 6-2841 | 1036 | 27 |
| Jamestown, N. D. | 1-20 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes D | 2-1-2 | .... | 15.4 | 8-3592 | 1315 | 41 |
| Janesville, Wis. | 33-0 | 3,780-4,271 | 6,048 | 72-24 | No | 1-2-1 | 132.1 | 148.3 | 5-2253 | 968 | 48 |
| Johnson City, N. Y. | 33-0 | 3,424-3,850 | 5,300 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 128.0 | 137.3 | 4-1965 | 799 | 38 |
| Johnstown, N. Y. | 17-5 | 3,120-3,276 | 4,530 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-1-2 | 57.7 | 73.0 | 5-1953 | 783 | 41 |
| Jonesboro, Ark. | 18-12 | 2,520-2,520 | 3,600 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-2-1 | 46.0v | .... | 6-2511 | 939 | 55 |
| Junction City, Kan. | 11-0† | 2,880-3,120 | 4,200 | 72-24 | Yes | 3-1-0 | 34.8 | 39.0 | 6-2939 | 1085 | 42 |
| Kearney, Neb. | 0-46 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | 0-2-0 | .... | 5.9 | 6-2690 | 899 | 53 |
| Kennewick, Wash. | 8-20 | 3,795-4,020 | 5,100 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-1-0 | 21.8v | 26.2 | 6-2812 | 877 | 51 |
| Kingsport, Tenn. | 20-2 | 2,928-3,648 | 4,536 | 84-24 | Yes D | 0-3-1 | 70.0v | 75.3 | 5-2075 | 773 | 53 |
| Kingston, Pa. | 11-60 | 3,029-3,029 | 3,993 | 48-8 | Yes | 0-2-1 | 38.4 | 51.6 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Kingsville, Tex. | 10-50 | 2,790-2,940 | .... | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-2 | 32.1v | 60.1 | 32-note 1 | | |
| Kinston, N. C. | 26-0 | 2,520-2,450 | 5,000 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-4-1 | 83.4 | 93.1 | 5-2327 | 765 | 52 |
| Kirkwood, Mo. | 17-0 | 3,508-3,828 | 5,214 | 84-24 | 180 | 0-2-0 | 68.3 | 73.7 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. | 24-10 | 3,450-3,660 | 4,800 | 72-24 | 90 | 1-2-2 | 91.8v | 103.9 | 5-2367 | 778 | 36 |
| La Grange, Ill. | 10-12 | 3,666-4,476 | .... | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-2-0 | 37.8 | 44.5 | 5-2452 | 942 | 51 |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 21-0 | 4,254-5,004 | 6,708 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 105.1 | 119.4 | 4-1882 | 448 | 55 |
| La Porte, Ind. | 31-0 | 4,020-4,020 | 4,980 | 72-24 | 100 | 0-3-1 | 120.4 | 145.7 | 5-2120 | 711 | 40 |
| Laconia, N. H. | 19-50 | 3,315-3,380 | 4,160 | 84-24 | 50 | 3-2-3 | 67.5v | 88.0 | 5-2202 | 745 | 54 |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | 18-3 | 2,970-3,540 | 5,040 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-2-3 | 58.7v | 65.8 | 6-2903 | 1020 | 54 |
| Lakewood tp, N. J. | 1-80 | 4,560-.... | .... | ..-.. | 50 | 4-1-2 | 8.5v | 76.2 | F-note 2 | | |
| Lamesa, Tex. | 5-22 | 3,540-3,720 | .... | ..-.. | Yes D | 0-2-0 | 15.9v | 19.5 | 35-note 1 | | |
| Lancaster, Ohio | 31-0 | ....-.... | 4,500 | 56-24 | 50 | 0-2-1 | .... | .... | 6-2672 | 1136 | 50 |
| Laramie, Wyo. | 17-10 | 3,420-4,020 | 4,800 | 72-24 | No | 1-3-1 | 65.3v | 68.2 | 6-2536 | 1012 | 51 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 64-0 | 4,206-5,112 | 8,100 | 72-24 | ...[5] | 1-3-3 | 308.6v | 447.5 | 6-2949 | 1048 | 49 |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 25-11 | 3,075-3,600 | 6,000 | 72-24 | 100 | 1-3-7 | 78.0 | 102.3 | 5-2276 | 743 | 38 |
| Leominster, Mass. | 48-37 | 3,450-3,750 | 4,850 | 56-10 | Yes | 1-4-5 | 174.9v | 200.4 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Lewiston, Idaho | 23-7 | 3,540-3,816 | 5,400 | 84-24 | Yes | 0-3-1 | 85.8 | 90.7 | 5-2060 | 642 | 40 |
| Lewistown, Pa. | 0-.. | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 3-4-1 | .... | 30.8 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Livonia, Mich. | 43-20 | 4,511-5,070 | 7,020 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-2-0 | 203.6v | 229.0 | not available | | |
| Lodi, Calif. | 21-16 | 3,996-4,740 | 7,356 | 63-10 | Yes | 0-2-1 | 99.1v | 112.5 | 4-1873 | 609 | 54 |
| Logan, Utah | 23-0 | 3,120-3,360 | 4,260 | 72-10 | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 73.1 | 81.9 | 5-2366 | 708 | 52 |
| Lombard, Ill. | 0-22 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 2-1-2 | 4.3v | 6.8 | 6-2980 | 1052 | 53 |
| Long Beach, N. Y. | 28-140 | 3,600-5,145 | .... | 56-24 | Yes D | 2-3-4 | 145.1 | 210.9 | 6-2788 | 949 | 33 |
| Longview, Tex. | 35-0 | ....-4,200 | 5,580 | 72-24 | Yes | 3-3-5 | 134.5 | 154.9 | 22-note 1 | | |
| Longview, Wash. | 29-0 | 4,050-4,290 | 5,730 | 68-24 | Yes D | 0-3-1 | 115.2 | 126.2 | 4-1963 | 673 | 46 |
| Lufkin, Tex. | 18-18 | 2,490-2,760 | 4,500 | 65-10 | 100 | 2-2-3 | 52.5v | 86.2 | 20-note 1 | | |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. | 0-210 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes D | 0-4-1 | .... | 30.5 | 5-2181 | 874 | 33 |
| McAlester, Okla. | 21-0† | 2,160-2,640 | 4,200 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-0-4 | 55.2 | 60.5 | 6-3046 | 898 | 50 |
| McAllen, Tex. | 10-40 | 3,300-3,600 | 5,160 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-2-1 | 36.6 | 51.4 | 24-note 1 | | |
| McComb, Miss. | 12-8 | 2,580-2,580 | 3,480 | 72-10 | Yes | 0-3-0 | 29.0v | 33.6 | 7-3179 | 1131 | 41 |
| Macomb, Ill. | 7-3 | 3,600-3,600 | .... | 84-24 | No | 3-0-0 | 23.2 | 26.3 | 7-3052 | 1060 | 53 |
| Madera, Calif. | 8-15 | 3,600-3,960 | 5,400 | 65-24 | Yes | 1-4-0 | 38.3v | 46.5 | 5-2375 | 922 | 47 |
| Madison, N. J. | 5-60 | 3,699-4,680 | .... | 56-10 | No | 1-2-1 | 22.2v | 25.4 | D-note 3 | | |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. | 0-250 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | 1-3-2 | 4.6v | 32.0 | 4-1979 | 747 | 37 |
| Manhattan, Kan. | 18-0 | 2,580-3,180 | 4,500 | 84-24 | Yes D | 3-1-0 | 52.4 | 58.2 | 6-2872 | 940 | 50 |
| Mankato, Minn. | 28-5 | 3,540-3,840 | 5,580 | 72-24 | No | 1-3-3 | 105.9 | 113.9 | 5-2440 | 716 | 50 |

TABLE XIX — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 — Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) | | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | | | |
| Maplewood, Mo. | 10-0 | $3,762-3,900 | .... | 72-24 | Yes | 0-1-1 | $ 40.4 | $ 43.2 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Marietta, Ga. | 30-0 | 3,052-3,276 | .... | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-3-1 | 104.6 | 123.0 | 4-1619 | 556 | 54 |
| Marinette, Wis. | 17-0 | 3,252-3,504 | $4,440 | 72-24 | 50 | 0-2-1 | 58.6 | 60.3 | 6-2899 | 905 | 46 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 25-0† | 3,000-3,660 | .... | 70-24 | Yes | 0-3-1 | 89.1 | 100.3 | 6-2855 | 954 | 38 |
| Marshall, Tex. | 28-0 | 2,478-2,700 | 4,680 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-3-1 | 77.0 | 90.9 | 24-note 1 | | |
| Marshfield, Wis. | 17-0 | 3,360-3,600 | 5,040 | 72-24 | 75 | 1-3-1 | 64.0 | 69.3 | 5-2352 | 713 | 53 |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | 15-100 | 2,467-2,467 | 3,147 | 60-24 | D | 1-3-1 | 37.4 | 44.7 | 6-2525 | 792 | 27 |
| Martinsville, Va. | 18-35 | 3,130-3,370 | 4,510 | 84-24 | 96 | 3-2-2 | 56.7v | 62.3 | 6-2868 | 867 | 55 |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 19-0 | 3,600-3,600 | 4,260 | 74-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 70.8 | 81.9 | 6-2702 | 862 | 51 |
| Maywood, Calif. | 11-0 | 4,140-4,680 | 6,420 | 72-24 | No | 0-2-0 | 49.8 | 53.4 | 7-3156 | 900 | 47 |
| Medford, Ore. | 37-24 | 3,690-4,200 | 6,050 | 72-24 | 100 | 2-3-2 | 150.5v | 169.4 | 5-2133 | 816 | 33 |
| Melrose Park, Ill. | 12-10 | 4,652-4,952 | 5,844 | 72-24 | No | 0-1-0 | .... | .... | 6-2965 | 1156 | 55 |
| Menasha, Wis. | 15-0 | 4,379-4,929 | 5,667 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-1-1 | 19.9 | 24.9 | 6-2770 | 1024 | 39 |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 62-0 | ....-.... | .... | 68-24 | Yes | 3-4-5 | .... | .... | 4-1904 | 363 | 42 |
| Menominee, Mich. | 15-0 | 2,940-3,210 | 4,200 | 72-24 | 25 | 1-2-1 | 48.5 | 57.6 | 6-2768 | 699 | 28 |
| Merced, Calif. | 31-6 | 3,762-4,572 | 6,384 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-3-2 | 118.1 | 133.5 | 3-1401 | 380 | 53 |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 16-7 | 3,690-4,140 | 6,000 | 84-24 | No | 1-2-1 | 50.0v | 63.1 | 6-2602 | 752 | 51 |
| Methuen t, Mass. | 53-20 | 3,203-3,477 | .... | 48-10 | 25 | 3-2-2 | 195.6v | 228.5 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Mexico, Mo. | 11-2 | 2,750-3,120 | 4,200 | 84-24 | Yes | 2-2-0 | 34.0 | 37.8 | 7-note 2 | | |
| Miami, Okla. | 19-0 | 2,640-2,970 | 4,800 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-3-0 | 57.8 | 72.8 | 6-2914 | 1152 | 50 |
| Middleborough t, Mass. | 13-64 | 3,120-3,640 | 4,176 | 70-10 | Yes D | 2-2-3 | 51.5v | 57.0 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Midland, Mich. | 19-21 | 4,420-5,000 | 7,900 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-2-1 | 92.6 | 118.2 | 7-3080 | 1048 | 49 |
| Midland, Tex. | 60-0 | 3,384-3,600 | 7,560 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-4-1 | 176.8 | 196.7 | 26-note 1 | | |
| Milford t, Mass. | 24-26 | 3,437-3,749 | .... | 56-10 | 75 | 0-3-3 | 99.3v | 129.8 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Minot, N. D. | 21-50 | 3,252-4,452 | 6,252 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-2-1 | 81.0v | 153.8 | 6-2690 | 1036 | 49 |
| Missoula, Mont. | 30-0 | 3,960-4,100 | 5,376 | 48-8† | 35 | 0-3-1 | 125.3 | 133.1 | 6-2813 | 1266 | 45 |
| Mitchell, S. D. | 8-20 | 2,760-2,850 | 3,492 | 72-24 | No | 2-2-1 | 22.7 | 29.2 | 7-3352 | 1260 | 54 |
| Moberly, Mo. | 19-0 | 2,652-2,652 | 4,504 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-1-1 | 51.0 | 57.0 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Modesto, Calif. | 39-13 | 3,630-4,296 | 7,728 | 72-11 | Yes | 3-2-1 | 170.6v | 209.9 | 2-958 | 182 | 53 |
| Monmouth, Ill. | 8-20 | 3,600-3,600 | 3,780 | ..-.. | No | 1-2-1 | .... | .... | 7-3152 | 934 | 41 |
| Monroe, Mich. | 34-0 | 3,954-4,362 | 6,000 | 68-24 | Yes D | 0-4-1 | 143.2 | 155.0 | 5-2162 | 603 | 51 |
| Monroe, N. C. | 12-6 | 2,760-2,880 | 4,140 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | 36.5v | 41.1 | 6-2784 | 1128 | 55 |
| Monrovia, Calif. | 25-6 | 4,020-4,764 | 7,392 | 67-24 | ... | 0-2-0 | 113.0v | 151.6 | 5-2458 | 811 | 37 |
| Monterey, Calif. | 36-10 | 3,270-4,224 | 6,696 | 69-24 | Yes | 0-4-2 | 149.0v | 165.5 | 3-1470 | 429 | 53 |
| Moorhead, Minn. | 14-7 | 3,420-3,780 | 5,358 | 73-24 | Yes D | 1-2-1 | 55.1v | 65.1 | 6-2508 | 922 | 55 |
| Morristown, N. J. | 15-150 | 3,550-4,800 | 5,750 | 60-10 | Yes D | 0-4-2 | 77.1 | 93.9 | C-note 3 | | |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 22-25 | 4,342-4,771 | 6,058 | 66-24 | Yes | 2-1-1 | 113.7v | 128.6 | 6-2663 | 953 | 54 |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 3-15 | 3,760-3,760 | .... | ..-48 | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 18.7v | 21.2 | 7-3305 | 1149 | 29 |
| Mount Rainier, Md. | 2-48 | 3,536-3,536 | .... | 74-10 | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 7.7v | 36.1 | 4-1924 | 746 | 50 |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. | 10-6 | 3,600-3,600 | 4,080 | 75-24 | Yes | 1-1-1 | 30.5 | 32.8 | 7-3226 | 1271 | 53 |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 8-30 | 4,158-4,944 | .... | 72-24 | Yes | 0-1-2 | 30.3v | 53.0 | 5-2453 | 734 | 53 |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | 21-0 | 2,640-2,880 | 4,416 | 72-12† | D | 0-4-2 | 60.7 | 67.0 | 6-2523 | 949 | 54 |
| Muscatine, Iowa | 21-0 | 3,240-3,420 | 4,320 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 73.1 | 79.8 | 5-2433 | 908 | 49 |
| Muskegon Hts., Mich. | 16-0 | 4,020-4,220 | 6,200 | 63-24 | Yes D[5] | 1-2-2 | 73.3v | 85.2 | 6-2901 | 1183 | 54 |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 16-.. | 2,620-2,820 | 4,080 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-4-4 | 41.9v | 51.9 | 26-note 1 | | |
| Nampa, Idaho | 21 | ....-.... | 4,920 | 72-10 | 72 | 1-2-0 | .... | .... | 6-2863 | 521 | 47 |
| Napa, Calif. | 23-0 | 4,146-5,112 | 6,384 | 72-24 | 75 | 1-3-1 | 103.6 | 119.3 | 3-1313 | 372 | 51 |
| Naugatuck, Conn. | 17-85 | 3,760-3,760 | 4,700 | 56-9 | Yes‡ | 2-1-1 | 68.0v | 80.6 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| New Bern, N. C. | 12-100 | 2,940-3,240 | .... | 80-24 | Yes | 2-4-1 | 46.5v | 94.0 | 6-2594 | 846 | 53 |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 29-26 | 3,882-4,584 | 7,068 | 72-24 | 72[4] | 0-4-1 | 117.4v | 155.8 | 6-2545 | 693 | 31 |
| Newton, Iowa | 12-5 | 3,390-3,480 | 4,500 | 84-24 | Yes | 2-1-1 | 40.5 | 48.3 | 6-2762 | 1074 | 41 |
| Newton, Kan. | 16-0 | 3,075-3,400 | 5,040 | 72-24 | Yes D | 2-1-0 | 50.9 | 65.9 | 6-2766 | 865 | 51 |
| Niles, Ohio | 18-0 | 3,744-4,243 | 5,280 | 63-24 | 50 | 0-2-1 | 74.1v | .... | 5-2354 | 965 | 55 |
| North Adams, Mass. | 36-0 | 3,100-3,700 | 4,800 | 56-10 | No | 3-0-2 | 135.0 | 144.4 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| N. Attleborough t, Mass. | 16-34 | 3,640-3,640 | 4,900 | 56-10 | No | 2-1-2 | .... | .... | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| North Miami, Fla. | 20-0 | 3,120-3,926 | 4,949 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | 63.2 | 75.5 | 6-2631 | 930 | 53 |

TABLE XIX — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 — Continued

| City | Employees - No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Year | Def. Pts. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N. Tonawanda, N. Y. | 30-950 | $4,016-4,216 | $5,500 | 56-10 | 50 | 1-4-2 | $139.6 | $192.5 | 6-2596 | 1027 | 52 |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | 0-40 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 0-3-0 | 9.2v | 24.2 | 6-2625 | 944 | 55 |
| Ocala, Fla. | 17-0 | 3,000-3,300 | 5,100 | 84-24 | D | 1-2-1 | 60.5 | 101.1 | 6-2559 | 841 | 51 |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 18-.. | 3,894-4,512 | .... | 72-24 | No | 1-4-1 | 74.6v | 83.5 | 5-2372 | 823 | 48 |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | 24-0 | 2,580-2,712 | 3,960 | 84-24 | No | 3-1-0 | 67.5 | 74.1 | 6-2881 | 1238 | 46 |
| Oneida, N. Y. | 15-57 | 3,495-3,745 | 4,583 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-3-1 | 53.3v | 66.1 | 4-1859 | 619 | 39 |
| Opelika, Ala. | 12-0 | 2,580-3,240 | 4,980 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-2-0 | 36.4 | 41.2 | 6-2827 | 923 | 55 |
| Opelousas, La. | 7-40 | 2,820-2,904 | .... | 72-24 | Yes | 1-3-5 | 19.0 | 26.8 | 5-2341 | 787 | 40 |
| Orange, Tex. | 28-25 | 3,060-3,480 | 5,000 | ..-.. | Yes | 4-1-1 | 81.0v | 93.6 | 22-note 1 | | |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 24-6 | 2,880-3,240 | 5,400 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-2-3 | 61.0v | 81.7 | 5-2030 | 669 | 55 |
| Oskaloosa, Iowa | 10-6 | 3,120-3,360 | 3,780 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-2-0 | 35.3v | 37.4 | 6-2827 | 960 | 40 |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 41-0 | 3,520-3,700 | 5,000 | 60-10 | No | 0-2-3 | 143.6 | 158.8 | 5-2087 | 834 | 39 |
| Ottawa, Ill. | 13-8 | 4,140-4,254 | 5,340 | 84-24 | Yes | 0-2-2 | 54.7v | 58.6 | 6-2730 | 1026 | 53 |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 10-0 | 2,760-2,880 | 3,600 | 84-24 | 150 | 0-1-1 | 30.2 | 35.6 | 6-2987 | 1177 | 51 |
| Owatonna, Minn. | 6-30 | 3,240-3,480 | .... | 86-24† | No | 1-1-1 | 26.6v | 31.2 | 7-3152 | 1048 | 48 |
| Painesville, Ohio | 19-10 | 3,900-4,488 | 6,000 | 56-24 | 75 | 0-2-1 | 83.6v | 89.2 | 5-2232 | 645 | 48 |
| Palestine, Tex. | 15-0 | 2,640-3,000 | 3,420 | 72-24 | No | 2-1-0 | 37.7 | 41.0 | 22-note 1 | | |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 18-9 | 3,726-4,452 | 7,116 | 72-.. | No | 0-2-2 | 60.0v | 71.3 | 6-2971 | 789 | 51 |
| Pampa, Tex. | 16-3 | 3,150-3,528 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-2-2 | 50.6v | 74.1 | 24-note 1 | | |
| Paris, Tex. | 28-0 | 2,310-2,700 | 4,252 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-3-2 | 73.0v | 82.0 | 20-note 1 | | |
| Park Forest, Ill. | 7-32 | 4,050-4,500 | 6,300 | 72-24 | 75 | 1-2-0 | 42.1v | 50.1 | 6-2985 | 1157 | 53 |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 6-23 | 3,960-5,100 | .... | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | 34.6v | 44.6 | 5-2165 | 825 | 51 |
| Parsons, Kan. | 19-0 | 2,751-3,036 | 4,020 | 84-24 | Yes | 2-3-2 | 53.7 | 59.3 | 5-2472 | 732 | 54 |
| Pasco, Wash. | 7-23 | 3,840-3,840 | 4,920 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-0 | 30.3v | 35.1 | 6-2737 | 855 | 47 |
| Pekin, Ill. | 17-0 | 4,020-4,140 | 4,680 | 70-24 | Yes | 1-1-1 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 6-2887 | 1137 | 53 |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 13-42 | 3,336-4,032 | 5,580 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-2-2 | 53.9v | 59.2 | 5-2320 | 834 | 33 |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 16-8 | 3,600-4,560 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-5-1 | 68.1v | 76.8 | 3-1459 | 422 | 52 |
| Phillipsburg, N. J. | 0-67 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | 1-4-1 | .9v | 12.9 | E-note 3 | | |
| Phoenixville, Pa. | 6-350 | ....-.... | .... | 60-12 | No | 0-4-1 | .... | 19.5 | 5-2068 | 839 | 50 |
| Piedmont, Calif. | 22-1 | 4,200-4,860 | 6,600 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-2-1 | 107.5v | 112.8 | 3-1474 | 421 | 50 |
| Piqua, Ohio | 20-21 | 3,852-4,104 | 5,424 | 63-24 | 100 | 1-2-1 | 81.0 | 89.4 | 4-1837 | 625 | 52 |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 16-10 | 4,656-4,836 | 6,660 | 56-24 | Yes | 0-2-1 | 66.1v | 91.2 | 5-2092 | 921 | 53 |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 24-0 | 2,640-3,120 | 4,476 | 84-24 | No | 2-3-5 | 76.9 | 80.2 | 6-2971 | 1164 | 50 |
| Plattsburgh, N. Y. | 16-6 | 3,350-3,750 | 4,850 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 59.1v | 75.1 | 5-2362 | 966 | 40 |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 27-0 | 3,000-3,540 | 5,760 | 72-10 | Yes | 2-2-2 | 69.8 | 77.8 | 6-2943 | 1012 | 50 |
| Port Angeles, Wash. | 12-18 | 3,960-4,288 | 5,253 | 56-24 | Yes | 1-3-1 | 52.1v | 66.1 | 5-2339 | 913 | 40 |
| Portsmouth, N. H. | 21-45 | 3,291-3,583 | 4,827 | 76-24 | 50 | 2-3-2 | 87.2v | 99.3 | 6-2944 | 1053 | 50 |
| Pottstown, Pa. | 8-4 | ....-.... | .... | 72-12 | Yes | 2-2-1 | 4.7v | 51.6 | 5-2493 | 933 | 49 |
| Pottsville, Pa. | 1-.. | ....-.... | 4,284 | ..-.. | No | 4-7-3 | 4.2 | 32.0 | 5-2202 | 900 | 30 |
| Prichard, Ala. | 14-0 | 3,060-3,408 | 5,592 | 78-24 | Yes | 2-1-3 | 45.3 | 51.4 | 7-3085 | 1041 | 53 |
| Pullman, Wash. | 0-26 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 1-2-0 | .... | .... | 6-2654 | 962 | 52 |
| Puyallup, Wash. | 11-20 | 4,320-4,440 | 5,260 | 68-24 | Yes | 0-2-0 | 50.2v | 53.1 | 5-2460 | 1023 | 54 |
| Reading t, Mass. | 20-48 | 3,400-3,800 | 5,000 | 56-10 | 25 | 2-2-1 | 83.7v | 95.3 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| Redding, Calif. | 18-50 | 3,912-4,212 | 6,000 | 68-24 | Yes | 0-3-1 | 66.7 | 77.3 | 3-1477 | 491 | 54 |
| Redlands, Calif. | 23-10 | 3,366-4,092 | 6,756 | 72-24 | 50 | 1-2-1 | 81.4v | 90.5 | 5-2380 | 728 | 54 |
| Reidsville, N. C. | 6-20 | 2,400-3,360 | .... | 84-24† | Yes | 0-4-2 | 18.7v | 24.4 | 7-3153 | 1187 | 51 |
| Rensselaer, N. Y. | 15-300 | 3,425-3,425 | .... | 72-24 | Yes | 0-4-1 | .... | .... | 5-2086 | 830 | 41 |
| Richmond Hgts., Mo. | 11-0 | 3,540-3,780 | 5,100 | 78-24 | 150 | 1-0-0 | 44.4 | 51.5 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Ridgefield Park, N. J. | 0-120 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | 50 | 1-2-3 | 9.7v | 20.9 | C-note 3 | | |
| River Rouge, Mich. | 29-0 | ....-.... | 6,750 | 65-24 | 120 | 0-2-0 | .... | .... | 6-2868 | 1118 | 53 |
| Rochester, N. H. | 13-67 | 3,120-3,120 | 4,420 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-4-3 | 54.8v | 64.5 | 5-2204 | 517 | 54 |
| Rock Hill, S. C. | 24-0 | 3,180-3,426 | 5,200 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-2-1 | 77.5 | 178.5 | 6-2560 | 1241 | 53 |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | 4-8 | 3,600-3,900 | 4,500 | 84-12 | 50 | 2-0-0 | 22.2v | 23.1 | 8-3735 | 1385 | 54 |
| Rocky River, Ohio | 16-0 | 4,150-4,750 | 6,200 | 56-24 | 100 | 0-2-1 | 79.2 | .... | 4-1752 | 537 | 55 |
| Roseville, Calif. | 10-25 | 3,720-4,296 | 6,360 | 56-24 | No | 1-2-1 | 48.7v | 73.2 | 4-1841 | 631 | 55 |
| Roseville, Mich. | 14-27 | 4,450-4,950 | 7,020 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-1-1 | 71.7v | 99.5 | 7-3180 | 1213 | 29 |

TABLE XIX — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 — Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rutland, Vt. | /29-10 | $2,830-3,435 | $5,140 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-3-1 | $101.1v | $112.3 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| St. Augustine, Fla. | 17-0 | 3,042-3,243 | 4,554 | 76-24 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | 56.2 | 60.2 | 5-2300 | 698 | 45 |
| St. Charles, Mo. | 6-40 | 3,000-3,240 | 4,080 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-0 | 23.3v | 39.9 | 7-note 2 | | |
| St. Clair Shrs., Mich. | 38-. . | 4,400-5,200 | 7,500 | 63-24 | Yes D | 1-2-1 | 159.0v | 186.7 | 6-2681 | 801 | 54 |
| St. Joseph, Mich. | 17-0 | 4,089-4,498 | 7,031 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-3-0 | 74.9v | 101.5 | 6-2849 | 904 | 32 |
| Salinas, Calif. | 22-17 | 3,762-4,572 | 7,548 | 72-24 | 50 | 1-3-2 | 95.1v | 101.0 | 5-2280 | 755 | 54 |
| Salisbury, N. C. | 27-5 | 2,782-3,167 | 5,600 | 72-10 | Yes D | 0-4-2 | 89.7v | 126.7 | 5-2014 | 679 | 54 |
| San Benito, Tex. | 4-33 | 2,520-2,880 | 4,200 | 56-12 | Yes | 1-2-2 | 13.0v | 15.8 | 37-note 1 | | |
| San Bruno, Calif. | 13-14 | 4,092-4,980 | 7,008 | 60-24 | Yes | 2-1-0 | 61.0v | 70.8 | 5-2354 | 796 | 45 |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | 29-6 | 3,750-4,452 | 7,296 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-3-1 | 138.6 | 151.6 | 4-1919 | 374 | 52 |
| San Fernando, Calif. | 16-0 | 3,978-4,572 | 6,756 | 66-24 | Yes | 0-2-0 | 76.2 | 99.9 | 5-2394 | 649 | 50 |
| San Gabriel, Calif. | 22-0 | 4,128-4,848 | 7,692 | 69-24 | 35 | 0-2-0 | 116.0 | 129.6 | 5-2187 | 547 | 53 |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. | 19-. . | 3,702-4,500 | 6,636 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-4-1 | 79.2v | 90.6 | 5-2083 | 695 | 55 |
| San Marino, Calif. | 22-0 | 4,254-4,644 | 7,500 | 68-24 | Yes | 1-1-0 | 91.4 | 109.5 | 5-2380 | 663 | 54 |
| San Pablo, Calif. | 21-10 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 72-. . | Yes | 7-2-2 | . . . . | . . . . | 4-1742 | 387 | 53 |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 19-15 | 4,224-4,776 | 6,000 | 73-24 | No | 1-4-1 | 87.7v | 133.4 | 4-1844 | 694 | 47 |
| Sanford, Fla. | 14-0 | 2,904-3,139 | 4,350 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-1-2 | 46.1 | 56.1 | 6-2698 | 865 | 49 |
| Sanford, N. C. | 5-29 | 2,760-2,760 | . . . . | . .-. . | Yes D | 0-3-0 | 15.5v | 26.0 | 7-3065 | 1137 | 51 |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 25-75 | 4,008-5,028 | 6,648 | 68-24 | No | 0-3-2 | 90.4 | 108.7 | 3-1355 | 149 | 54 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 33-0 | 3,774-5,440 | 7,128 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-2-1 | 124.7 | 135.6 | 4-1733 | 578 | 51 |
| Santa Maria, Calif. | 3-15 | . . . .-. . . . | 6,360 | 48-. . | No | 1-0-1 | 19.0v | 23.2 | 6-2614 | 864 | 46 |
| Santa Paula, Calif. | 0-22† | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Yes[5] | 2-1-0 | 8.9 | 10.8 | 6-2749 | 932 | 51 |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 38-0 | 3,456-4,320 | 7,140 | 72-24 | No | 0-2-2 | 125.6 | 162.6 | 3-1466 | 360 | 55 |
| Sapulpa, Okla. | 17-24 | 2,970-3,060 | 3,660 | 72-24 | No | 3-1-1 | 51.9 | 59.0 | 6-2559 | 685 | 49 |
| Sarasota, Fla. | 27-4 | 2,994-3,084 | 5,400 | 72-24 | Yes D | 5-1-1 | 81.9 | 97.7 | 5-2268 | 692 | 53 |
| Saugus t, Mass. | 26-5 | 3,725-3,850 | 5,250† | 48-10 | 30 | 1-2-3 | 93.8v | 99.3 | 5-C-note 2 | | |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 25-12 | 3,240-3,955 | 5,115 | 63-24 | D | 1-1-2 | 122.6v | 132.3 | 6-2631 | 823 | 51 |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. | 29-25 | 4,134-4,892 | 6,600 | 56-10 | Yes D | 0-3-3 | 128.4 | 143.5 | 4-1755 | 598 | 36 |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. | 16-35 | 3,120-3,600 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Yes D | 3-2-1 | 60.4 | 70.6 | 5-2371 | 876 | 53 |
| Selma, Ala. | 25-0 | 2,400-2,640 | 4,200 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-2-1 | 67.9 | 71.6 | 5-2333 | 686 | 55 |
| Shawnee, Okla. | 28-0 | 2,640-3,048 | 4,200 | 72-24 | No | 1-3-1 | 79.0 | 83.4 | 6-2792 | 1129 | 46 |
| Shelton, Conn. | 0-125 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Yes | 5-2-1 | . . . . | . . . . | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| Sherman, Tex. | 34-0† | 2,700-3,480 | 4,738 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-2-1 | 113.6 | 133.8 | 17-note 1 | | |
| Shorewood, Wis. | 25-0 | 4,416-4,920 | 7,332[6] | 70-24 | 60 | 0-2-1 | 119.6 | 144.0 | 4-1856 | 718 | 52 |
| Snyder, Tex. | 7-28 | 3,199-3,326 | . . . . | 72-24 | 48 | 2-1-1 | 24.8v | 28.1 | 40-note 1 | | |
| South Euclid, Ohio | 23-0 | 3,780-4,740 | 6,120 | 72-24 | 60 | 0-2-0 | 96.0v | 118.9 | 5-2038 | 810 | 47 |
| South Milwaukee, Wis. | 10-23 | 3,825-4,860 | . . . . | 72-24 | 50 | 0-2-1 | 56.9v | 73.5 | 6-2767 | 905 | 43 |
| South Norfolk, Va. | 12-. . | 3,200-3,800 | 4,200 | 84-24 | D | 2-3-0 | 44.9v | 52.0 | 7-3008 | 972 | 53 |
| South Pasadena, Cal. | 21-0 | 3,942-4,632 | 7,320 | 66-24 | Yes D | 0-3-1 | 100.1 | 107.6 | 4-1991 | 610 | 49 |
| Springfield, Ore. | 16-24 | 3,540-3,930 | 5,280 | 72-24 | 60 | 0-2-1 | 64.5v | 83.1 | 5-2110 | 584 | 52 |
| Springfield tp (Delaware Co.), Pa. | 0-45 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Yes | 2-1-1 | . . . . | 11.6 | 4-1797 | 687 | 47 |
| State College, Pa. | 0-125 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . .-. . | Yes | 1-3-2 | . . . . | 7.0 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Statesville, N. C. | 15-18 | 2,910-3,060 | 3,840 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-2-1 | 42.6v | 54.1 | 5-2131 | 957 | 55 |
| Stillwater, Okla. | 15-30 | 2,925-3,000 | 4,500 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-2-1 | 55.9v | 65.9 | 5-2264 | 584 | 53 |
| Stoughton t, Mass. | 10-22 | 3,536-3,536 | 4,992 | 56-10 | Yes D | 1-2-3 | 46.2v | 54.7 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Streator, Ill. | 12-4 | 4,200-4,200 | 4,200 | 72-24 | No | 1-1-1 | 51.2v | 63.2 | 6-2894 | 1079 | 53 |
| Suffolk, Va. | 21-27 | 2,880-3,460 | 4,350 | 84-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 69.5 | 81.3 | 5-2268 | 697 | 54 |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 40-0 | 4,494-5,468[8] | . . . . | 63-24 | Yes | 0-2-0 | 165.1[8] | 192.1[8] | 5-2431 | 670 | 51 |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 26-6 | 2,820-3,240 | 4,380 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-2-3 | 56.9v | 64.4 | 19-note 1 | | |
| Takoma Park, Md. | 10-50 | 3,325-4,625 | . . . . | 62-10 | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 40.1v | 50.1 | 4-1767 | 655 | 48 |
| Texarkana, Tex. | 41-0 | 3,000-3,600 | 4,020 | 72-24 | No | 0-4-2 | 141.8 | 160.3 | 6-2748 | 1030 | 50 |
| Thomasville, Ga. | 23-0 | 2,568-2,820 | 3,840 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-0-2 | . . . . | 64.0 | 4-1622 | 570 | 55 |
| Thomasville, N. C. | 14-11 | 2,520-3,000 | 4,380 | 84-24† | Yes D | 0-2-1 | 46.1v | 53.2 | 6-2898 | 1014 | 53 |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 14-15 | 3,180-3,720 | 5,100 | 72-24 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | 59.6v | 66.3 | 6-2756 | 740 | 28 |
| Trinidad, Colo. | 13-0 | 2,640-3,240 | 4,200 | 84-24 | Yes | 2-0-1 | 42.3v | 74.4 | 7-3055 | 1077 | 54 |

TABLE XIX — FIRE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO 25,000 — Continued

| City | Employees—No. Full-time Paid, No. Volunteer | Salary of Full-time Firemen—Entrance, Maximum | Fire Chief's Salary | Work Hours Per Week, Hours on Day Shift | Furnishes Uniforms | No. of Pieces Fire Equipment | Fire Dept. Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. | Total Fire Insurance Class and Deficiency Points, Fire Dept. Def. Pts. Year | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Troy, Ohio | 11-6 | $3,888-4,560 | $5,592 | 72-24 | 100 | 0-3-1 | $ 45.5 | $ 51.7 | 6-2534 | 930 | 54 |
| Tulare, Calif. | 10-14 | 3,600-3,840 | 5,690 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-3-0 | 35.9v | 40.1 | 4-1882 | 560 | 50 |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 15-0 | 3,603-3,912 | 5,216 | 72-24 | Yes[4] | 0-3-1 | 59.9 | 65.7 | 5-2287 | 852 | 40 |
| Uniontown, Pa. | 17-150 | 3,540-3,540 | 4,080 | 60-24 | No | 2-3-2 | 55.9v | 62.6 | 6-note 2 | | |
| University Park, Tex. | 25-0 | 3,540-4,260 | 8,200[6] | 72-24 | Yes | 0-2-1 | 107.0 | 116.2 | 19-note 1 | | |
| Upland, Calif. | 6-18 | 4,181-4,604 | 6,504 | 44-8 | 120 | 1-2-0 | 24.8v | 30.6 | 6-2903 | 821 | 50 |
| Vernon, Tex. | 11-18 | 2,640-2,640 | .... | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-2 | 25.1v | 26.6 | 24-note 1 | | |
| Victoria, Tex. | 42-60 | 3,060-3,348 | 4,800 | 72-24 | No | 1-4-1 | 98.2 | 115.0 | 21-note 1 | | |
| Vincennes, Ind. | 31-0 | 3,480-3,480 | 4,560 | 72-.. | Yes D | 2-2-1 | 98.6 | 114.1 | 5-2335 | 812 | 40 |
| Virginia, Minn. | 34 | 3,450-3,780 | 5,520 | 44-8 | 120 | 1-2-2 | .... | .... | 5-2415 | 754 | 52 |
| Visalia, Calif. | 15-8 | 3,600-3,960 | 6,792 | 72-24 | 35 | 0-2-1 | 67.3v | 71.5 | 4-1957 | 450 | 53 |
| Walla Walla, Wash. | 52-0 | 3,420-4,260 | 6,000 | 63-24 | Yes | 0-3-2 | 208.3 | 233.5 | 3-1477 | 538 | 55 |
| Wash. Court House, O. | 8-16 | 3,501-3,600 | .... | 56-24 | 100 | 1-3-1 | 31.6v | 40.3 | 7-3072 | 1002 | 50 |
| Watertown, S. D. | 15-0 | 3,580-3,240 | 4,080 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 50.7 | 73.1 | 7-3138 | 977 | 34 |
| Watertown, Wis. | 16-15 | 3,420-3,960 | 4,920 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-3 | 65.3v | 70.1 | 5-2361 | 891 | 51 |
| Watervliet, N. Y. | 25-125 | 3,000-3,200 | 3,848 | 64-24 | Yes | 1-2-2 | 72.7 | 80.1 | 5-2049 | 770 | 30 |
| Watsonville, Calif. | 12-20 | 3,660-4,476 | 7,596 | 72-24 | No | 0-2-1 | 53.5v | 62.5 | 8-3714 | 945 | 52 |
| Waukesha, Wis. | 39-0 | 4,260-4,560 | 6,600 | 72-24 | No | 1-2-1 | 162.4 | .... | 5-2191 | 729 | 40 |
| Waxahachie, Tex. | 11-0 | 2,490-2,580 | 3,420 | 72-24 | Yes | 3-3-0 | 26.6v | 29.0 | not available | | |
| Waycross, Ga. | 23-0 | 2,820-3,000 | 4,920 | 84-24 | Yes D | 1-2-1 | 71.1 | 77.4 | 6-2515 | 889 | 53 |
| Wayne, Mich. | 19-30 | 4,628-5,050 | 8,676 | 68-24 | Yes | 3-3-1 | 85.2v | 92.0 | 7-not graded as a city | | |
| Waynesboro, Va. | 5-35 | 2,750-2,960 | 4,360 | 84-24 | Yes D | 2-1-0 | 18.7v | 29.7 | 7-3015 | 1129 | 53 |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | 24-0 | 3,300-3,936 | 5,200 | 72-24 | Yes | 0-3-0 | 95.4 | 130.8 | 6-note 2 | | |
| Wenatchee, Wash. | 23-14 | 3,660-4,020 | 5,460 | 63-24 | Yes D | 1-1-1 | 93.2 | 107.3 | 4-1728 | 658 | 53 |
| W. Lafayette, Ind. | 11-0 | 3,840-3,840 | 5,220 | 70-24 | 100 | .-.-. | 51.7v | 54.4 | 6-2926 | 993 | 39 |
| W. Springfield t, Mass. | 61-0 | 3,224-3,848 | 5,720 | 56-10 | Yes | 0-3-2 | 243.4 | 262.0 | 5-B-note 2 | | |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex. | 8-21 | 3,080-3,780 | 5,280 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-1-0 | 32.8 | 41.8 | 30-note 1 | | |
| Wethersfield t, Conn. | 0-55 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | Yes | 0-2-2 | 3.0 | 26.2 | 6-C-note 2 | | |
| White Settlement, Tex. | 0-29 | ....-.... | .... | ..-.. | No | 1-1-1 | 8.7 | 11.0 | 84-note 1 | | |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. | 23-0 | 4,584-4,932 | 6,624 | 70-24 | 75 | 2-0-1 | 112.7 | 121.6 | 5-2080 | 840 | 52 |
| Wilmette, Ill. | 19-0 | 4,680-4,860 | 7,500 | 70-24 | Yes | 0-1-1 | 76.7 | 80.5 | 5-2163 | 886 | 53 |
| Wilson, N. C. | 33-11 | 2,940-3,360 | 5,400 | 84-24 | Yes D | 0-3-1 | 85.7v | 101.5 | 5-2069 | 798 | 52 |
| Winchester, Va. | 8-50 | 2,790-3,240 | .... | 84-24 | No | 4-1-7 | 22.4 | 31.4 | 6-2828 | 714 | 53 |
| Windsor t, Conn. | 0-118 | ....-.... | ..... | ..-.. | Yes | 4-2-1 | 4.1v | 30.6 | 8-D-note 2 | | |
| Winfield, Kan. | 15-20 | 3,060-3,600 | 3,960 | 72-24 | Yes | 1-2-1 | 42.5v | 63.0 | 5-2391 | 683 | 40 |
| Winnetka, Ill. | 15-10 | 3,930-4,860 | 8,100 | 72-24 | Yes[5] | 0-2-1 | 79.5v | 90.4 | 4-1700 | 579 | 48 |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 17-0 | 3,980-4,182 | 5,328 | 72-24 | Yes | 2-1-0 | 73.4 | 76.4 | 6-2689 | 964 | 51 |
| Woburn, Mass. | 30-16 | 3,995-3,995 | 5,478 | 48-8 | No | 0-3-1 | 118.9v | 128.2 | 4-B-note 2 | | |
| Wood River, Ill. | 4-18 | 4,020-4,020 | 4,800 | 72-24 | Yes D | 0-1-0 | 20.5v | 25.8 | 6-2952 | 1055 | 55 |
| Woodbury, N. J. | 4-100 | 3,800-4,400 | ..... | 48-8 | Yes | 2-3-2 | 15.0 | 38.8 | D-note 3 | | |
| Woodland, Calif. | 11-46 | 3,600-4,140 | 5,520 | 68-24 | No | 0-4-2 | 54.8v | 91.1 | 6-2696 | 989 | 54 |
| Xenia, Ohio | 15-3 | 3,500-3,900 | 5,000 | 72-24 | 100 | 0-3-0 | 53.9v | 59.4 | 5-2401 | 820 | 55 |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. | 23-0 | 3,982-4,150 | 5,796 | 63-24 | 90 | 0-2-2 | 96.8 | 108.7 | 6-2954 | 968 | 53 |

[1] The fire defenses of Odessa, San Angelo, and Temple, and all Texas cities under 25,000, except Texarkana, are graded by the engineers of the Board of Insurance Commissioners of the state of Texas. The figure given is the key rate which, in addition to being a city's basis rate, represents the city's classification. The basis rate is a measure of the city's ability to cope with the fire problem. The method of grading the factors considered is published for each city, and municipal officials in that state thus know how the basis is determined. National Board data are available for most Texas cities over 25,000 because these figures are compiled by the Board for the use of company members doing business in Texas.

[2] The New England Fire Insurance Rating Association (covering all states in New England except New Hampshire) supplied only the total or final classification for most cities as determined by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and also the minimum rate dwelling grade indicated by a capital letter following the National Board class. There are six grades of protection with respect to minimum rates on dwelling-

house property, "A" being the best and "F" the poorest. The rating organizations in Pennsylvania (except for Allegheny County) and Missouri supplied only the total or final class for most cities under 50,000.

[3] In classifying the fire defenses of cities under 25,000 the Schedule Rating Office of New Jersey uses letters instead of figures and provides only nine classes. The letter "A" indicates that the city has less than 1,000 points of deficiency under the National Board Grading Schedule, a Class "B" town 1,001 to 1,500 points of deficiency, and 500 additional points (up to a total of 5,000) for each class. A class "A" city in New Jersey would therefore be the same as a Class 2 city elsewhere, a class "B" city the same as a Class 3 city, etc. The letter "S" after the class indicates that the municipality or a part thereof has a seasonal population and/or serious frame structural conditions.

[4] Several cities have higher clothing allowances for new appointees. In the following cities the first figure is the amount paid to new firemen and the second figure is the amount paid annually thereafter: Ashtabula, Ohio, $150-50; Birmingham, Michigan, $75-50; and Highland Park, Illinois, $150-70. Newport Beach, California pays $108 at time of appointment, $36 after one year, and $72 annually thereafter. Two Rivers, Wisconsin pays $100 to new firemen and replaces fire fighting clothing thereafter.

[5] In these cities one-half the cost of dress uniforms is paid by the city: Las Vegas, Nevada; Santa Paula, California; and Winnetka, Illinois. Muskegon Heights, Michigan pays one-half the cost of fire fighting clothes and dress uniforms and Columbia, Tennessee pays one-half the cost of new clothing and its replacement.

[6] Fire chief also serves as police chief.

[7] Integrated department of 25 police officers who handle all fire calls supported by 12 auxillary firemen.

[8] Figures for all salaries and expenditures are for an integrated police and fire department.

# Sources of Information: Fire

## Sources of Statistics: Fire

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NATIONAL FIRE CODES – 1955. (I) FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS AND GASES. 828pp. (II) COMBUSTIBLE SOLIDS, DUSTS, CHEMICALS AND EXPLOSIVES. 554pp. (III) BUILDING CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT. 672pp. (IV) EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT. 936pp. (V) ELECTRICAL. 672pp. (VI) TRANSPORTATION. 476pp. National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10. 1955. $6 each.

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ORGANIZING, TRAINING AND HOLDING THE INTEREST OF VOLUNTEER FIREMEN. International Association of Fire Chiefs, Broadway at 32 Street, New York 1. 1955. 9pp.

POLICE AND FIRE INTEGRATION IN THE SMALL CITY. By Charles S. James. Public Administration Service, 1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37. 1955. 84pp. $2.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 81ST CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE CHIEFS. Published by Daniel B. Tierney, Secretary, Arlington, Massachusetts. 1955. 255pp.

PROCEEDINGS OF FIRE PROTECTION SYMPOSIUM, November 16-18, 1954. U. S. Navy Civil Engineering Research and Evaluation Laboratory, Port Hueneme, California. 1955. 507pp.

RADIATION AND MONITORING FUNDAMENTALS FOR THE FIRE SERVICE. International Association of Fire Chiefs, Broadway at 32 Street, New York 1. Revised 1955. 72pp.

RADIATION HAZARDS IN FIREFIGHTING. Atomic Energy Commission. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. 1955. 40pp. 35 cents.

SAFETY CODE FOR INSPECTING, RECHARGING AND MAINTAINING PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS. Fire Equipment Manufacturers' Association, 813 Clark Building, Pittsburgh 22. 1955. 12pp. 50 cents.

SPRINKLERS BEYOND THE WATER MAINS. By Robert S. Moulton. National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10. 1956. 12pp. 25 cents.

STANDARDS OF THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION. Partial list of standards prepared by NFPA committees and published in 1955 in pamphlets by National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10 (complete list on request): No. 6-M ORGANIZATION OF FIRE SAFETY IN MODERN INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS. 24pp. 35 cents. No. 29-C FIRE HYDRANTS FOR PRIVATE FIRE SERVICE. 16pp. 25 cents. No. 101-B EXISTING NURSING, CONVALESCENT AND OLD AGE HOMES. 16pp. 25 cents. No. 182-M VAPORIZING LIQUID EXTINGUISHING AGENTS. 8pp. 25 cents. No. 193 AERIAL LADDER TESTING. 24pp. 35 cents. No. 194 HOSE COUPLING SCREW THREADS. 12pp. 25 cents. No. 403 AIRCRAFT RESCUE AND FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT FOR AIRPORTS. 40pp. 50 cents. No. 512 TRUCK FIRE PROTECTION. 24pp. 25 cents. No. 801 LABORATORIES HANDLING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS. 48pp. 50 cents.

STANDARDS OF NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION. Partial list of standards prepared by NFPA committees and published in 1955 in separate editions, with the same pamphlet number and substantially identical text, by National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10, and National Board of Fire Underwriters, 85 John Street, New York 38 (complete list on request to either organization): No. 10 FIRST AID FIRE APPLIANCES. NFPA edition, 76pp. 50 cents. NBFU edition, 56pp. No. 13 SPRINKLER SYSTEMS. NFPA edition, 168pp. $1. NBFU edition, 144pp. No. 19 SPECIFICATIONS FOR MOTOR FIRE APPARATUS (also adopted by International Association of Fire Chiefs). NFPA edition, 64pp. 50 cents.

NBFU edition, 52pp. No. 27 PRIVATE FIRE BRIGADES. NFPA edition, 32pp. 35 cents. NBFU edition, 28pp. No. 31 OIL BURNING EQUIPMENT. NFPA edition, 68pp. 50 cents. NBFU edition, 52pp. No. 73 MUNICIPAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS. NFPA edition, 40pp. 35 cents. NBFU edition, 36pp. No. 385 TANK VEHICLES FOR FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS. NFPA edition, 24pp. 35 cents. NBFU edition, 20pp.

THE SYRACUSE FIRE ALARM SYSTEM. Bureau of Municipal Research, City Hall, Syracuse, New York. 1955. 19pp.

VAPORIZING OIL BURNERS. Institute of Appliance Manufacturers, Shoreham Hotel, Washington 8, D. C. 1955. 116pp. $1.

WHITING REFINERY FIRE, August 27, 1955. By Miles E. Woodworth. National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10. 1955. 12pp. 25 cents.

## Selected Periodicals: Fire

FIRE CHIEFS' NEWS LETTER. International Association of Fire Chiefs, Hotel Martinique, Broadway at 32 Street, New York 1.

FIRE ENGINEERING. Case-Shepperd-Mann Dept., Reuben H. Donnelly Corp., 305 East 45 Street, New York 17. $3.50.

FIRE NEWS (monthly newsletter), FIREMEN (monthly), QUARTERLY. National Fire Protection Association, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston 10. For members $12.50 (not available separately).

INTERNATIONAL FIRE FIGHTER. International Association of Fire Fighters, A. F. of L. Building, Washington 1, D. C. $2.

# Police Administration

## Developments in 1955

By O. W. Wilson

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IN THE light of the upward trend in both crime and operating costs police chiefs at the beginning of 1955 were primarily concerned with economy and efficiency. They were confronted with demands for shorter work weeks and pay increases, the problem of checking the crime rate, and the need of avoiding prohibitively high operating costs.

Crime Statistics. At the close of 1954, the police of the United States had experienced the seventh consecutive year in which major crime had increased and the highest annual total in the history of FBI recorded crime statistics. Since 1950 crime had increased 27 per cent while the population had increased only 7 per cent.

During the past 15 years a selected group of 363 cities (total 1950 population of 47.6 million) experienced a 35 per cent crime increase while the population of the country as a whole increased only 22 per cent. The most pronounced crime increases in these cities were in aggravated assault, rape, burglary, and robbery. Increases in auto theft and larceny were only slightly greater than the population increment in these cities.

During the first six months of 1955 a reduction in the total number of major crimes for the country as a whole, as compared to the same period in 1954, engendered hope that the upward crime trend had been checked if not actually reversed. The number of crimes reported was fewer than during the same period in 1954 in five classes (murder and non-negligent manslaughter, manslaughter by negligence, robbery, burglary, and auto theft) and greater in three (rape, aggravated assault, and larceny). The significance of the reduction in the total number of these crimes is emphasized by the fact that it occurred during a period of steadily increasing population. Urban crime decreased somewhat more than crime for the country as a whole.

That crime frequency is intimately related to population concentration was once more revealed by 1955 statistics. The average city in each population group had higher Part I crime rates than the average in any group of smaller communities. Homicides and rapes were twice, robberies were four times, and aggravated assaults were nearly three times as frequent per unit of population in cities over 100,000 population as in cities of less than 100,000. On the same basis, auto thefts were 124 per cent, burglaries 65 per cent, and larcenies 12 per cent more numerous in these large cities than in the smaller ones.

Interesting changes have occurred in arrest rates in certain classes of

crimes during the past 15 years. For example, while the frequency of crimes against property has shown a disproportionate increase the rate of arrests for buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property has decreased approximately 19 per cent. Arrest rates have also decreased for prostitution and commercialized vice, gambling, and vagrancy. In vivid contrast sharp increases in the relative frequency of arrests are noted in other categories of narcotic drug law violations, carrying and possessing weapons, driving while intoxicated, and sex offenses (except rape and prostitution).

Police Progress. Efforts of the police to use their forces more effectively in preventive patrol is apparent in trends toward more complete motorization and a greater use of one-man patrol cars. Among cities of more than 50,000 population, the number of patrol cars increased about one-third during the past five years and the number of departments that used one-man patrol cars on all three shifts and the number that used one-man cars exclusively both increased 19 per cent between 1950 and 1955.

Six cities over a half million in population use some one-man patrol cars on all three shifts (New York, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and San Francisco) in contrast to only three in 1950. Cities over 100,000 population that use one-man patrol cars exclusively are Austin, and San Antonio, Texas; Hartford, Connecticut; New Bedford and Worcester, Massachusetts; Wichita, Kansas; Berkeley, California; and Kansas City, Missouri.

A number of large departments (Oakland, San Francisco, and Cincinnati are the most recent examples) have created formal research and planning units in an effort to analyze police needs with a view to increasing the effectiveness of operations. Some have also established intelligence units charged with surveillance of gangsters and racketeers and with keeping the police chief informed as to crime conditions in his community. Greater attention is also being given to assure proper processing and disposition of complaints of police misconduct.

Analysis of questionnaires submitted by police departments for the 1956 Municipal Year Book reveals continued effort to increase their effectiveness. Fifteen departments reported complete reorganizations chiefly designed to increase the effectiveness of planning, direction, and control. Many reported the creation of organic units to deal with juvenile offenders. Oakland discontinued its two outlying district stations, decreased its foot patrol, and increased the number of one-man patrol cars. More than 20 departments reported increases in their motorized patrol and many of them reported partial or complete conversion to one-man patrol, some with radio call selectors to enable the dispatcher to signal the driver when he is out of earshot of his radio.

Several cities reported discontinuance of the practice of rotating shift assignments, some the distribution of their forces among the shifts in proportion to the need for patrol service, and others the reorganization of their motor beats to provide more nearly equal work loads. More than a dozen cities reported the adoption of ranchtype or station wagon patrol cars for use as ambulances and for other emergency work. The Birming-

ham department continues, as it has for the past 20 years, to provide bicycles for use by foot patrolmen on the night shift. Chicago as an experiment has provided 18 three-wheeled motorcycles to foot patrolmen for a general patrol. Dearborn has trained four dogs to be used on an experimental basis in night foot patrol in business districts and also in stemming vandalism in city parks.

A few departments reported that they have specially trained evidence technicians on duty on all shifts in suitably equipped cars to assure prompt and thorough search of crime scenes for physical evidence. Some reported the adoption of new or the revision of old rules and regulations and duty manuals; others the revision of their records systems to increase the fidelity of reporting and to assure more effective administrative control through reports and other records.

Telephone Alarm Systems. Police, fire and public emergency alarm systems installed and maintained by local telephone companies continued to increase in number. Cities that have installed such systems include Miami, Florida; Omaha, Nebraska; New Orleans, Louisiana; Sioux Falls, South Dakota; Lyndbrook, Massena, Solvay, and Syracuse, New York; Indianapolis and Muncie, Indiana; Sheboygan and Two Rivers, Wisconsin; Highland Park, Lyndhurst, North Bergen, Phillipsburg, and Princeton, New Jersey; Medford, Oregon; Roanoke, Virginia; and Kingston, Ontario. The systems consist of nonlocking, selfclosing outdoor telephone sets connected to a central point with an automatic recording device at fire and police headquarters to record the location of the emergency. Advantages claimed for these systems include reduced installation and operating cost, increased operating reliability, relief from maintenance and service nuisances, reduction in the number of false fire alarms, and increased public convenience in reporting emergencies of any kind to appropriate officials.

Federal Assistance in Juvenile Crime Control. The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has created a new division of juvenile delinquency service in the Children's Bureau to assist state and local communities on matters of juvenile delinquency. The division is headed by an experienced police officer and graduate student in criminology who had previously provided similar service at the state level as a consultant for the California Youth Authority. The division provides consultation services to police and probation departments and to courts and training schools, and it assists in community organization and planning for juvenile crime control. It also assists in training personnel working in any of these fields.

The Exclusionary Rule. The California state supreme court in a split decision adopted the exclusionary rule thus barring illegally obtained evidence from admission in criminal trials. California was the 21st state to adopt the exclusionary rule which was first adopted by the United States Supreme Court in 1914. Early returns indicate that the rule may sharply reduce the number of arrests of narcotic violators as well as some other types of criminals. Michigan, the first state to adopt the rule, has since permitted the admission of illegally obtained evidence in narcotics and concealed weapons cases.

Survey of the Administration of Criminal Justice. The American Bar Foundation has undertaken a major research study of the administration of criminal justice in the United States for the purpose of making justice more certain while jealously protecting the rights of every citizen. The study will not be concerned with causes of crime but with procedures for dealing with it. It is designed to produce answers to most of the things which have caused the American people to be concerned for their security and for the preservation of their fundamental rights.

The project has been planned as a broad factual and objective examination of the institutions and processes of the system of criminal justice in both federal and state jurisdictions. It is intended to provide an undistorted picture of actual law enforcement conditions and problems thus revealing the strengths as well as weaknesses of existing criminal procedures. Facts developed in the study ultimately will be made available to legislative bodies, law enforcement officials, bar and judicial organizations, and the public.

The survey will commence with on-the-ground field research in the four principal divisions of the system of criminal justice: the police function; the prosecution and defense of criminal actions; the criminal courts; and probation, sentence, and parole. A research team will undertake a survey of criminal justice in Wisconsin in February, 1956, this being the first state selected for a pilot study of three states to be completed in 1956.

Training. Increased attention was given to police training during the past year by nearly all departments. In addition to a clear trend toward lengthening the recruit training programs, more and more departments are providing roll call training and annual one- or two-week refresher courses for all members. Some peace officers associations publish and distribute weekly or intermittent training bulletins which are used by some departments for roll call training.

New York City and Providence, Rhode Island, police departments have inaugurated training programs for all members in race and intergroup relations. The Bristol, Virginia, police department has contracted for a group extension course in human relations through the University of Virginia. A two-week training school for Negro police officers, attended by 33 men and women officers from eight cities and counties, was conducted by the Virginia Association of Chiefs of Police.

The Toledo police academy has instituted a traveling circuit training course of 10 to 12 weekly sessions of two hours each for police departments in smaller towns. Each contracting city is charged a fee of $35 for each session and is required to pay travel expenses for the instructors. The sponsoring town may invite other local law enforcement officers to attend the sessions and charge them $3 per session.

In New York City, college-level training has been inaugurated as a joint venture of the police academy and the School of Business and Public Administration of the College of the City of New York. Nearly 700 patrolmen are enrolled in courses which will apply toward the degree of associate in police science, and 350 officers of higher rank are enrolled in the course in police administration which meets 2 hours per week for 30 weeks.

Greater attention is being given by many police departments to training their supervisory and command groups. Tacoma, Washington, and Santa Ana, California, are examples of cities whose departments have established formal training programs at the staff and command level. The California Peace Officers Association completed the first year of a four-year program of administrative institutes offered in both the northern and southern parts of the state. Different subject matter will be offered at the institutes each year. Enrollment, which is restricted to police chiefs and officers in key positions, approximated 300 at each of the 1955 institutes. The State University of Iowa also offered a short specialized course for chiefs of police.

The Rhode Island legislature has created a state police school located on the state university campus under the direction of the superintendent of the state police. The cost of the school is borne entirely by the state. Students are admitted only upon request of a city or town to whose police department the candidate has prospects of appointment within the reasonable future. Students receive a certificate of merit upon satisfactory completion of the program of study.

International Police Training. The International Association of Chiefs of Police, in collaboration with the International Cooperation Administration and the International Exchange Service of the State Department, has organized and supervised programs of study and observation for police officials visiting in this country from widely spaced areas of the world. The programs of the visiting officials vary from three months to one year, and the contacts between the visitors and the host officials result in an exchange of information on police problems and create a common interest and understanding.

During 1955 the IACP supervised 94 police trainees from 21 countries, and at the close of the year there were 57 foreign police officials continuing their studies in this country. Organizations that participated in the program include seven universities, 11 federal agencies, 14 state police departments, 39 municipal police forces, three country police organizations, two territorial departments, two foreign police forces, and seven nongovernmental agencies.

Professional Organization. The 62nd annual conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police was held in Philadelphia in October, 1955. Over 1,000 police executives were in attendance including 40 representatives from foreign countries. Subjects of special interest discussed at the conference included traffic, civil defense, human relations, juvenile delinquency, professionalization, police training in colleges and universities, one-man patrol car operations, and legal restrictions that hamper police operations. The conference by resolution approved the American Bar Foundation survey of criminal justice in the United States and appointed a committee of outstanding police chiefs to advise and assist in the project.

# Police Department Statistics

DETAILED data on police administration in 1955 are presented in Table XX for cities over 10,000 population. This table reports the number of police employees, salaries of patrolmen and police chiefs, the work week, uniforms and uniform allowances, patrol cars and motorcycles, extra pay for motorcycle patrolmen, and annual departmental expenditures.

For comparison of police and fire data, see the fire department section elsewhere in this Year Book. This article on police summarizes and analyzes the detailed statistics in Table XX to enable city officials to make comparisons as to cost, performance, and accomplishments.

Comparison of individual cities with these statistics must be made with caution. Reserve officers may or may not be used to replace absentees;

TABLE 1

POLICE EMPLOYEES AND POLICE SALARIES IN CITIES OVER 10,000 BY POPULATION GROUPS

| Population Group | No. of Cities Reporting | Lowest | Lower Quartile | Median | Upper Quartile | Highest |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NO. OF POLICE EMPLOYEES PER 1,000 POP. (1955) | | | | | | |
| Over 500,000 | 18 | 1.22 | 2.08 | 2.51 | 2.80 | 3.82 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 1.04 | 1.37 | 1.67 | 2.00 | 3.30 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 65 | 1.10 | 1.45 | 1.68 | 2.00 | 2.77 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 126 | 0.74 | 1.30 | 1.58 | 1.82 | 3.31 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 279 | 0.56 | 1.23 | 1.46 | 1.83 | 5.00 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 620 | 0.18 | 1.13 | 1.42 | 1.77 | 4.52 |
| ENTRANCE SALARY OF PATROLMEN (1956) | | | | | | |
| Over 500,000 | 17 | $3,000 | $3,744 | $4,080 | $4,511 | $4,689 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 19 | 3,174 | 3,540 | 3,939 | 4,200 | 4,860 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 50 | 2,700 | 3,300 | 3,594 | 4,063 | 4,711 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 108 | 2,340 | 3,241 | 3,675 | 4,080 | 4,716 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 227 | 2,346 | 3,200 | 3,666 | 3,945 | 5,088 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 413 | 2,280 | 3,000 | 3,450 | 3,865 | 5,400 |
| MAXIMUM SALARY OF PATROLMEN (1956) | | | | | | |
| Over 500,000 | 17 | $4,250 | $4,500 | $4,925 | $5,260 | $6,080 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 19 | 3,618 | 4,140 | 4,417 | 4,900 | 5,293 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 50 | 3,250 | 4,014 | 4,195 | 4,715 | 5,668 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 108 | 2,940 | 3,718 | 4,068 | 4,703 | 5,340 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 227 | 2,640 | 3,640 | 4,100 | 4,536 | 5,400 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 413 | 2,367 | 3,354 | 3,840 | 4,500 | 5,468 |
| SALARY OF POLICE CHIEF (1956) | | | | | | |
| Over 500,000 | 17 | $9,387 | $11,025 | $12,500 | $14,531 | $25,000 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 22 | 7,200 | 7,899 | 9,630 | 11,625 | 12,920 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 61 | 4,800 | 6,550 | 7,600 | 8,998 | 11,000 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 114 | 4,200 | 6,000 | 6,862 | 8,008 | 10,560 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 236 | 3,720 | 5,286 | 6,000 | 7,033 | 10,568 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 508 | 2,600 | 4,500 | 5,100 | 6,000 | 8,760 |

some departments use two shifts; some cities use special school crossing guards, others use regular police for this purpose; some departments use uniformed personnel for routine office work; police departments may or may not operate their own radio and alarm systems; and a heavy volume of automobile traffic may require more of the force on traffic duty.

Number of Police Employees. Table XX shows for cities over 10,000 population the total number of full-time paid police employees as reported by police chiefs late in 1955, and Table 1 summarizes this information. The median number of policemen per 1,000 population is 1.48 for all cities over 10,000 and ranges from 1.42 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000 to 2.51 for cities over 500,000.

TABLE 2

CITIES OVER 10,000 FURNISHING UNIFORMS OR CLOTHING ALLOWANCES BY POPULATION GROUPS: 1955

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Number of Cities Furnishing Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total | Per Cent of Cities Reporting | Uniforms | Clothing Allowance |
| Cities over 500,000 | 18 | 12 | 66.7 | 6 | 6 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 21 | 14 | 66.7 | 3 | 11 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 63 | 43 | 68.3 | 24 | 19 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 121 | 83 | 68.6 | 38 | 45 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 272 | 194 | 71.3 | 85 | 109 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 450 | 308 | 68.4 | 174 | 134 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 945 | 654 | 69.2 | 330 | 324 |

Hours of Work. Data for individual cities on hours of work for police patrolmen are reported in Table XX. The median is 44 hours per week for all cities over 10,000. The median for cities over 500,000 population is 40 hours; for cities between 250,000 and 500,000, the median is 44 hours; 100,000 to 250,000, 40 hours; 50,000 to 100,000, 42 hours; 25,000 to 50,000, 42 hours; and 10,000 to 25,000, 48 hours.

A total of 105 cities over 10,000 reduced the work week for policemen in 1955,[1] compared to 132 cities making such reductions in 1954, and 122 making reductions in 1953. Twenty-four of the cities reducing the work week are over 50,000 population, 27 cities are between 25,000 and 50,000, and the remaining 54 cities are from 10,000 to 25,000 population. A total of 49 of these cities reduced their work week to 40 hours.

[1] The 105 cities over 10,000 population reducing policemen's work week in 1955 are: Montgomery, Alabama; Phoenix, Arizona; Fort Smith, Arkansas; Antioch, Brawley, Chula Vista, Concord, Delano, El Cajon, La Mesa, Los Angeles, Menlo Park, Modesto, Monterey, Redondo Beach, San Pablo and West Covina, California; Colorado Springs and Denver, Colorado; Key West, Miami Beach and Panama City, Florida; La Grange, Georgia; Idaho Falls, Idaho; Belleville, Bloomington, Decatur, Evanston, Galesburg, La Grange, Monmouth, Oak Park, Park Forest, and Quincy, Illinois; Anderson, East Chicago, Marion and Muncie, Indiana; Boone and Oskaloosa, Iowa; Atchison, Junction City, Newton and Topeka, Kansas; Covington, Kentucky; Athol, Massachusetts; Mount Clemens, Muskegon, Muskegon Heights and Wayne, Michigan; Mankato, Minnesota; McComb, Mississippi; Columbia, Missouri; Beatrice, Nebraska; Dover, New Hampshire; Madison, Newark, Pensauken tp and

Police Salaries. Table XX shows data on annual entrance and maximum salaries of police patrolmen and annual salaries of police chiefs as reported by city officials early in 1956. These data are summarized in Table 1. Entrance salaries of patrolmen range at the median from $3,450 in cities between 10,000 and 25,000 to $4,080 for cities over 500,000. Maximum salaries of patrolmen at the median range from $3,840 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000 population to $4,925 for cities over 500,000. Median entrance and maximum salaries are from $100 to $255 higher per year than those reported in the 1955 Year Book and have been increasing steadily over the last six years.

The median salaries for police chiefs range from $5,100 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000 to $12,500 in cities over 500,000. Comparison of salaries of police chiefs with those of fire chiefs and other city officials can be

TABLE 3

MANNING OF POLICE PATROL CARS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1955

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting Motorized Patrol | Two-Man Patrol Cars Only | | One-Man and Two-Man Patrol Cars | | One-Man Patrol Cars Only | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number | Per Cent | Number | Per Cent | Number | Per Cent |
| Cities over 500,000 | 18 | 9 | 50.0 | 9 | 50.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 23 | 6 | 26.1 | 15 | 65.2 | 2 | 8.7 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 65 | 23 | 35.4 | 36 | 55.4 | 6 | 9.2 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 124 | 37 | 29.8 | 75 | 60.5 | 12 | 9.7 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 255 | 52 | 20.4 | 152 | 59.6 | 51 | 20.0 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 466 | 68 | 14.6 | 279 | 59.9 | 119 | 25.5 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 951 | 195 | 20.5 | 566 | 59.5 | 190 | 20.0 |

made in Table VIII in another part of the Year Book. Police chiefs' salaries at the median in various population groups are $245 to $1,188 higher than those reported in the 1955 Year Book thus continuing a trend of steadily increasing salaries over the past six years.

Uniforms or Clothing Allowance. Information has been obtained for this Year Book on the practices of individual cities in furnishing uniforms or an annual clothing allowance for uniformed members of the police force. Table XX shows whether or not the city furnishes uniforms or, if an annual clothing allowance is given, the dollar amount of allowance in each city. This information is summarized in Table 2 and shows that almost 70 per cent of the reporting cities either furnish uniforms or give an annual cash allowance. When this data was last collected (in the 1951 Year Book) only 50 per cent of the reporting cities participated in providing

Princeton, New Jersey; Glens Falls, Ithaca, Lynbrook, Massena and Utica, New York; Concord, North Carolina; Chillicothe, Cuyahoga Falls, Elyria and Springfield, Ohio; Lawton, Okmulgee and Stillwater, Oklahoma; Corvallis and Salem, Oregon; Dormont, DuBois, Franklin, Lock Haven, McKeesport, Nanticoke, New Kinsington, Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; Central Falls, Providence and South Kingston t, Rhode Island; Aiken, South Carolina; Aberdeen, South Dakota; Fort Worth, Plainview and San Antonio, Texas; Provo and Salt Lake City, Utah; Alexandria, Virginia; Charleston, Fairmont, Parkersburg and Weirton, West Virginia; Chippewa Falls, Fond du Lac, Racine, Whitefish Bay, and Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin; and Casper and Cheyenne, Wyoming.

uniforms or allowances for policemen. Among the 324 cities furnishing an annual clothing allowance, the median allowance is $93 per year, the first quartile is $60 per year, and the third quartile is $100 per year. The allowances furnished by these cities range from $25 per year to a high of $200 per year.

One-Man Patrol Cars. Table 3 shows that 190 out of 951 reporting cities use one-man patrol cars exclusively for police patrol. A combination of one- and two-man cars is used by 566 cities, and 195 cities use two-man cars only. Of the 190 cities using one-man cars exclusively, 119 are in the 10,000 to 25,000 population group. Almost 80 per cent of the reporting cities use one-man patrol cars part or all of the time.

Table XX shows for individual cities using one-man patrol cars, the shifts when such patrol cars are employed—day, evening, and night. Of the 756 cities using one-man patrol cars, 370 use them on day, evening, and night shifts, 115 use them on day and evening shifts, and 271 use them on the day shift only.

Extra Pay for Motorcycle Patrolmen. A total of 695 cities in Table XX reported their policies for providing extra pay for motorcycle patrolmen. Of these 695 cities, 185 (27 per cent) provide motorcycle patrolmen with extra pay to help compensate for the hazardous nature of their work. The amounts shown are annual allowances and range from a low of $25 to a high of $660. The median extra allowance is $125, the first quartile is $120, and the third quartile is $180. The amount most commonly given is $120 and is used by 49 of the 185 cities.

Police Department Expenditures. Table XX includes 1955 information on police salaries and wages and total police department expenditures for individual cities. Included in the figures are expenditures for new equipment but specifically excluded are pension payments to retirement funds and to former employees. These data are summarized in Table 4.

Total police department expenditures were $10.60 per capita in 835 cities over 10,000. Expenditures per capita generally are higher in larger cities, ranging from $14.61 in cities over 500,000 to $7.07 in cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Salaries and wages comprise about 85 per cent of total police expenditures for all cities over 10,000.

TABLE 4

POLICE DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES IN 1955

| Population Group | Number of Cities Reporting | Population of Cities Reporting (000 omitted) | Police Department Expenditures: 1955 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Salaries and Wages | | Total | | Per Cent Salaries and Wages to Total |
| | | | Amount (in thousands) | Per Capita | Amount (in thousands) | Per Capita | |
| Cities over 500,000 | 17 | 25,776 | $317,581 | $12.32 | $376,487 | $14.61 | 84.4 |
| 250,000 to 500,000 | 19 | 6,980 | 52,689 | 7.55 | 59,224 | 8.48 | 89.0 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 50 | 7,434 | 52,290 | 7.03 | 61,101 | 8.22 | 85.5 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 108 | 7,553 | 48,639 | 6.44 | 56,421 | 7.47 | 86.2 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 227 | 7,832 | 49,186 | 6.28 | 58,435 | 7.46 | 84.2 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 414 | 6,371 | 37,761 | 5.93 | 45,070 | 7.07 | 83.9 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 835 | 61,946 | 558,146 | 9.01 | 656,738 | 10.60 | 85.0 |

## Table XX

### POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956

This table includes all cities over 25,000 population and 469 of the 845 cities between 10,000 and 25,000. All of these data were reported late in 1955 and early in 1956 by city officials. Under "No. Employees" the "Total" includes both uniformed and civilian personnel. "Work Hours Per Week" shows the average number of hours worked in seven days. Under "Salary of Patrolman—Entrance, Maximum," the figure to the left of the dash (-) is the total salary, including cost-of-living increases, paid to a full-time patrolman during his first 12 months on the force, and the figure to the right of the dash is the highest yearly salary, not including special longevity increases, paid to a full-time patrolman not holding any promotional rank. Under "Uniforms or Clothing Allowance," a "Yes" indicates that original issues and replacements of police uniforms are directly furnished by the city, while dollar amounts indicate the annual cash allowance given to each employee for uniforms. A section mark (§) means that uniforms or allowances are only given once to an employee instead of annually. "Shifts with One-man Patrol Cars" indicates the shifts on which one-man patrol cars are used, "D" for day shift, "E" for evening shift, and "N" for night shift. A double dagger (‡) means the city uses only one-man patrol cars. The next column shows first the number of two-wheeled motorcycles and then the number of three-wheeled motorcycles. "Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men" shows extra amount paid to policemen on regular motorcycle assignment. "Total Expenditures for Department" includes new equipment and all other expenditures except payments by city into pension or retirement fund or payments to retired employees. A single dagger (†) indicates 1954 figures. Leaders (...) indicate data not reported; superior numerals ([1]) refer to footnotes at end of table. See preceding article for detailed explanation.

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Over 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chicago, Ill. | 9,372-1,134 | 44 | $4,562-5,045 | $18,500 | No | None | 100-235 | None | $36,945 | $38,598 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 4,896-507 | 40 | 4,689-5,240 | 18,270 | Yes | None | 156-54 | None | 25,193 | 26,630 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | 5,457-1,038 | 40 | 4,500-5,280 | 15,500 | No | D | 340-101 | 300 | 27,434 | 29,830 |
| New York, N. Y. | 23,554-1,074 | 42 | 3,915-6,080 | 25,000 | 125 | DEN | 263-0 | None | 115,558 | 159,793 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 5,040-427 | 48 | 3,583-4,500 | 13,000 | 50 | None | 76-106 | None | 22,125 | 23,665 |
| ***500,000 to 1,000,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baltimore, Md. | 2,730-255 | 48 | 4,000-4,500 | 12,500 | Yes | DEN | 74-14 | None | 13,273 | 13,997 |
| Boston, Mass. | 3,061-203 | 40 | 3,690-4,310 | 12,500 | Yes | None | 2-36 | None | 12,847 | 13,807 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 1,606-156 | 40 | 3,950-4,250 | 12,000 | No | None | 43-20 | 120 | 5,994 | 6,261 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 869-59 | 44 | 4,399-4,992 | 10,324 | 65 | DEN | 14-11 | 205 | 4,170 | 4,418 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 2,129-327 | 40 | 3,798-4,914 | 11,352 | Yes | DEN | 17-16 | 120 | 9,999 | 11,092 |
| Houston, Tex. | 973-367 | 40 | 4,080-4,800 | 10,800 | 150 | D | 28-10 | None | 3,604 | 4,025† |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 1,756-90 | 40 | 4,522-4,925 | 14,040 | 90[1] | DEN | 58-28 | 120 | 8,178 | 8,898 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 636-54 | 40 | 4,500-5,220 | 11,100 | No | D | 8-9 | None | 3,174 | 3,431 |
| New Orleans, La. | 1,012-17† | 48 | 3,360-4,260 | 11,200 | No | None | 21-6 | ... | 4,336 | 5,023 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 1,476-42 | 44 | 3,000-4,579 | 9,387 | 75 | None | 55-10 | None | 6,801 | 7,250 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 2,332-427 | 48 | 4,080-4,500 | 10,000 | Yes | None | 80-29 | None | 8,687 | 9,486 |
| San Francisco, Calif. | 1,789-109 | 40 | 4,680-5,280 | 14,208 | No | DEN | 85-79 | 180 | 9,612 | 10,573 |
| Washington, D. C. | 2,404-180 | 40 | 4,193-5,695 | 13,868 | Yes | None | 88-10 | 420 | 12,924 | 13,707 |
| ***250,000 to 500,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 286-19 | 44 | 3,939-4,375 | 7,932 | No | DE | 12-16 | None | 1,367 | 1,488 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay – Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***250,000 to 500,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 781-100 | 48 | $3,185-3,913 | $10,529 | 100 | DEN | 57-22 | None | $ 2,498 | $ 2,880 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 432-49 | 48 | 3,480-4,200 | .... | Yes | DE | 15-16 | 120 | 1,666 | 1,960 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 564-111 | 40 | 4,158-4,704 | 9,348 | 75[2] | DEN | 32-12 | None | 2,373 | 2,788 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 924-137 | 44 | 3,480-4,680 | 12,480 | Yes | DEN | 43-30 | 60 | 4,203 | 4,944 |
| Denver, Colo. | 693-105 | 47 | 3,600-4,200 | 7,800 | ...[3] | DE | 30-25 | None | 2,362 | .... |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 493-39 | 44 | 3,600-3,900 | 10,356 | 100 | D | 49-7 | 480 | 1,787 | 2,015 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 821-67 | 48 | 3,620-4,100 | 8,000 | 100[1] | None | 53-17 | 200 | 3,392 | 3,635 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 987-162† | 40 | 4,200-4,600 | 11,500 | No | None | 25-7 | None | .... | .... |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 713-140 | 48 | 3,540-4,140 | 12,500 | Yes | DEN‡ | 35-30 | None | 3,019 | 3,595 |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 485-110 | 40 | 4,275-5,268 | 10,824 | 180 | DE | 42-10 | 300 | 2,253 | 2,632 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 542-52 | 48 | 3,174-3,618 | 7,200 | 50 | D | 19-10 | 90 | 1,919 | 2,270 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 529-99 | 48 | 3,972-4,332† | 7,800 | 100 | None | 20-2 | None | 1,955 | 2,241 |
| Newark, N. J. | 1,357-90 | 40 | 4,000-4,900 | 12,000 | No | None | 24-47 | None | 6,311 | 6,582 |
| Oakland, Calif. | 771-108 | 40 | 4,860-5,220 | 12,920 | No | D | 39-17 | 180 | 4,096 | 4,589 |
| Omaha, Neb. | 352-51 | 48 | 4,080-4,080 | 7,260 | No | None | 10-13 | None | 1,268 | 1,482 |
| Portland, Ore. | 758-92 | 40 | 3,757-4,417 | 9,600 | No | D | 26-15 | 168 | 3,024 | 3,379 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 574-141 | 42 | 3,800-4,200 | 7,235 | ... | DEN | 9-18 | None | 2,220 | 2,387 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 424-32 | 40 | 4,032-4,752 | 9,660 | 60 | DE | 0-4 | 120 | 2,069 | 2,243 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 438-68 | 44 | 3,870-.... | 8,400 | 100 | DEN‡ | 26-12 | None | 1,488 | 1,803 |
| San Diego, Calif. | 596-85 | 40 | 4,218-5,004 | 11,448 | No | D | 43-13 | 360 | 2,784 | 3,197 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 878-116 | 41 | 4,200-4,680 | 12,000 | 50 | DE | 43-33 | 120 | 3,842 | 4,335 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 474-76 | 48 | 4,776-5,293 | 9,426 | 50 | None | 0-6 | 120 | 1,911 | 2,064 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Albany, N. Y. | ...-... | .. | 3,034-3,284† | 5,225† | ... | ... | ..-.. | ... | 1,000† | 1,227† |
| Allentown, Pa. | 128-10 | 44 | 3,480-3,880 | 5,190 | 120 | DEN | 5-3 | None | .... | .... |
| Austin, Tex. | 205-42 | 48 | 3,255-4,080 | 7,000 | Yes | DEN‡ | 9-10 | None | 762 | 947 |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 142-15 | 48 | 3,000-3,696 | 8,400 | Yes | D | 22-4 | 180 | 581 | 683 |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 138-7 | 40 | 4,608-4,980 | 10,800 | No | DEN‡ | 0-7 | None | 692 | 877 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 371-20 | 40 | 3,430-4,190 | 7,750 | No | DEN | 11-7 | None | 1,474 | 1,650 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 235-8 | 40 | ....-4,260 | 7,345 | Yes | None | 4-1 | None | .... | .... |
| Camden, N. J. | 234-34 | 42 | 2,800-3,800† | 5,525† | 50 | None | 13-3 | None | 987† | 1,110† |
| Canton, Ohio | 138-5 | 40 | 4,070-4,070 | 6,500 | No | D | 10-4 | None | 545 | 562 |
| Charlotte, N. C. | 273-31 | 48 | 3,384-4,356 | 9,696 | Yes | None | 12-3 | None | 970 | 1,084 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 179-6 | 48 | 3,300-4,020 | 6,300 | No | DEN | 5-0 | None | 658 | 735 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 151-12 | 48 | 3,378-4,392 | 7,332 | ...[4] | DE | 19-5 | ... | 577 | 731 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 351-43 | 40 | 4,061-4,513 | 9,217 | 130[1] | DEN | 10-10 | None | 1,586 | 1,777 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 208-23 | 44 | 3,504-4,320 | 7,320 | 50 | DE | 0-12 | None | 843 | 996 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 137-18 | 42 | 3,504-4,260 | .... | ...[3] | DEN | 0-2 | None | 568 | 655 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 227-32 | 48 | 3,418-4,200† | 8,153 | Yes | None | 18-0 | None | 669 | 858 |
| Elizabeth, N. J. | 268-26 | 40 | 4,454-4,854 | .... | 50 | None | 12-1 | None | 1,323 | 1,417 |
| Erie, Pa. | 186-12 | 40 | 3,720-4,020† | 5,640 | 120 | D | 10-2 | None | 762 | 856 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 206-16 | 48 | 3,951-4,074 | 6,250 | 100[1] | None | 12-2 | None | 829 | 935 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 255-21 | 40 | 3,300-3,300 | 6,500 | No | D | 6-0 | None | .... | .... |
| Flint, Mich. | 252-47 | 44 | 4,459-5,668 | 8,996 | Yes | DEN | 3-9 | None | 1,414 | 1,597 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 209-4 | 40 | 3,810-4,080† | 6,000† | 100 | None | 6-4 | None | 813† | .... |
| Fresno, Calif. | 236-26 | 40 | 4,128-4,884 | 9,924 | No | DEN | 16-14 | 120 | 1,009 | 1,329 |
| Gary, Ind. | 208-10 | 48 | 4,395-4,800 | 7,800 | Yes | DE | 12-8 | None | 1,037 | 2,200 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 270-42 | 40 | 3,939-4,890 | 9,074 | Yes | DEN | 6-10 | 130 | 1,123 | 1,316 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 411-43 | 40 | 3,692-4,160 | 9,256 | Yes | DEN‡ | 11-0 | None | 1,608 | 1,863 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 392-52 | 40 | 3,426-4,563 | 7,170 | Yes | None | 17-11 | None | 1,512 | 1,702 |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 176-28 | 48 | 3,720-3,900 | 6,300 | 100 | None | 18-5 | None | 659 | 800 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 189-40 | 48 | 3,276-3,636 | 6,036 | ... | ... | ..-.. | ... | 730 | 967 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 150-10 | 40 | 3,087-3,445 | 5,395 | No | None | 12-4 | None | 506 | 541 |
| Miami, Fla. | 686-137 | 48 | 3,156-4,188 | 11,000 | Yes | DEN | 56-5 | 180 | 2,424 | 2,897 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 225-43 | 40† | 2,724-3,120† | 6,396† | No | None | 10-4 | None | 607† | .... |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 186-13 | 40 | 2,700-3,312 | 6,600 | Yes | D | 19-4 | 144 | 501 | 583 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 298-22 | 40 | 3,180-3,816 | 9,000 | No | None | 20-6 | 254 | 1,193 | 1,316 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 240-14 | 40 | 3,050-3,250 | 5,050 | No | DEN‡ | 3-1 | None | 764 | 805 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***100,000 to 250,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Haven, Conn. | 455-30 | 40 | $3,950-4,250 | $ 9,500 | Yes | DEN | 18-0 | None | $ 1,777 | $ 1,924 |
| Norfolk, Va. | 362-29 | 48 | 3,396-4,080 | 7,704 | Yes | None | 21-6 | None | 1,322 | 1,428 |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | 325-46 | 48 | ....-.... | 8,400 | 75 | None | 18-13 | None | .... | .... |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 196-35 | 40 | 4,256-5,028 | 10,080 | No | DEN | 23-4 | 344 | 981 | 1,129 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 280-10 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 50 | None | 10-15 | None | .... | .... |
| Peoria, Ill. | 146-7 | 48 | 4,043-4,654 | 6,370 | 75 | DEN | 0-12 | None | 630 | 762 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 225-35 | 44 | 3,690-5,040 | 8,400 | No | DEN | 9-5 | 210 | 956 | 1,206 |
| Providence, R. I. | 567-72 | 40 | 3,471-3,809 | 7,241 | 60[1] | DEN | 22-8 | None | 1,983 | 2,228 |
| Reading, Pa. | 168-22 | 40 | 3,245-3,465 | 5,015 | Yes | DEN | 0-4 | None | .... | 659 |
| Richmond, Va. | 370-28 | 48 | 3,510-4,160 | 7,800 | Yes | DE | 2-7 | None | 1,429 | 1,674 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 115-8 | 40 | 4,200-4,536 | 7,000 | No | None | 0-5 | None | 487 | 534 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 274-41 | 40 | 4,050-4,800 | 10,320 | No | D | 22-12 | 240 | 1,355 | 1,461 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 240-18 | 40 | 3,180-3,960† | 6,500† | 180 | DEN | 11-13 | None | 890† | 1,105† |
| San Jose, Calif. | 148-7 | 40 | 4,206-4,112 | 10,548 | No | DEN | 17-6 | None | 699 | 849 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 164-28 | 48 | 2,880-3,312 | 8,500 | Yes | D | 16-3 | None | 550 | 645 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 186-13 | 48 | ....-.... | 4,800 | No | D | 0-8 | None | .... | .... |
| Shreveport, La. | 185-15 | 48 | 3,180-3,264 | 6,900 | Yes | DE | 4-11 | None | 715 | 854 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 168-2 | 42 | 3,600-4,050 | 6,250 | 75 | None | 0-0 | ... | 671 | 718 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 185-9 | 43 | 4,267-4,517 | 6,696 | 100 | D | 1-7 | None | 873 | 981 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 237-29 | 40 | ....-.... | 8,700 | No | D | 17-8 | 144 | .... | .... |
| Springfield, Mass. | 369-20 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | Yes | None | 21-3 | None | .... | .... |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 435-100 | 44 | 3,300-4,020 | 8,666 | 100 | DEN | 18-8 | None | 1,523 | 1,662 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 258-29 | 40 | 4,140-4,800 | 9,540 | Yes | None | 18-13 | 180 | 1,222 | 1,433 |
| Tampa, Fla. | 267-28 | 48 | 3,420-3,996 | 7,500 | Yes | None | 23-6 | None | 987 | 1,307 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 261-23 | 40 | 3,750-4,780 | 7,500 | No | None | 4-2 | None | 1,247 | 1,310 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 276-25 | 40 | 3,360-4,728 | 7,440 | No | DEN | 12-8 | None | 1,051 | 1,203 |
| Utica, N. Y. | 179-10 | 42 | 3,300-3,750 | 6,400 | No | DEN | 7-4 | 120 | 686 | 787 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 263-7 | 40 | 3,889-4,140 | 8,776 | Yes | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 1,142 | 1,236 |
| Wichita, Kan. | 282-48 | 48 | 3,678-4,416 | 8,280 | 100 | DEN‡ | 16-11 | None | 1,117 | 1,357 |
| Wilmington, Del. | 248-29 | 40 | 3,800-4,200 | 7,600 | Yes | None | 10-8 | None | 921 | 991 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 410-44 | 40 | 3,141-3,827 | 9,060 | No | DEN‡ | 1-8 | None | 1,597 | 1,754 |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 295-21 | 42 | 3,600-4,600† | 8,600† | Yes | None | 12-3 | None | 1,152† | 1,252† |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 283-25 | 40 | 4,711-4,711 | 8,651 | 60 | DE | 4-6 | None | 1,223 | 1,381 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alameda, Calif. | 76-5 | 40 | 4,380-4,980 | 9,360 | No | DEN | 0-2 | None | 381 | 420 |
| Albuquerque, N. M. | 144-10 | 48 | 3,324-3,924 | 6,840 | 180 | DEN‡ | 10-3 | 120 | .... | .... |
| Alexandria, Va. | 113-9 | 40 | 3,550-4,300 | 7,000 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-2 | 120 | 459 | 525 |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 79-10 | 40 | 4,158-5,040 | 8,808 | No | DEN | 7-3 | 240 | 384 | 436 |
| Altoona, Pa. | 98-10 | 40 | 2,978-3,460† | 4,644† | ... | None | 4-1 | None | 348† | 367† |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 116-12 | 48 | 3,390-4,080 | 7,200 | 120 | D | 11-4 | None | 412 | 981 |
| Asheville, N. C. | 85-2 | 48 | 2,880-3,600 | 6,240 | Yes | DE | 0-2 | None | 317 | 383 |
| Atlantic City, N. J. | 203-36 | 48 | 3,300-3,800 | 6,250 | No | None | 1500 | None | 779 | 842 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 159-13 | 48 | 3,060-3,486 | 6,420 | Yes | DEN | 20-4 | None | 559 | 650 |
| Aurora, Ill. | 70-16 | 40 | 4,080-4,260 | 6,120 | No | None | 3-5 | None | 284 | 412 |
| Bay City, Mich. | 85-6 | 40 | 4,033-4,239 | 6,585 | Yes | DEN | 0-2 | 103 | 376 | 426 |
| Bayonne, N. J. | 193-15 | 40 | 4,000-4,000† | 7,500† | No | None | 10-3 | None | 1,003† | 1,044† |
| Beaumont, Tex. | 107-4† | 48† | 3,492-3,936 | 7,488 | ... | ... | ..-.. | ... | 403 | 454 |
| Berwyn, Ill. | ...-... | .. | 3,905-4,120 | 5,070 | ... | ... | ..-.. | ... | 223 | 246 |
| Bethlehem, Pa. | 81-5 | 44 | 3,120-3,718 | 4,914 | Yes | D | 5-8 | None | 369 | 418 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 128-10 | 40 | 3,650-4,000 | 6,800 | 50 | DE | 7-4 | None | 498 | 563 |
| Brockton, Mass. | 110-4 | 44 | 3,375-3,775 | 5,450 | ... | D | o-0 | ... | 375 | 402 |
| Brookline, Mass. | 138-5 | 40 | 4,175-.... | .... | 75 | DEN | 0-1 | None | 603 | 794 |
| Burbank, Calif. | 139-17 | 42 | 4,380-5,280 | 10,068 | No | D | 15-3 | 300 | 706 | 844 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 93-7 | 48 | 3,900-4,200 | 6,180 | No | None | 0-4 | 66 | 400 | 505 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 168-12 | 48 | 3,060-3,400 | 6,500 | Yes | None | 12-4 | None | 539 | 600 |
| Charleston, W. Va. | 137-7 | 40 | 3,135-3,600† | 5,700† | 85 | DEN | 6-3 | None | 408† | 466† |
| Chester, Pa. | 13-13 | 44 | 3,800-4,000 | 5,500 | Yes | None | 0-2 | None | 309 | 421 |
| Cicero, Ill. | | | (Not Reporting) | | | | | | | |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | 100-. . . | 44 | $3,900-4,700 | $ 7,500 | . . . | None | 2-2 | 78 | $ 318 | $ 415 |
| Clifton, N. J. | 90-4 | 40 | 3,900-4,500 | . . . . | 50 | None | 4-1 | None | 467 | 514 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 141-12 | 48 | 3,084-3,516 | 7,200 | Yes | DEN‡ | 10-4 | None | 516 | 623 |
| Columbus, Ga. | 127-1 | 48 | 2,880-3,480 | 6,000 | Yes | DE | 12-2 | None | 465 | 569 |
| Compton, Calif. | 69-8 | 40 | 4,512-4,944 | 8,280 | No | D | 5-2 | 192 | 264 | 300 |
| Covington, Ky. | 83-0 | 40 | 3,506-3,506 | 5,000 | 70[1] | DE | 1-3 | 260 | 318 | 348 |
| Cranston, R. I. | 83-3 | 40 | 2,996-3,531 | 5,400† | Yes | DEN | 4-0 | None | 285 | 354 |
| Davenport, Ia. | 98-10 | 48 | . . . .-. . . . | 6,000 | No | None | 0-7 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Dearborn, Mich. | 196-16 | 40 | 4,716-5,190 | 8,640 | 50 | DEN | 24-0 | None | 1,080 | 1,119 |
| Decatur, Ill. | 72-5 | 40 | 3,990-4,200 | 5,700 | No | D | 0-6 | None | 212 | 233 |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 56-3 | 44 | 3,937-4,245 | 6,864 | 120 | None | 2-2 | 120 | 216 | 254 |
| Durham, N. C. | 113-10 | 48 | 3,054-3,840 | 6,640 | Yes | DE | 3-3 | None | 450 | 541 |
| East Chicago, Ind. | 130-5 | 44 | 5,320-4,920 | 7,200 | 120 | None | 9-4 | 60 | 623 | 683 |
| East Orange, N. J. | 130-2 | 40 | 4,350-5,100 | 8,200 | No | DEN | 2-3 | None | 654 | 716 |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | . . .-. . . | . . | 4,200-4,200 | 7,200 | . . . | . . . | . .-. . | . . . | 415 | 496 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 116-19 | 44 | 4,260-5,100 | 8,040 | No | None | 10-6 | No | 578 | 681 |
| Fort Smith, Ark. | 51-2 | 40 | 2,862-3,060 | 4,200 | No | DEN | 2-2 | None | 164 | 205 |
| Gadsden, Ala. | 75-1 | 48 | . . . .-. . . . | 5,400 | 120 | None | 4-3 | 60 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Galveston, Tex. | 90-3 | 48 | 2,820-3,420† | 6,240† | Yes§ | DE | 4-2 | 660 | 290† | 349† |
| Glendale, Calif. | 159-21 | 40 | 4,284-5,208 | 9,900 | Yes | D | 8-5 | 300[5] | 849 | 984 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 87-6 | 42 | 3,720-4,320 | 6,900 | 40 | DEN | 5-5 | None | 344 | . . . . |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 163-41 | 44 | 3,384-4,128 | 8,820 | Yes | DEN | 2-5 | None | 519 | 631 |
| Greenville, S. C. | 125-11 | 48 | 2,970-3,612 | . . . . | Yes | None | 4-8 | 120 | 421 | . . . . |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 94-3 | 40 | 3,960-4,380 | 7,020 | 75 | DE | 2-3 | None | 348 | 392 |
| Hammond, Ind. | 174-41 | 48 | 4,680-4,800 | 7,800 | 100[1] | D | 13-4 | 120 | 634 | 754 |
| Hampton, Va. | 59-3 | 48 | 3,300-3,780 | 6,540 | Yes | DEN | 0-1 | None | 233 | 293 |
| Harrisburg, Pa. | 152-5 | 40 | 3,489-3,621 | 5,086 | 50 | None | 4-2 | None | 523 | 571 |
| Hoboken, N. J. | 169-0 | 40 | 4,100-4,700 | 7,050 | No | None | 1-3 | None | 875 | 930 |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 115-2 | 40 | 3,522-3,768 | 6,271 | No | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Huntington, W. Va. | 117-16 | 40 | 3,319-3,441† | 5,085† | Yes | DEN | 2-5 | None | 362† | 424† |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 72-9 | 40 | 4,152-5,004 | 9,060 | No | DEN‡ | 8-4 | 240 | 353 | 408 |
| Irvington, N. J. | 127-31 | 40 | 3,800-5,000† | . . . . | No | None | 4-3 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Jackson, Mich. | 82-13 | 40 | 3,856-4,792 | 6,880 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 335 | 390 |
| Jackson, Miss. | 160-25 | 48 | 3,288-3,726 | 6,792 | Yes | None | 10-6 | 60 | 619 | 723 |
| Johnstown, Pa. | 89-9† | 40† | 3,204-3,600 | 4,980 | . . . | . . . | . .-. . | . . . | 281 | 377 |
| Joliet, Ill. | 76-4 | 40 | 3,900-3,900 | 5,300 | 125 | . . . | 7-4 | None | 290 | 317 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 106-19 | 42 | 4,020-4,824 | 8,400 | Yes | DE | 3-5 | None | 483 | 552 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 85-8 | 42 | 4,560-4,740 | 9,090 | 120 | DE | 5-2 | None | 398 | 448 |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 61-3 | 40 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 100 | DEN | 0-3 | 144 | . . . . | . . . . |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 82-6 | 44 | 3,531-3,959 | 4,943 | Yes | DE | 3-4 | None | 358 | 413 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 144-4 | 40 | 4,071-4,428 | 8,740 | 200 | DE | 13-6 | None | 622 | 770 |
| Laredo, Tex. | 49-4 | 48 | 2,340-2,940 | 4,500 | No | None | 2-3 | None | 153 | 176 |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 138-6 | 40 | 3,460-3,460 | 5,200 | 35 | None | 2-6 | None | 511 | 531 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 118-21 | 48 | 3,162-3,576 | 5,940 | 180 | DE | 4-5 | None | 349 | 425 |
| Lima, Ohio | 63-6 | 40 | 3,435-3,900 | 6,000 | Yes | D | 0-5 | None | 226 | 261 |
| Lincoln, Neb. | 117-24 | 48 | 3,300-3,660 | 6,600 | No | DE | 10-4 | None | 409 | 544 |
| Lorain, Ohio | 56-1 | 44 | 4,080-4,080 | . . . . | 75[6] | DE | 2-4 | None | 238 | 243 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 175-13 | 40 | 3,425-3,665 | 5,200 | 29 | DEN‡ | 2-2 | None | 704 | 769 |
| Lubbock, Tex. | 109-6 | 48 | 3,450-3,540 | 6,900 | Yes | DEN | 0-2 | None | 485 | 596 |
| Lynn, Mass. | . . .-. . . | . . | 3,300-3,900 | 6,300 | . . . | . . . | . .-. . | . . . | 744 | 805 |
| McKeesport, Pa. | 86-12 | 40 | 4,062-4,153 | 4,860 | 50 | DEN | 2-0 | 91 | 352 | 374 |
| Macon, Ga. | 113-2 | 48 | 2,925-3,445 | 6,400 | 75[7] | None | 19-3 | 60 | 409 | 446 |
| Madison, Wis. | 170-21 | 40 | 3,996-4,704 | 9,635 | 45 | DEN‡ | 4-6 | None | 814 | 947 |
| Malden, Mass. | 112-0 | 40 | 3,700-3,700† | 5,700† | Yes | None | 0-0 | . . . | 451† | 488† |
| Manchester, N. H. | 121-8 | 40 | 3,241-3,595† | 6,250† | 90 | DEN‡ | 4-6 | None | 479† | 537† |
| Medford, Mass. | 110-4 | 40 | 3,458-4,004 | 6,266 | 50[1] | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 448 | 463 |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 147-13 | 42 | 4,000-5,000 | 8,150 | 125 | DEN | 4-4 | None | 771 | 903 |
| Muncie, Ind. | 85-7 | 44 | 3,900-. . . . | 5,740 | 100 | None | 1-2 | None | 326 | 363 |
| New Britain, Conn. | 149-8† | 40† | 3,848-4,056 | 7,384 | . . . | . . . | . .-. . | . . . | 656 | 738 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. . . | 145-11 | 42 | $3,945-5,193 | $ 8,195 | No | DEN | 1-4 | None | $ 725 | $ 796 |
| Newton, Mass. . . . . | 195-4 | 40 | 3,800-4,250 | 7,800 | 50 | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 686 | 745 |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. . | 171-6 | 42 | 4,130-4,930 | 7,800 | Yes | DEN | 8-3 | 120 | 825 | 876 |
| Oak Park, Ill. . . . . | 90-6 | 44 | 4,260-5,340 | 8,400 | 50 | D | 6-5 | . . . | 379 | 435 |
| Ogden, Utah . . . . . | 60-3 | 48 | 3,300-3,720 | 6,120 | 120 | DE | 2-2 | None | 253 | 306 |
| Orlando, Fla. . . . . | 112-11 | 48 | 3,120-3,720 | 6,000 | Yes | DEN | 12-4 | None | 319 | 373 |
| Passaic, N. J. . . . . | 127-0 | 40 | 3,650-4,300† | 7,000† | No | None | 5-5 | None | 575† | 619† |
| Pawtucket, R. I. . . . . | 155-15 | 40 | 3,120-3,120† | 9,175† | 25[1] | DEN | 9-0 | None | 497† | 543† |
| Pittsfield, Mass. . . . . | 84-4 | 40 | 3,700-4,100 | 6,100 | . . .[4] | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 355 | 380 |
| Pontiac, Mich. . . . . | 123-16 | 40 | 4,472-4,745 | 8,307 | No | DE | 6-4 | None | 568 | 629 |
| Port Arthur, Tex. . . . | 72-3 | 48 | 3,244-4,024 | 7,997 | Yes | None | 0-2 | None | 239 | 306 |
| Portland, Me. . . . . | 116-11 | 49 | 3,211-3,524 | 6,108 | No | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 421 | 475 |
| Portsmouth, Va. . . . . | 100-12 | 48 | 3,060-3,900 | 7,080 | Yes | None | 8-2 | None | 351 | 396 |
| Pueblo, Colo. . . . . | 96-6 | 44 | 3,570-4,056 | 7,428 | 60 | DE | 2-3 | None | 370 | 433 |
| Quincy, Mass. . . . . | 156-7 | 42 | 3,500-4,050 | 6,800 | Yes | DEN | 2-1 | None | 648 | 710 |
| Racine, Wis. . . . . | 127-4 | 40 | 4,164-4,500 | 8,406 | No | DEN | 4-3 | None | 552 | 614 |
| Raleigh, N. C. . . . . | 118-16 | 48 | 3,090-3,792 | 7,200 | Yes | DE | 6-2 | None | 282 | 328 |
| Richmond, Calif. . . . | 146-19 | 40 | 4,702-5,156 | 9,407 | No | DEN | 0-4 | None | 739 | 826 |
| Riverside, Calif. . . . . | 93-3 | 40 | 3,780-4,596 | 8,532 | No | DEN | 12-4 | 300 | 362 | 436 |
| Roanoke, Va. . . . . | 125-4 | 48 | 3,050-3,650 | 6,000 | 50 | None | 9-3 | None | 454 | 528 |
| Saginaw, Mich. . . . . | 149-11 | 40 | 4,140-4,320 | 8,200 | Yes | DE | 0-4 | None | 660 | 783 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. . . . . | 95-10 | 48 | 2,760-3,120 | 4,950 | No | None | 4-2 | 120 | 302 | 332 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. . . | 136-22 | 48 | 3,120-3,978 | 9,904 | 50 | D | 2-4 | None | 427 | 532 |
| San Angelo, Tex. . . . . | 54-1 | 48 | 3,300-3,708 | 6,000 | 50 | . . . | 8-2 | 180 | 196 | 246 |
| San Bernardino, Calif. | 156-16 | 40 | 4,116-5,004 | 9,600 | No | DEN | 24-3 | 360 | 576 | 708 |
| San Mateo, Calif. . . . . | 66-4 | 40 | 4,332-4,980 | 8,484 | . . .[8] | DEN | 1-4 | 60[8] | 329 | . . . . |
| Santa Ana, Calif. . . . . | 87-6 | 40 | 4,230-4,920 | 7,800 | Yes | DEN | 15-2 | 300 | 385 | 462 |
| Santa Monica, Calif. . . | 159-37 | 40 | 4,422-5,184 | 10,320 | No | D | 11-7 | 300 | 845 | 1,007 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. . . . | 154-. . . | 40 | 3,367-4,030 | 7,500 | 50[9] | None | 2-3 | None | 648 | 794 |
| Sioux City, Iowa . . . . . | 105-22 | 48 | 3,480-3,840 | 6,000 | Yes | DEN | 2-4 | None | 387 | 448 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. . . . . | 66-6 | 45 | 3,828-4,368 | 6,972 | No | DE | 2-4 | None | 271 | 331 |
| South Gate, Calif. . . . | 60-4 | 40 | 4,044-5,028 | 8,160 | No | D | 6-2 | 216 | 286 | 335 |
| Springfield, Ill. . . . . | 104-14 | 40 | 4,200-4,200 | 5,700 | No | D | 4-6 | None | 388 | 437 |
| Springfield, Mo. . . . . | 94-6 | 48 | 3,042-3,146 | 6,000 | 75 | DEN | 7-4 | None | 274 | 337 |
| Springfield, Ohio . . . . | 101-9 | 44 | 3,906-4,236 | 7,416 | 100 | DE | 2-3 | None | 418 | 479 |
| Stamford, Conn. . . . . | 180-10 | 40 | 3,615-4,335† | 7,500† | Yes | None | 5-2 | None | 769† | 870† |
| Stockton, Calif. . . . . | 127-14 | 40 | 4,104-4,716 | 9,204 | No | D | 7-6 | 276 | 605 | 711 |
| Terre Haute, Ind. . . . | 92-2 | 48 | 3,870-3,870 | 5,550 | 100 | None | 5-3 | None | 348 | 411 |
| Topeka, Kan. . . . . | 135-29 | 40 | 3,360-3,660† | 6,180† | No | DEN | 2-6 | None | 433† | 543† |
| Troy, N. Y. . . . . | 203-51 | 40 | 3,135-3,300 | 5,100 | No | None | 10-1 | None | 555 | 589 |
| Union City, N. J. . . . . | 127-10 | 40 | 4,400-4,800 | 7,400 | No | None | 0-3 | None | 512 | 551 |
| Upper Darby tp, Pa. . . | 111-2 | 48 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | Yes | DEN | 3-2 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Waco, Tex. . . . . | 103-4 | 48 | 3,000-3,600 | 5,700 | Yes | None | 11-4 | None | 374 | 427 |
| Waterloo, Iowa. . . . . | 78-1 | 48 | 3,720-4,200 | 6,300 | 150 | DE | 0-4 | None | 320 | 370 |
| Wheeling, W. Va. . . . . | 91-1 | 40 | 2,817-3,597 | 5,718 | No | None | 5-2 | None | 314 | 351 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. . . | 89-14 | 48 | 3,300-3,950 | 7,236 | 120[1] | DEN | 3-4 | None | 298 | 366 |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. . . . | 97-2 | 40 | 2,934-3,407 | 5,182 | No | DEN | 1-5 | None | 331 | 364 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. . | 181-18 | 44 | 3,240-4,140 | 10,560 | Yes | D | 2-8 | None | 689 | 804 |
| Woonsocket, R. I. . . . | 96-4 | 42 | 2,990-3,380 | 6,000 | No | D | 0-2 | None | 302 | 328 |
| York, Pa. . . . . | 103-3 | 40 | 3,400-3,900 | 4,500 | Yes | None | 3-3 | None | 317 | 342 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. . . . . | 83-9 | 48 | 3,360-3,600 | 6,336 | Yes | DE | 2-2 | None | 249 | 338 |
| Abington tp, Pa. . . . . | 36-0 | 48 | 4,200-4,500 | 7,300 | Yes | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 171 | 220 |
| Albany, Ga. . . . . | 48-0 | 48 | 3,060-3,611 | 5,652 | Yes§ | None | 5-1 | 108 | 175 | 218 |
| Alexandria, La. . . . . | 56-0 | 48 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | Yes | None | 2-0 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Aliquippa, Pa. . . . . | 30-1 | 42 | 3,735-3,900† | 4,800† | 100 | DEN | 1-0 | None | 123† | 142† |
| Alliance, Ohio . . . . . | 33-11 | 40 | 3,630-3,720† | 4,320† | No | D | 1-2 | None | 107† | 129† |
| Alton, Ill. . . . . | 45-0 | 40 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | 100 | None | 4-1 | None | . . . . | . . . . |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 in thousands: Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 44-2 | 40 | $3,160-3,460 | $ 4,750 | No | DE | 2-2 | None | $ 156 | $ 189 |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 46-0 | 40 | 3,870-4,500 | 8,520 | 90 | D | 3-1 | 180 | 149 | 179 |
| Anderson, Ind. | 74-5 | 40 | 3,750-3,900 | .... | Yes | D | 5-2 | None | 269 | 306 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 55-5 | 44 | 4,340-4,638 | 7,590 | 120 | DE | 0-4 | None | 287 | 329 |
| Anniston, Ala. | 41-..† | 56† | 2,804-2,945† | .... | ... | ... | ..-.. | ... | 146† | 181† |
| Appleton, Wis. | 46-0 | 43 | 3,370-3,920 | 6,510 | 75[1] | DE | 6-3 | 144 | 194 | 229 |
| Arcadia, Calif. | 43-2 | 40 | 3,936-4,668 | 8,520 | No | DEN | 3-1 | 120 | 229 | 267 |
| Arlington, Mass. | 82-8 | 40 | 3,568-4,218 | 6,640 | Yes | DEN | 2-1 | None | 347 | 379 |
| Ashland, Ky. | 35-2 | 40 | 3,300-3,816 | 4,812 | 72 | None | 1-1 | ... | 131 | 161 |
| Athens, Ga. | 37-1 | 48 | 3,114-3,228 | 4,945 | 60 | DEN | 5-2 | None | 123 | 143 |
| Auburn, N. Y. | 54-2 | 44 | 3,320-3,720† | 5,307† | 150 | D | 2-1 | None | 184† | 201† |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 130-22 | 40 | 4,176-4,824 | 10,568 | No | DEN‡ | 31-6 | 120 | 626 | 750 |
| Bangor, Me. | 57-10 | 44 | 2,937-3,393 | 5,753 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 210 | 240 |
| Barberton, Ohio | 31-1 | 44 | 3,660-3,960† | 5,148† | No | DE | 2-2 | None | 113† | 132† |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 64-10 | 48 | 3,684-4,100† | 7,228† | 200 | D | 2-4 | None | 240† | 272† |
| Belleville, Ill. | 38-1 | 40 | 3,900-3,900 | 5,100 | ... | None | 1-2 | None | 146 | 163 |
| Belleville, N. J. | 59-4 | 42 | ....-.... | .... | No | None | 1-1 | None | .... | .... |
| Bellingham, Wash. | 46-3 | 40 | 3,840-4,380 | 5,640 | Yes§ | DEN | 3-3 | 120 | 184 | 212 |
| Belmont, Mass. | 59-3 | .. | 3,800-4,000 | 7,500 | 80 | DEN | 1-0 | None | .... | 219 |
| Beloit, Wis. | 47-2 | 42 | 3,900-4,452 | 6,784 | Yes | D | 0-3 | None | 191 | 223 |
| Bessemer, Ala. | 37-0 | 48 | 3,480-4,200 | 5,400 | No | None | 2-1 | None | 138 | 181 |
| Beverly, Mass. | 69-0 | 40 | 3,650-3,650 | 5,208 | 50 | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 218 | 238 |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 74-11 | 42 | 4,500-5,400 | 10,200 | No | DEN‡ | 8-5 | ... | 386 | 469 |
| Billings, Mont. | 60-4 | 46 | 4,260-4,380 | 6,000 | 100 | DE | 1-4 | None | 217 | 239 |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 38-14† | 56† | 2,640-2,640 | 4,100 | ... | ... | ..-.. | ... | 104 | 133 |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | 108-23 | 48 | 3,800-4,700 | 7,300 | No | DEN | 7-1 | None | 450 | 483 |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 44-4 | 40 | 3,945-4,080 | 5,400 | No | DE | 2-2 | None | 160 | 178 |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 38-2 | 48 | 3,380-3,692† | 4,656† | 125[1] | None | 2-2 | None | 119† | 133† |
| Boise City, Idaho | 64-10 | 48 | 3,120-3,600 | 5,700 | 78 | DEN | 4-3 | None | 216 | 260 |
| Bremerton, Wash. | 55-8 | 40 | 3,948-4,248 | 5,664 | No | DEN | 4-4 | 72 | 206 | 243 |
| Bristol, Conn. | 52-1 | 40 | 3,250-4,000 | 6,500 | Yes | DEN | 0-1 | None | 250 | 295 |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 58-21 | 48 | 2,346-3,060 | 4,320 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 161 | 183 |
| Burlington, Iowa | 34-0 | 44 | 3,463-3,780 | 4,680 | Yes§ | D | 0-1 | None | 131 | 159 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 47-4 | 40 | 2,925-3,344 | 5,202 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | 131 | 154 |
| Butte, Mont. | 36-2 | .. | 4,020-4,140† | 5,406† | 100 | None | 1-4 | None | 137† | 258† |
| Champaign, Ill. | 48-8 | 48 | 3,900-4,400 | 6,500 | 50 | None | 2-4 | None | 140 | 159 |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 42-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,600 | 5,700 | Yes | None | 1-4 | 180 | 159 | 179 |
| Chelsea, Mass. | 78-2 | 40 | 3,660-4,260 | 7,160 | No | None | 0-0 | ... | 338 | 352 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 47-7 | 44 | 3,600-5,100 | 5,940 | No | D | 4-1 | 120 | 169 | 203 |
| Chicopee, Mass. | 101-21 | 40 | 3,725-3,725† | 6,500† | Yes | DEN | 2-0 | None | 339† | 376† |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 45-2 | 40 | 3,828-4,536 | 7,044 | No | DEN | 4-1 | 240 | 126 | 149 |
| Clarksburg, W. Va. | 31-0 | 48 | 3,126-3,456 | .... | 100 | None | 0-1 | None | 115 | 126 |
| Clinton, Iowa | 30-0 | 48 | 3,713-4,110 | 5,400 | No | D | 0-4 | None | 116 | 130 |
| Colorado Springs, Colo. | 84-5 | 46 | 3,756-4,308 | 7,500 | 105 | DN | 3-5 | None | 351 | 417 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 38-4 | 44 | 2,802-3,216 | 5,400 | Yes | DEN | 0-2 | None | 120 | 154 |
| Concord, N. H. | 43-2 | 40 | 2,930-3,410 | 6,230 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 158 | 193 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 49-8 | 48 | 3,636-3,768 | 5,508 | 75 | None | 1-3 | None | 178 | 217 |
| Culver City, Calif. | 57-6 | 40 | 4,500-5,280 | 8,832 | No | DEN | 6-2 | 360 | 312 | 346 |
| Cumberland, Md. | 61-7 | 40 | 3,120-3,558 | 4,866 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 183 | 208 |
| Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio | 32-0 | 40 | 3,960-4,680 | 5,880 | No | D | 1-1 | None | 160 | 187 |
| Danville, Ill. | 34-0 | .. | 3,900-3,900 | 4,800 | 100 | D | 0-2 | None | 156 | 197 |
| Danville, Va. | 84-6 | 48 | 3,324-3,684 | 6,700 | Yes | D | 2-2 | 120 | 277 | 349 |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 64-6 | 48 | 2,808-3,036 | 5,040 | 120 | DEN‡ | 6-2 | 120 | 201 | 345 |
| East Cleveland, Ohio | 60-6 | 44 | 3,940-4,700 | 7,500 | No | D | 0-1 | 120 | 285 | 327 |
| East Hartford, Conn. | 62-3 | 40 | 4,250-4,500 | 6,945 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 263 | 285 |
| East Providence, R. I. | 75-2 | 40 | 3,578-3,935 | 6,130 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-2 | None | 272 | 310 |
| Easton, Pa. | 48-2 | 44 | 3,120-3,744 | 5,200 | Yes | None | 0-1 | None | 168 | 204 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 61-9 | 42 | 3,600-4,560 | 8,040 | Yes[10] | DEN‡ | 0-3 | None | 247 | 310 |
| Elgin, Ill. | 42-2 | 47 | 3,900-4,620 | 4,920 | Yes § | D | 0-4 | None | 166 | 187 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Elkhart, Ind. | 63-4 | 44 | $4,320-4,320 | $ 5,554 | 100 | D | 0-3 | 60 | $ 279 | $ 316 |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 30-1 | 48 | 3,960-4,452 | 6,050 | No | D | 2-1 | 30 | 138 | 159 |
| Elmira, N. Y. | 91-0 | 44 | 4,220-4,452 | 6,500 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 401 | 438 |
| Elyria, Ohio | 42-0 | 44 | 3,864-4,200 | 5,544 | No | DE | 1-1 | None | 164 | 192 |
| Enid, Okla. | 48-7 | 48 | 3,180-3,300 | 5,040 | 50 | DEN | 1-2 | None | 145 | 157 |
| Euclid, Ohio | 63-2 | 40 | 3,613-4,730 | 7,320 | Yes | . . . | 1-0 | 120 | 331 | 401 |
| Eugene, Ore. | 63-13 | 44 | 3,648-4,224 | 6,600 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-4 | None | 239 | 341 |
| Everett, Mass. | | | (Not Reporting) | | | | | | | |
| Everett, Wash. | 55-3 | 45 | 4,140-4,500 | 5,940 | No | DE | 2-2 | None | 231 | 253 |
| Fairfield, Conn. | 45-1 | 40 | 3,500-4,300 | 7,225 | 50[1] | DE | 0-0 | . . . | 168 | 209 |
| Fairmont, W. Va. | 30-1 | 40 | 3,540-3,540† | 3,600† | 100 | None | 1-0 | None | 95† | 113† |
| Fargo, N. D. | 63-6 | 44 | 3,924-4,080 | 6,180 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-3 | None | 273 | 335 |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 68-4 | 48 | 2,880-3,540 | 6,000 | Yes | None | 4-2 | 60 | 242 | 313 |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 44-3 | 40 | 4,728-5,064 | 6,960 | Yes | DEN | 0-1 | None | 223 | 267 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 74-7 | 40 | 3,749-3,749 | 6,125 | 75 | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 305 | 345 |
| Fond Du Lac, Wis. | 41-3 | 45 | 4,008-4,008 | 5,220 | 75 | DEN | 2-1 | None | 160 | 192 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 26-0 | 48 | 3,630-4,170 | 5,610 | 75 | None | 1-2 | None | 103 | 123 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 114-15 | 48 | 3,191-4,368 | 8,645 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-5 | 117 | 335 | 421 |
| Framingham, Mass. | 35-0 | 40 | 3,565-3,865 | 6,050 | 75 | DEN | 0-1 | None | 168 | 196 |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 35-0 | 40 | 3,762-4,392 | 7,224 | 90 | D | 2-1 | 180 | 142 | 179 |
| Gainesville, Fla. | 45-7 | 44 | 2,640-3,600 | 5,700 | Yes | D | 3-1 | 60 | 159 | 194 |
| Galesburg, Ill. | 39-4 | 40 | 3,900-3,900 | 4,094 | No | D | 0-4 | None | 113 | 135 |
| Garfield, N. J. | 48-0 | 40 | 4,300-4,500 | 6,000 | 100 | None | 2-0 | None | 223 | 242 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 46-2 | 45 | 3,300-3,300 | 4,750 | . . . | DEN | 3-0 | None | 157 | 185 |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 30-2 | 48 | 3,240-3,720 | 5,616 | Yes | DE | 1-3 | None | 112 | 132 |
| Granite City, Ill. | . . .-. . . | . . | 4,260-4,260 | 5,040 | . . . | . . . | . .-. . | . . . | 99 | 111 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 50-3 | 48 | 3,900-4,320 | 5,400 | 50 | DEN | 0-3 | None | 193 | 234 |
| Greenville, Miss. | 52-7 | 56 | 2,940-4,020 | 4,800 | 125 | DEN‡ | 3-1 | 25 | 145 | 185 |
| Greenwich, Conn. | 137-20 | 40 | 4,008-4,872 | 9,840 | Yes | DEN | 5-3 | None | 587 | 703 |
| Hackensack, N. J. | 68-4 | 40 | 4,100-5,000 | 6,500 | 100 | DEN | 3-4 | None | 358 | 407 |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 51-4 | 48 | 3,495-3,720 | 4,520 | Yes | D | 3-0 | None | 203 | 432 |
| Hamden, Conn. | 62-0 | 40 | 3,600-4,200 | 6,000 | Yes | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 216 | 276 |
| Hamilton tp, N. J. | 66-2 | 40 | 4,275-4,876 | 6,875 | 100 | None | 3-0 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Hamtramck, Mich. | 92-5† | 40† | 4,438-4,918 | 7,168 | . . . | . . . | . .-. . | . . . | 462 | 506 |
| Hattiesburg, Miss. | 35-1 | 48 | 2,400-2,940 | 3,720 | 150 | DE | 1-0 | None | 99 | 126 |
| Haverford tp, Pa. | 47-2 | 42 | 3,051-4,166† | 7,500† | Yes | DEN | 1-0 | None | 191† | 232† |
| Haverhill, Mass. | 70-1 | 40 | 3,328-3,432† | 4,600† | No | None | 1-1 | None | 250† | 269† |
| Hayward, Calif. | 44-5 | 40 | 4,320-5,112 | 8,880 | No | DEN‡ | 0-3 | None | 198 | 231 |
| Hazelton, Pa. | 36-1 | 44 | 3,525-3,525 | 3,966 | No | DE | 0-1 | None | 121 | 146 |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | 63-2 | 40 | 4,100-5,200 | 8,500 | Yes | DEN | 2-0 | None | 358 | 402 |
| High Point, N. C. | 85-8 | 48 | 2,880-3,540 | 6,210 | Yes | DEN | 1-6 | None | 282 | 360 |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 133-30 | 40 | 5,252-5,252 | 9,250 | 100 | None | 5-2 | None | 609 | 657 |
| Hot Springs, Ark. | 38-2 | 48 | 2,580-2,910† | 4,200† | No | None | 1-2 | 60 | 111† | 145† |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 54-3 | 40 | 5,088-5,280 | 9,288 | No | None | 10-2 | 84 | 269 | 293 |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | 38-5 | 48 | 3,180-3,288 | 6,106 | No | DEN‡ | 2-3 | None | 117 | 170 |
| Independence, Mo. | 33-0 | 48 | 3,540-3,540† | 4,800† | . . . | DEN‡ | 3-1 | None | 143† | 172† |
| Iowa City, Iowa | 24-0 | 48 | 4,032-4,140 | 5,229 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 84 | 101 |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | 40-3 | 42 | 3,800-4,200 | 6,200 | No | DEN‡ | 2-2 | None | 172 | 189 |
| Jackson, Tenn. | 43-0 | 48 | 2,835-3,480 | 5,000 | Yes | None | 3-2 | None | 133 | 155 |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | 77-8 | 43 | 3,893-4,194 | 5,660 | 50 | D | 2-3 | None | 284 | 328 |
| Jefferson City, Mo. | 30-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,000† | 4,500† | No | D | 2-0 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Johnson City, Tenn. | 37-1 | 48 | 2,640-3,000 | 4,620 | Yes | None | 2-1 | 60 | 101 | 123 |
| Joplin, Mo. | 56-16 | 48 | 2,880-3,120 | 4,400 | No | DEN | 2-2 | None | 134 | 175 |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 24-1 | 48 | 4,200-4,200 | 5,400 | 100 | DE | 1-2 | None | 77 | 92 |
| Kearny, N. J. | 113-1 | 40 | 4,050-4,550† | 6,550† | No | DEN | 2-3 | None | 523† | 580† |
| Kettering, Ohio | 13-0 | 48 | 4,160-4,680 | 6,000 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 64 | 82 |
| Key West, Fla. | 48-1 | 40 | 2,970-3,480 | 5,304 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0 | None | 114 | 150 |
| Kingston, N. Y. | 56-1 | 40 | 3,920-4,160 | 5,920 | No | None | 3-0 | None | 201 | 222 |
| Kokomo, Ind. | 58-2 | 43 | 3,600-4,000 | 5,340 | 100 | DEN | 0-2 | None | 215 | 255 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 75-12 | 42 | $3,960-4,320 | $ 6,480 | 40 | D | 3-2 | None | $ 285 | $ 324 |
| La Grange, Ga. | 41-1 | 48 | 2,700-3,300 | 6,000 | Yes | None | 5-1 | None | 120 | 143 |
| Lackawanna, N. Y. | 60-0 | 40 | 4,500-4,500 | 6,150 | No | D | 2-0 | None | 250 | 270 |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 52-0† | 48 | 3,780-4,020 | 5,400 | 100 | ... | 0-0 | ... | 212 | 242 |
| Lafayette, La. | 45-1 | 48 | 2,400-2,664 | 5,100 | No | DE | 4-0 | None | 142 | 172 |
| Lake Charles, La. | 44-1 | 48 | .... | .... | No | D | 3-1 | None | .... | .... |
| Lakeland, Fla. | 60-5 | 48 | 3,480-3,600 | .... | Yes | D | 4-1 | 260 | 198 | 241 |
| Laurel, Miss. | ... | .. | 2,842-2,902 | 4,066 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 85 | 105 |
| Lawton, Okla. | 39-0 | 51 | 2,904-2,904† | 4,500† | No | None | 0-3 | None | 114† | 135† |
| Lebanon, Pa. | 36-0 | 42 | 3,450-3,602 | 4,669 | Yes | DEN | 0-1 | None | 124 | 136 |
| Lewiston, Me. | 60-4 | 48 | 2,964-3,264 | 5,200 | 100 | DEN | 1-1 | None | 209 | 238 |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. | 51-1 | 40 | 4,675-5,000 | 7,000 | 120 | D | 0-1 | None | 239 | 289 |
| Linden, N. J. | 97-0 | 40 | .... | .... | Yes | None | 0-0 | ... | .... | .... |
| Lockport, N. Y. | 40-1 | 48 | .... | .... | No | D | 2-2 | None | .... | .... |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. | 119-16 | 48 | 3,950-4,670 | 9,550 | Yes | DEN | 3-1 | None | 487 | 553 |
| Lynchburg, Va. | 67-4 | 48 | 3,120-3,480 | 5,562 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-2 | None | 227 | 270 |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 33-3 | 40 | ....-5,600 | 7,560 | No | D | 6-1 | 180 | 145 | 190 |
| Manchester, Conn. | 39-1 | 40 | .... | 6,812 | 125 | DEN‡ | 1-0 | None | 204 | 268 |
| Manhattan Beach, Calif. | 31-3 | 40 | ....-4,956 | 7,044 | No | D | 3-1 | 300 | 136 | 171 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | 44-2 | 45 | 3,756-4,140 | 5,160 | 60 | D | 1-5 | None | 173 | 193 |
| Mansfield, Ohio | 54-2 | 46 | 3,939-4,128 | 4,436 | 75 | DEN | 1-7 | None | 229 | 252 |
| Maplewood, tp, N. J. | 47-0 | 40 | 3,600-4,900 | 7,000 | 100 | D | 1-1 | None | 243 | 263 |
| Marion, Ind. | 47-0 | 40 | 3,255-3,668† | 4,300† | 100 | D | 2-2 | None | 151† | 166† |
| Marion, Ohio | 36-2 | 40 | 3,540-3,780 | 4,890 | 100[11] | DEN | 0-2 | None | 129 | 167 |
| Mason City, Iowa | 38-6 | 45 | 3,552-3,774 | 5,800 | 150 | DEN‡ | 0-4 | None | 137 | 171 |
| Massillon, Ohio | 29-0 | 40 | 3,870-4,020 | 4,620 | No | D | 2-1 | None | 123 | 141 |
| Maywood, Ill. | 28-0 | 44 | 4,128-4,872 | 6,504 | 50 | DE | 3-1 | 180 | 137 | 169 |
| Melrose, Mass. | 47-2 | 40 | 3,127-3,922 | 6,201 | Yes | None | 0-0 | ... | 197 | 209 |
| Meriden, Conn. | 85-3 | 40 | 3,895-3,895 | 5,843 | 100 | DEN‡ | 0-3 | None | 336 | 401 |
| Meridian, Miss. | 72-11 | 48 | 3,000-3,000 | 4,800 | Yes | D | 4-2 | 60 | 200 | 250 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 230-58 | 44 | 4,044-4,896 | 8,652 | Yes | DEN | 10-12 | None | 921 | 1,111 |
| Michigan City, Ind. | 48-1 | 40 | ....-3,786 | 4,864 | 100 | None | 1-2 | None | 188 | 216 |
| Middletown, Conn. | 40-1 | 40 | 3,058-3,828 | 5,695 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 178 | 208 |
| Middletown, Ohio | 61-3 | 40 | 3,815-4,425 | 6,964 | Yes | DEN | 6-2 | None | 262 | 297 |
| Milford, Conn. | 57-0 | 40 | 3,200-3,850† | 5,600† | 80 | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 200† | 224† |
| Mishawaka, Ind. | 44-1 | 45 | 3,960-4,080† | 5,130† | 100 | DE | 0-2 | None | 182† | 202† |
| Moline, Ill. | 35-2 | 40 | 3,900-3,936 | 5,022 | 60 | D | 0-4 | None | 106 | 120 |
| Monroe, La. | 65-15 | 48 | .... | .... | Yes | None | 3-2 | None | .... | .... |
| Montclair, N. J. | 93-5 | 42 | 3,800-5,050 | 7,325 | 120 | None | 4-2 | None | 446 | 495 |
| Montebello, Calif. | 31-0 | 40 | 4,428-5,141 | 8,594 | No | DEN‡ | 8-1 | 360 | 121 | 149 |
| Monterey Park, Calif. | 32-3 | 40 | 4,002-4,726 | 7,344 | No | D | 3-1 | 240 | 123 | 147 |
| Morgantown, W. Va. | 19-2 | 48 | 2,760-3,360 | .... | No | D | 0-1 | None | 58 | 73 |
| Mt. Lebanon tp, Pa. | 33-2 | 48 | 3,360-4,500 | 6,300 | 75 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 176 | 242 |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 91-17 | 40 | 4,050-4,400 | 7,400 | 50 | DE | 2-3 | None | 319 | 394 |
| Muskogee, Okla. | 51-0 | 48 | 2,940-3,228 | 5,652 | 120 | None | 2-1 | None | 140 | 179 |
| Nashua, N. H. | 53-4 | 40 | 3,689-3,988 | 7,560 | 100 | DEN‡ | 1-0 | None | 216 | 244 |
| National City, Calif. | 34-2 | 40 | 3,828-4,536 | 6,700 | No | D | 3-1 | 400 | 156 | 192 |
| New Albany, Ind. | 32-0 | 48 | 3,360-3,480 | 4,440 | 100 | None | 6-1 | 120 | 82 | 96 |
| New Brunswick, N. J. | ... | .. | 3,600-4,500 | 6,100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 321 | 353 |
| New Castle, Pa. | 59-2 | 44 | 3,456-3,724 | 4,800 | No | None | 4-0 | None | 234 | 264 |
| New Kensington, Pa. | 30-0 | 44 | 3,992-3,992 | 4,600 | No | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 132 | 159 |
| New London, Conn. | 58-3 | 40 | 4,100-4,364 | 6,157 | 50 | DEN‡ | 1-0 | None | 266 | 295 |
| Newark, Ohio | 42-2 | 40 | .... | .... | 75 | None | 2-2 | None | .... | .... |
| Newburgh, N. Y. | 52-0 | 40 | 3,500-3,900† | 5,675† | No | DEN | 4-3 | None | 216† | 226† |
| Newport, Ky. | 59-7 | 40 | 3,172-3,525 | 4,700 | No | None | 1-1 | 260 | 217 | 259 |
| Newport, R. I. | 88-3 | 40 | 3,254-3,553 | 6.000 | No | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 316 | 326 |
| Newport News, Va. | 75-6 | 48 | 3,634-4,114 | 7,100 | Yes | DEN‡ | 6-3 | None | 277 | 315 |
| Norman, Okla. | 23-0 | 48 | 2,460-3,000† | 3,960† | 50 | D | 0-0 | ... | 68† | 79† |
| Norristown, Pa. | 46-0 | 48 | 3,880-4,330 | 6,600 | ... | DEN | 0-3 | None | 204 | 221 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Bergen tp, N. J. | 91-5 | 40 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | No | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | . . . . | . . . . |
| North Little Rock, Ark. | 63-0 | 40 | $3,127-3,650 | $ 5,692 | 60 | None | 2-1 | None | $ 198 | $ 227 |
| Northampton, Mass. . . | 39-0 | 40 | 3,224-3,640 | 5,408 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 153 | 170 |
| Norwalk, Conn. . . . . | 102-3 | 40 | 3,600-4,200 | 6,950 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 420 | 516 |
| Norwich, Conn. . . . . | 53-2 | 40 | 3,098-3,741 | 5,000 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 224 | 256 |
| Norwood, Ohio . . . . . | 40-2 | 48† | 4,709-5,261 | 7,145 | No | None | 0-2 | None | 232 | 273 |
| Nutley, N. J. . . . . | 43-1 | 44 | 3,300-4,700 | 6,700 | No | None | 1-0 | None | 188 | 206 |
| Odessa, Tex. . . . . | 69-4 | 48 | 4,200-4,200 | 10,272 | Yes | DEN | 4-1 | 120 | 296 | 376 |
| Ontario, Calif. . . . . | 43-3 | 40 | 3,936-4,716 | 7,864 | No | DEN | 2-2 | 180 | 167 | 231 |
| Orange, N. J. . . . . | 84-2 | 40 | 3,400-4,452 | 6,500 | 100 | None | 2-3 | None | 367 | 427 |
| Oshkosh, Wis. . . . . | 60-0 | 42 | 3,720-4,080 | 5,700 | No | D | 4-4 | 120 | 251 | 286 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa . . . . . | 35-3 | 44 | 3,600-4,032 | 5,616 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Owensboro, Ky. . . . . | 51-3 | 48 | 3,168-3,312 | 5,280 | No | DEN‡ | 2-2 | None | 172 | 228 |
| Oxnard, Calif. . . . . | 40-3 | 42 | 3,678-4,350 | 7,818 | No | DEN | 2-1 | 180 | 165 | 206 |
| Paducah, Ky. . . . . | 61-0 | 48 | 2,940-3,180 | 4,800 | 100 | DE | 1-2 | None | 197 | 232 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. . . . . | 47-2 | 40 | 4,236-5,148 | 9,000 | 100§ | DEN‡ | 4-2 | None | 212 | 255 |
| Panama City, Fla. . . | 43-9 | 48 | 2,970-3,120 | 5,700 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-2 | None | 131 | 183 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. . | 40-2 | 40 | 2,850-3,300 | 4,800 | 100 | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 130 | 163 |
| Parma, Ohio . . . . . | 36-2 | 40 | 4,200-4,810 | 7,000 | 100 | D | 5-0 | 120 | 166 | 226 |
| Penn tp, Pa. . . . . | 18-2 | 48 | 3,660-3,660† | 4,100† | 75 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 59† | 103† |
| Pensacola, Fla. . . . . | 106-10 | 40 | 3,378-3,912 | 7,248 | Yes | D | 3-3 | 180 | 379 | 455 |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. . . | 96-5 | 40 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | No | None | 3-1 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Petersburg, Va. . . . . | 46-4 | 48 | 3,048-3,324 | 5,316 | Yes | DEN | 2-2 | None | 152 | 172 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. . . . . | 39-4 | 48 | 3,000-3,120 | 4,999 | 65 | D | 2-2 | None | 120 | 143 |
| Plainfield, N. J. . . . . | 86-11 | 40 | 3,600-4,800 | 7,200 | 75 | None | 4-0 | None | 361 | 395 |
| Pocatello, Idaho . . . . . | 38-4 | 48 | 3,720-3,960 | 5,520 | 60 | DE | 4-2 | 60 | 137 | 174 |
| Pomona, Calif. . . . . | 73-11 | 40 | 4,026-4,716 | 8,124 | No | DEN | 6-3 | 210 | 328 | 409 |
| Port Huron, Mich. . . . | 66-18 | 40 | 3,870-4,200 | 6,100 | 100 | D | 1-2 | None | 238 | 279 |
| Portsmouth, Ohio . . . . | 51-2 | 40 | 3,800-4,040 | 6,000 | Yes | D | 3-1 | None | 201 | 231 |
| Poughkeepsi, N. Y. . . | 74-2 | 40 | 4,400-5,000 | 7,390 | No | DEN | 0-1 | None | 338 | . . . . |
| Provo, Utah . . . . . | 34-3 | 40 | 3,072-3,840 | 5,016 | . . .[4] | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | 130 | 165 |
| Quincy, Ill. . . . . | 46-3 | 48 | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | No | None | 2-1 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Rapid City, S. D. . . . . | 32-1 | 48 | 3,342-3,792 | 5,460 | 50[1] | None | 1-1 | 65 | 107 | 150 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. . | 42-1 | 40 | 4,152-4,920 | 8,016 | No | D | 3-1 | 300 | 257 | 312 |
| Redwood City, Calif. . | 41-3 | 40 | 4,098-4,980 | 7,788 | 50 | DE | 4-2 | 180 | 204 | 237 |
| Reno, Nev. . . . . | 100-14 | 42 | 4,320-4,620 | 7,929 | 120 | DEN | 7-3 | None | 392 | 458 |
| Revere, Mass. . . . . | 79-5 | 40 | 3,500-3,700† | 5,200† | 30 | None | 2-0 | None | 308† | 350† |
| Richfield, Minn. . . . . | 18-0 | 40 | 4,008-4,872 | 6,168 | No | DE | 1-0 | . . . | 78 | 98 |
| Richmond, Ind. . . . . | 54-0† | 48† | . . . .-. . . . | . . . . | . . . | . . . | . .-. . | . . . | . . . . | . . . . |
| Rochester, Minn. . . . | 54-1 | 40 | 3,885-4,200 | 6,000 | 90 | DEN | 1-1 | None | 201 | 231 |
| Rock Island, Ill. . . . . | 52-4 | 48 | 3,900-3,900 | 5,820 | 50 | D | 0-4 | None | 192 | 227 |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. . . | 52-4 | 48 | 2,855-3,181 | 5,142 | Yes | None | 4-2 | 82 | 192 | 247 |
| Rome, Ga. . . . . | 48-3 | 48 | 2,850-3,110 | 5,010 | Yes | None | 3-2 | None | 146 | 190 |
| Rome, N. Y. . . . . | 53-2 | 40 | 3,407-4,372 | 5,978 | . . . | D | 3-1 | None | 232 | 252 |
| Roswell, N. M. . . . . | 32-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,600 | 6,600 | Yes | D | 4-0 | 120 | 115 | 143 |
| Royal Oak, Mich. . . . . | 72-8 | 40 | 4,413-4,940 | 6,864 | 50 | DEN | 0-2 | None | 297 | 352 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. . . . . | 33-2 | 40 | 3,190-3,502 | 4,800 | 120 | DE | 0-1 | None | 119 | 170 |
| St. Louis Park, Minn. . | 21-0 | 40 | 4,160-4,992 | 6,552 | No | DE | 0-0 | . . . | 89 | 131 |
| Salem, Mass. . . . . | 77-6 | 40 | 3,618-3,618† | 5,298† | 50 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 323† | 342† |
| Salem, Oregon . . . . | 61-2 | 40 | 3,672-4,025 | 6,110 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-3 | None | 284 | 357 |
| Salina, Kan. . . . . | 41-6 | 56 | . . . .-3,300 | 5,382 | 100 | DEN‡ | 1-3 | None | 100 | 143 |
| San Leandro, Calif. . . | 46-6 | 40 | 4,320-5,112 | 8,916 | No | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 209 | 244 |
| Sandusky, Ohio . . . . . | 31-1 | 48 | 3,720-4,020 | 5,136 | 100 | DE | 0-1 | None | 129 | 161 |
| Santa Barbara, Calif. . | 71-7 | 40 | 3,810-4,512 | 7,511 | No | D | 5-2 | 240 | 325 | 363 |
| Santa Fe, N. M. . . . . | 34-0 | 48 | 3,300-3,600 | 6,600 | Yes | DE | 1-0 | 120 | 124 | 148 |
| Shaker Heights, Ohio. . | 52-0 | 44 | 3,939-4,737 | 7,875 | 100 | DE | 0-1 | None | 258 | 340 |
| Sharon, Pa. . . . . | 34-1 | 48 | 3,600-3,840 | 5,140 | Yes | None | 0-0 | . . . | 135 | 164 |
| Sheboygan, Wis. . . . . | 58-0 | 47 | 4,009-4,131 | 6,131 | 60 | D | 0-4 | None | 257 | . . . . |
| Skokie, Ill. . . . . | 45-8 | 48 | 4,200-4,800 | 7,200 | No | D | 4-3 | 120 | 149 | 185 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 26-2 | 40 | $4,092-4,980 | .... | No | D | 2-0 | 180 | $ 130 | $ 154 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | 78-9 | 48 | 3,000-3,420 | $ 4,980 | ... | DEN | 3-3 | None | 259 | 299 |
| Steubenville, Ohio. | 45-1 | 40 | ....-.... | .... | 50 | D | 2-3 | None | .... | .... |
| Stratford, Conn. | 57-2 | 40 | 3,570-4,220 | 6,274 | No | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 212 | 250 |
| Superior, Wis. | 58-1 | 42 | 3,750-3,990 | 5,970 | 60 | D | 1-1 | None | 236 | 274 |
| Tallahassee, Fla. | 59-4 | 48 | 2,952-3,741 | 9,987 | Yes | DEN | 3-2 | 60 | 217 | 292 |
| Taunton, Mass. | 67-4 | 40 | 3,431-3,431 | 4,676 | No | D | 0-0 | ... | 303 | 312 |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. | 46-0 | 40 | 3,800-4,850 | 7,228 | 100 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 234 | 285 |
| Temple, Tex. | 32-0 | 48 | 2,754-.... | 5,364 | Yes | D | 2-1 | None | 110 | 124 |
| Torrance, Calif. | 56-3 | 40 | 4,716-5,160 | 8,496 | No | D | 3-1 | 300 | 203 | 241 |
| Torrington, Conn. | 56-1† | 40† | 3,536-3,744† | 4,940† | ... | ... | ..-.. | ... | 196† | 234† |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 112-15 | 48 | 3,870-4,680 | 8,100 | No | DEN‡ | 6-5 | 180 | 359 | 430 |
| Tuscaloosa, Ala. | 68-3 | 48 | 2,868-3,156† | .... | Yes | D | 5-2 | 60 | 181† | 230† |
| Tyler, Tex. | 49-0 | 48 | 3,180-3,780 | 5,640† | Yes | D | 3-2 | ... | 197 | 243 |
| Union tp, N. J. | 72-1 | 40 | 4,600-5,000 | 6,600 | No | None | 4-1 | None | .... | .... |
| University City, Mo. | 46-1 | 48 | 3,735-4,050 | 6,180 | Yes | DEN | 7-1 | None | 183 | 234 |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 88-13 | 40 | 3,870-4,500 | 8,100 | No | D | 3-2 | None | 327 | 387 |
| Valley Stream, N. Y. | | | (Not Reporting) | | | | | | | |
| Vancouver, Wash. | 55-2 | 40 | 3,600-4,128 | 6,360 | 50 | DE | 1-2 | None | 219 | 265 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | 35-0 | 56 | 2,664-2,904 | 4,440 | Yes | DEN‡ | 4-0 | ... | 107 | 144 |
| Vineland, N. J. | 31-1 | 48 | 3,200-4,080 | .... | Yes | DE | 0-3 | None | 121 | 141 |
| Waltham, Mass. | | | (Not Reporting) | | | | | | | |
| Warren, Ohio. | 59-2 | 40 | 3,816-4,452† | 7,314† | No | DE | 1-2 | None | 252† | 300† |
| Warwick, R. I. | 62-3 | 43 | 3,380-3,380 | 5,642 | Yes | DE‡ | 2-1 | None | 250 | 312 |
| Warwick, Va. | 40-5 | 48 | 3,300-3,780 | 7,000 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 135 | 173 |
| Washington, Pa. | 32-1 | 40 | 3,502-3,556 | 4,151 | 60 | DEN‡ | 2-0 | 240 | 120 | 140 |
| Watertown, Mass. | 75-6 | 40 | 3,425-3,800 | 5,800 | 70 | DE | 0-1 | None | 303 | 331 |
| Watertwon, N. Y. | 50-... | 40 | 3,500-4,100 | 6,330 | 40 | DEN‡ | 4-0 | ... | 206 | 226 |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 54-4 | 42 | ....-.... | .... | 100 | None | 3-2 | None | .... | .... |
| Wausau, Wis. | 41-0 | 46 | 3,718-3,850 | 5,555 | 40 | DEN‡ | 1-2 | None | 147 | 168 |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | 52-0 | 42 | 4,539-4,980 | 8,195 | 75 | DEN‡ | 1-2 | None | 362 | 435 |
| West Allis, Wis. | 89-5 | 42 | 4,650-4,902 | 8,100 | 60[11] | DEN | 3-2 | None | 457 | 495 |
| West Covina, Calif. | 29-0 | 40 | 3,936-4,620 | 6,640 | 100 | D | 1-0 | 180 | 86 | 108 |
| West Hartford, Conn. | 81-3 | 40 | 3,985-4,346 | 8,500 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 431 | 494 |
| West Haven, Conn. | 57-1 | 40 | 3,743-3,743 | 6,000 | Yes | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 272 | .... |
| West New York, N. J. | | | (Not Reporting) | | | | | | | |
| West Orange, N. J. | 67-4 | 40 | 3,880-4,600 | 6,950 | 100 | D | 0-3 | None | 316 | 358 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 87-12 | 48 | 3,656-4,318 | 7,000 | Yes | D | 7-1 | None | 372 | 449 |
| Weymouth, Mass. | 60-2 | 40 | 3,595-4,015 | 5,800 | Yes | None | 1-0 | None | 289 | 316 |
| Whittier, Calif. | 38-2 | 40 | 4,056-4,860 | 7,200 | No | DE | 6-2 | 180 | 170 | 221 |
| White Plains, N. Y. | 133-3 | 40 | 3,900-4,800 | 7,870 | No | DEN | 4-6 | None | 577 | 645 |
| Wilkinsburg, Pa. | 24-0 | 48 | 3,180-3,840 | 5,040 | 50 | None | 0-0 | ... | 130 | 145 |
| Williamsport, Pa. | 56-1 | 44 | 3,250-3,250 | 4,600 | No | D | 1-6 | None | 176 | 204 |
| Wilmington, N. C. | 91-15 | 48 | 3,030-3,660 | 6,000 | Yes | None | 6-0 | None | 293 | 346 |
| Winona, Minn. | 34-0 | 42 | 3,240-3,740 | 5,100 | 120 | D | 0-2 | 120 | 126 | 143 |
| Woodbridge tp, N. J. | 75-0 | 40 | 3,600-4,200† | 6,100† | 100 | None | 6-0 | 50 | .... | .... |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | 63-9 | 40 | 4,481-5,020 | 7,241 | 150 | DE | 3-3 | None | 326 | 384 |
| Yakima, Wash. | 74-0 | 44 | 3,840-4,464 | 6,300 | Yes | DEN | 0-3 | None | 307 | 358 |
| Zanesville, Ohio. | 35-0 | 48 | ....-.... | .... | No | D | 2-2 | None | .... | .... |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen, S. D. | 25-1 | 44 | 3,313-3,643 | 4,844 | No | DEN | 2-1 | None | 77.3 | 87.6 |
| Ada, Okla. | 18-0 | 50 | 2,400-2,640 | 3,600 | No | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 42.5 | 50.7 |
| Adrian, Mich. | 21-0 | 48 | 4,140-4,320 | .... | Yes | D | 1-2 | None | 86.4 | 97.6 |
| Aiken, S. C. | 22-1 | 48 | 3,020-3,300 | 5,820 | Yes | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 79.0 | 102.7 |
| Albany, Ore. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,510-3,900 | 5,400 | Yes | DEN | 1-1 | None | 59.8 | 72.2 |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | 18-2 | 40 | 3,384-3,744 | 4,920 | 120 | D | 0-1 | None | 68.5 | 81.3 |
| Albion, Mich. | 13-0 | 54 | 3,950-4,200 | 4,675 | Yes | DE | 0-0 | ... | 53.3 | 62.3 |
| Alice, Tex. | 15-4 | 48 | 2,940-3,180 | 6,000 | 45 | DEN‡ | 2-0 | 75 | 42.3 | 50.6 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allen Park, Mich. . . . | 40-0 | 40 | $4,653-4,946 | $ 7,200 | 120 | DE | 0-0 | . . . | $ 166.7 | $ 207.8 |
| Alpena, Mich. . . . . | 17-1 | 48 | 3,725-4,095 | 5,200 | Yes | D | 0-0 | . . . | 62.8 | 72.5 |
| Ames, Iowa . . . . . | 20-0 | 48 | 3,399-3,840 | 5,358 | 85 | DEN | 1-1 | None | 78.6 | 93.2 |
| Amherst, Mass. . . . . | 9-0 | 40 | 2,960-3,680 | 4,700 | 75 | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 32.3 | 37.9 |
| Antioch, Calif. . . . . | 18-0 | 40 | 4,500-4,765 | 6,612 | No | DE | 1-1 | None | 76.3 | 91.7 |
| Ardmore, Okla. . . . . | 26-0 | 56 | 2,772-3,054 | 3,996 | No | None | 0-1 | None | 87.4 | 138.6 |
| Arlington Heights, Ill. . | 18-3 | 48 | 4,800-4,800 | 5,880 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 74.3 | 98.7 |
| Asbury Park, N. J. . . . | 52-9 | 40 | 3,884-4,950 | 5,950 | 150 | DEN | 2-1 | None | 209.4 | 246.4 |
| Ashland, Ohio . . . . . | 14-0 | 46 | 3,780-4,000 | 4,500 | No | D | 1-1 | . . . | 70.4 | 78.1 |
| Ashtabula, Ohio . . . . | 31-3 | 44 | 3,300-3,950 | 5,250 | 50 | DE | 0-2 | None | 112.0 | 131.6 |
| Astoria, Ore. . . . . | 22-1 | 40 | 3,708-3,888 | 5,400 | No | D | 1-1 | None | 98.6 | 116.0 |
| Atchison, Kan. . . . . | 16-0 | 48 | 3,000-. . . . | 4,560 | No | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 63.5 | 67.8 |
| Athol, Mass. . . . . | 14-0 | 40 | 3,100-3,400 | 4,100 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 54.1 | 60.0 |
| Auburn, Ala. . . . . | 16-5 | 40 | 2,760-2,960 | 5,100[12] | Yes | None | 1-0 | None | 40.3 | 53.3 |
| Auburn, Me. . . . . | 26-0 | 50 | 3,204-3,512 | 4,400 | 100 | DE | 0-0 | . . . | 103.4 | 129.9 |
| Aurora, Colo. . . . . | 25-3 | 48 | 3,600-4,224 | 5,520 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 93.2 | 111.4 |
| Azusa, Calif. . . . . | 29-0 | 40 | 4,010-4,862 | 7,000 | No | D | 2-0 | 240 | 142.3 | 167.8 |
| Bartlesville, Okla. . . | 30-2 | 48 | 3,024-3,408 | 5,040 | No | D | 1-1 | None | 87.2 | 101.9 |
| Batavia, N. Y. . . . . | 27-2 | 40 | 3,525-3,675 | . . . . | No | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | 99.4 | 107.4 |
| Bath, Me. . . . . | 14-1 | 48 | 2,671-3,195 | 4,082 | Yes | None | 0-0 | . . . | 45.3 | 50.8 |
| Baytown, Tex. . . . . | 25-0 | 48 | 3,900-3,960 | 5,700 | Yes | DE | 1-1 | None | 88.8 | 105.2 |
| Beatrice, Neb. . . . . | 14-1 | 44 | 3,240-3,360 | 4,020 | 50 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 48.1 | 62.3 |
| Beckley, W. Va. . . . . | 20-5 | 40 | 3,202-3,600 | . . . . | . . . | D | 0-1 | None | 68.3 | 81.4 |
| Bell, Calif. . . . . | 24-1 | 40 | 4,140-4,680 | . . . . | No | D | 4-1 | 180 | 105.8 | 119.8 |
| Bellaire, Tex. . . . . | 17-3 | 45 | 3,900-4,200 | 6,300 | Yes | DEN | 1-0 | None | 60.0 | 79.9 |
| Bemidji, Minn. . . . . | 10-0 | 48 | 2,922-3,228 | 4,032 | 100 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 29.4 | 40.3 |
| Bend, Ore. . . . . | 15-1 | 48 | 4,061-4,413 | 5,600 | Yes | DEN | 2-0 | None | 64.6 | 90.8 |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. . | 38-2 | 48 | 3,550-3,900 | 5,400 | 100 | DE | 0-2 | 126 | 151.5 | 182.3 |
| Bergenfield, N. J. . . . | 25-0 | 40 | 4,500-5,000 | . . . . | No | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 138.5 | 154.3 |
| Berkley, Mich. . . . . | 17-1 | 44 | 4,500-5,000 | 6,200 | 60 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 77.2 | 95.2 |
| Berwick, Pa. . . . . | 10-3 | 48 | 3,300-3,300 | 3,720 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 29.2 | 36.9 |
| Bexley, Ohio . . . . . | 18-0 | 40 | . . . .-4,140 | 4,860 | 75 | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 68.4 | 91.8 |
| Big Spring, Tex. . . . . | 25-1 | 60 | 3,528-3,672 | 4,944 | 100 | D | 2-0 | None | 96.1 | 124.4 |
| Birmingham, Mich. . . | 35-6 | 40 | 4,566-5,043 | 8,500 | 50[13] | D | 0-1 | None | 166.1 | 193.2 |
| Bismarck, N. D. . . . . | 26-3 | 48 | 3,090-3,960 | 6,180 | No | DEN‡ | 0-3 | None | 98.5 | 120.2 |
| Bloomsburg, Pa. . . . . | 5-0 | 48 | 3,118-3,118 | 3,465 | Yes | EN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 22.8 | 29.6 |
| Bluefield, W. Va. . . . . | 30-6 | 48 | 3,903-3,570 | 4,800 | No | DE | 0-1 | None | 108.9 | 134.5 |
| Boone, Iowa . . . . . | 15-1 | 44 | 3,510-3,864 | 4,560 | No | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 55.8 | 64.6 |
| Borger, Tex. . . . . | 16-3 | 48 | 3,000-3,420 | 5,100 | Yes | D | 1-1 | None | 57.2 | 69.6 |
| Boulder, Colo. . . . . | 27-0 | 48 | 3,240-3,720 | 5,616 | 120 | DEN | 0-1 | None | 102.4 | 145.1 |
| Bozeman, Mont. . . . . | 12-0 | 48 | 4,050-4,320 | 5,100 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 57.0 | 71.3 |
| Bradford, Pa. . . . . | 26-1 | 40 | 3,036-3,336 | 4,356 | No | DEN‡ | 2-0 | None | 96.6 | 109.5 |
| Brainerd, Minn. . . . . | 16-0 | 40 | 3,415-3,735 | 4,968 | No | D | 0-0 | . . . | 63.4 | 69.5 |
| Brattleboro, Vt. . . . . | 15-0 | 48 | 3,152-3,250 | 4,290 | No | DE | 0-0 | . . . | 45.1 | 57.4 |
| Brawley, Calif. . . . . | 22-1 | 44 | 3,834-4,572 | 6,012 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 93.0 | 121.8 |
| Bristol, Va. . . . . | 22-1 | 48 | 2,820-3,420 | 4,800 | Yes | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 71.1 | 86.8 |
| Brookfield, Ill. . . . . | 15-1 | 48 | 3,900-4,742 | 6,480 | Yes | D | 0-1 | 120 | 70.5 | 81.0 |
| Brownwood, Tex. . . . | 23-2 | 48 | 2,700-2,700 | 3,880 | 60 | DE | 0-2 | None | 67.9 | . . . . |
| Brunswick, Ga. . . . . | 32-1 | 48 | 2,800-3,200 | 5,478 | Yes | None | 2-1 | 146 | 103.9 | 133.1 |
| Brunswick, Me. . . . . | 13-1 | 48 | 3,166-3,324 | 4,500 | 80 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 43.5 | 53.6 |
| Bryan, Tex. . . . . | 30-4 | 48 | 3,000-3,450 | 5,472 | No | DE | 0-1 | None | 75.4 | 94.8 |
| Burlingame, Calif. . . | 40-4 | 40 | 4,800-5,040 | 7,560 | 60 | DE | 2-3 | 180 | 194.4 | 230.5 |
| Burlington, N. C. . . . . | 48-3 | 48 | 2,646-3,252 | 6,300 | Yes | None | 2-1 | 144 | 171.6 | 251.3 |
| Cadillac, Mich. . . . . | 12-1 | 48 | . . . .-3,692 | 4,400 | Yes | DE | 1-1 | None | 45.7 | 54.7 |
| Camden, Arkansas . . . | 12-2 | . , | 3,120-3,120 | . . . . | . . . | None | 1-0 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Canton, Ill. . . . . | 13-0 | 48 | . . . .-3,600 | 3,960 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 44.5 | 47.2 |
| Carlisle, Pa. . . . . | 14-0 | 48 | 2,900-3,200 | 3,400 | 200 | None | 0-1 | None | 46.0 | 58.6 |
| Carnegie, Pa. . . . . | 13-2 | 45 | 3,289-3,655 | 4,639 | Yes | D | 1-0 | None | 56.5 | 67.8 |
| Carteret, N. J. . . . . | 34-2 | 40 | 3,900-4,800 | 6,350 | 75[1] | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 161.0 | 181.0 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carthage, Mo. | 15-0 | 48 | $2,600-2,860 | $ 3,815 | Yes | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | $ 41.0 | $ 47.2 |
| Charles City, Iowa | 13-4 | 48 | 3,270-.... | 4,200 | No | DE | 0-1 | None | 38.2 | 43.0 |
| Cheltenham tp, Pa. | 39-1 | 48 | 3,500-4,500 | 7,000 | Yes | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 179.4 | 231.6 |
| Chickasha, Okla. | 18-0 | 48 | 2,520-2,520 | .... | No | D | 0-0 | ... | .... | .... |
| Chico, Calif. | 20-0 | 48 | 3,660-4,080 | 7,200 | Yes | DEN‡ | 1-2 | None | 87.2 | 107.4 |
| Claremont, N. H. | 16-0 | 48 | 3,315-3,315 | 4,420 | 70 | D | 0-0 | ... | 64.7 | 72.3 |
| Cleburne, Tex. | 13-0 | 48 | 2,520-3,120 | 4,068 | 80 | DEN | 0-1 | None | 35.1 | 45.2 |
| Cleveland, Tenn. | 22-0 | 72 | 3,120-3,420 | 3,900 | No | D | 1-1 | None | 55.0 | .... |
| Coatesville, Pa. | 26-1 | 44 | 3,348-3,780 | 4,082 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 83.6 | 90.9 |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho | 14-0 | 54 | 3,540-3,660 | 4,533 | Yes | DE | 1-1 | 60 | 49.6 | 56.8 |
| Columbia, Tenn. | 14-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,120 | 4,080 | ... | DEN | 0-1 | None | 49.0 | 63.2 |
| Concord, Calif. | 27-3 | 44 | 4,356-4,932 | 7,200 | No | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 96.3 | 131.9 |
| Connellsville, Pa. | 18-0 | 44 | ....-.... | 3,780 | No | None | 1-0 | None | 58.1 | 66.1 |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 74-4 | 48 | 3,180-4,284 | 7,680 | Yes | None | 7-1 | 216 | 252.3 | .... |
| Corning, N. Y. | 28-0 | 40 | 3,100-3,760 | 5,556 | Yes | DEN | 0-1 | None | 107-6 | 121.6 |
| Corona, Calif. | 18-... | 40 | 3,630-4,296 | 6,348 | 60 | DE | 2-1 | 170 | 77.2 | 98.0 |
| Coronado, Calif. | 23-0 | 40 | 3,828-4,536 | 6,708 | 150 | D | 1-1 | 300 | 94.6 | 109.6 |
| Corvallis, Ore. | 24-4 | 44 | 3,414-4,080 | 5,340 | 75 | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 73.9 | 90.2 |
| Coshocton, Ohio | 13-0 | 48 | 3,360-3,420 | 4,020 | 75 | DE | 1-2 | None | 42.0 | 49.1 |
| Cranford tp, N. J. | 36-0 | 40 | 3,690-4,920 | 6,900 | 90 | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 190.0 | 217.6 |
| Crawfordsville, Ind. | 20-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,900 | .... | 100 | D | 1-1 | None | .... | .... |
| Crystal, Minn. | 8-2 | 40 | 3,888-4,644 | 5,076 | No | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 26.6 | 32.6 |
| Cudahy, Wis. | 22-0 | 42 | ....-4,788 | 6,539 | 100 | DE | 0-0 | ... | 102.3 | 121.9 |
| Daly City, Calif. | 36-8 | 40 | 4,092-4,980 | 7,356 | No | DEN‡ | 3-0 | 180 | 152.2 | 178.2 |
| Danvers, Mass. | 16-0 | 40 | 3,500-3,500 | 4,700 | 50 | D | 0-0 | ... | 71.4 | 77.2 |
| Decatur, Ga. | 27-0 | 48 | 3,012-3,540 | 5,292 | Yes | D | 2-1 | None | 94.4 | 122.7 |
| Delano, Calif. | 20-0 | 40 | 3,600-4,140 | 6,480 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 60.6 | 79.6 |
| Delaware, Ohio | 13-0 | 48 | 3,600-3,960 | 4,800 | Yes | ... | 0-1 | None | 42.9 | 50.7 |
| Denison, Tex. | 16-0 | 48 | 2,550-3,300 | 4,740 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 56.8 | 69.0 |
| Dormont, Pa. | 16-4 | 40 | 3,780-4,440 | 5,340 | 100 | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 61.6 | 76.8 |
| Dover, N. H. | 25-1 | 40 | 3,300-3,395 | 4,628 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 81.6 | 92.5 |
| Dublin, Ga. | 10-0 | .. | 2,400-2,400 | 3,300 | ... | None | 2-0 | None | 25.1 | 36.9 |
| Dumont, N. J. | 20-0 | 40 | 4,200-4,900 | 6,550 | No | DE | 0-0 | ... | 99.7 | 110.3 |
| Duncan, Okla. | 25-3 | 48 | 3,120-3,300 | 4,560 | No | D | 1-0 | None | 72.8 | 84.0 |
| Dyersburg, Tenn. | 17-0 | 52 | 2,538-2,664 | 5,018 | Yes | None | 1-1 | None | 47.7 | 61.9 |
| East Detroit, Mich. | 36-4 | 40 | 4,350-4,950 | 6,750 | 100 | D | 0-0 | ... | 147.2 | 174.5 |
| East Lansing, Mich. | 18-1 | 48 | 3,840-4,380 | 6,420 | 200 | DE | 0-1 | None | 72.9 | 88.3 |
| East Moline, Ill. | 14-0 | 44 | 3,690-3,780 | 4,200 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 43.1 | 51.0 |
| Easthampton, Mass. | 14-0 | 40 | 3,640-3,952 | 4,992 | No | D | 0-0 | ... | 67.5 | 77.6 |
| Edinburg, Tex. | 9-0 | 66 | 2,532-2,724 | 5,400 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 31.5 | 38.5 |
| Edison tp, N. J. | 44-2 | 40 | 4,000-4,700 | 6,100 | No | None | 0-0 | ... | 193.8 | 221.4 |
| El Cajon, Calif. | 21-0 | 44 | 3,828-4,536 | 6,384 | No | D | 2-0 | 360 | 64.4 | 78.4 |
| El Centro, Calif. | 26-0 | 48 | 3,912-4,620 | 6,840 | No | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | 126.0 | 158.0 |
| El Cerrito, Calif. | 27-4 | 40 | ....-.... | 6,780 | No | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 125.9 | 143.2 |
| El Dorado, Kan. | 13-1 | 45 | 3,040-3,336 | 4,800 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 35.3 | 54.4 |
| El Reno, Okla. | 13-0 | 60 | 2,640-3,000 | 4,320 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 39.1 | 43.6 |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. | 16-0 | 48 | ....-2,700 | 3,780 | Yes | None | 1-1 | None | 43.7 | 49.6 |
| Elmwood Park, Ill. | 21-0 | 48 | 4,110-4,260 | 5,600 | 60 | None | 2-1 | 180 | 57.3 | 71.7 |
| Emporia, Kan. | 18-0 | 50 | 3,060-3,300 | 4,500 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 58.3 | 76.4 |
| Endicott, N. Y. | 34-1 | 40 | 3,564-4,000 | 5,623 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 172.6 | 197.8 |
| Enfield, Conn. | 21-0 | 40 | 3,780-3,780 | 4,680 | 100 | None | 0-0 | ... | 84.8 | 101.7 |
| Englewood, Colo. | 19-4 | 48 | 3,360-4,080 | 5,280 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 66.3 | 81.1 |
| Englewood, N. J. | 57-0 | 40 | 4,000-4,900 | 7.650 | No | DEN | 2-1 | None | 282.6 | 327.4 |
| Escanaba, Mich. | 22-1 | 40 | 3,462-3,978 | 4,896 | 50 | D | 0-1 | None | 81.7 | 98.6 |
| Evergreen Park, Ill. | 14-0 | 40 | 3,900-4,200 | 5,100 | No | D | 1-1 | None | 73.8 | 85.6 |
| Fair Lawn, N. J. | 37-1 | 40 | 3,840-4,640 | 6,340 | 100 | D | 0-1 | None | 165.7 | 188.2 |
| Faribault, Minn. | 16-0 | 48 | 3,060-3,480 | 4,260 | 60 | D | 0-0 | ... | 56.1 | 70.0 |
| Farrell, Pa. | 26-2 | 44 | 3,571-3,571 | 4,800 | No | None | 0-0 | ... | 76.5 | 87.1 |
| Fayetteville, Ark. | 17-3 | 48 | 2,730-2,760 | 3,480 | 180 | D | 2-1 | None | 48.1 | 67.3 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ferguson, Mo. | 14-0 | 48 | $3,510-3,900 | $ 5,160 | No | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | $ 58.1 | $ 72.7 |
| Floral Park, N. Y. | 33-3 | 44 | ....-5,200 | 7,300 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0 | None | 147.7 | 163.5 |
| Florence, S. C. | 41-5 | 60 | 2,640-3,420 | 5,700 | Yes | D | 3-1 | None | 124.3 | 150.1 |
| Forest Park, Ill. | 24-5 | 44 | 4,620-.... | .... | No | None | 2-1 | 90 | 89.3 | 110.3 |
| Fort Collins, Colo. | 16-0 | 54 | 3,300-3,600 | 4,800 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 63.8 | 71.0 |
| Fort Lee, N. J. | 36-0 | 40 | 4,350-4,750 | 5,750 | No | D | 0-0 | None | 145.5 | 169.0 |
| Fort Madison, Iowa | 14-0 | 48 | 2,940-3,480 | 4,200 | No | D | 1-1 | None | 39.5 | 53.3 |
| Fort Myers, Fla. | 30-4 | 48 | 3,185-3,510 | 5,200 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 91.2 | 121.1 |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. | 12-0 | 48 | 3,885-3,990 | 4,596 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | .... | 56.6 | 72.0 |
| Fredericksburg, Va. | 22-1 | 48 | 2,800-2,950 | 4,450 | Yes | DE | 1-0 | None | 65.1 | 77.7 |
| Freeport, Ill. | 22-0 | 44 | 3,780-3,780 | 4,636 | No | D | 1-2 | None | 74.1 | 81.8 |
| Freeport, N. Y. | 47-2 | 40 | 3,900-5,000 | 7,600 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | 243.0 | 286.0 |
| Fulton, Mo. | 7-0 | 66 | 2,550-2,700 | .... | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 24.2 | 29.3 |
| Fulton, N. Y. | 23-2 | 40 | 3,402-3,523 | 5,000 | No | D | 0-0 | ... | 85.1 | 101.0 |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 23-0 | 48 | 3,208-3,448 | 4,525 | Yes | None | 1-0 | None | 79.7 | 109.1 |
| Gainesville, Tex. | 14-0 | 60 | 2,844-2,844 | 4,200 | No | D | 1-1 | 120 | 39.0 | 50.6 |
| Garden City, Kan. | 13-1 | 48 | ....-3,600 | 5,100 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 40.3 | 51.8 |
| Gardena, Calif. | 29-2 | 40 | 4,296-4,980 | 7,356 | 60 | D | 0-1 | None | 127.8 | 146.7 |
| Garfield Heights, Ohio. | 19-1 | 44 | 4,000-4,500 | 5,300 | 50 | D | 0-0 | ... | 106.6 | 122.3 |
| Garland, Tex. | 19-0 | 48 | 3,600-3,780 | 5,700 | No | DEN‡ | 1-0 | 60 | 76.4 | 113.9 |
| Gastonia, N. C. | 59-0 | 48 | 2,640-3,120 | 5,400 | Yes | DEN | 1-1 | 180 | 202.2 | 254.0 |
| Glen Cove, N. Y. | 31-2 | 40 | 4,200-5,200 | 7,700 | Yes | DEN | 0-1 | None | 138.6 | 189.2 |
| Glen Ellyn, Ill. | 18-2 | 48 | 3,000-4,800 | 6,300 | No | None | 0-1 | None | 47.8 | 62.5 |
| Glens Falls, N. Y. | 27-0 | 40 | 3,000-3,500 | 4,700 | 75 | DE | 2-1 | None | 113.0 | 149.4 |
| Glenview, Ill. | 17-3 | 44 | 3,780-4,800 | 7,600 | No | None | 0-0 | ... | 79.5 | 90.6 |
| Gloversville, N. Y. | 28-0 | 48 | 3,120-3,432 | 4,524 | No | DEN‡ | 2-2 | None | 104.9 | 140.6 |
| Goldsboro, N. C. | 30-1 | 48 | 2,566-3,043 | 4,700 | Yes§ | DE | 2-1 | None | 96.0 | 122.0 |
| Grand Island, Neb. | 29-3 | 48 | 2,940-3,180 | 6,000 | 180 | DE | 2-2 | None | 105.0 | 132.2 |
| Grand Junction, Colo. | 27-1 | 48 | 3,480-4,200 | 5,400 | Yes | D | 1-1 | None | 112.4 | 148.8 |
| Great Bend, Kan. | 20-3 | 48 | 3,180-3,780 | 5,760 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 62.3 | 85.1 |
| Greeley, Colo. | 31-5 | 48 | 3,420-3,900 | 5,400 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | .... | .... |
| Greenville, N. C. | 32-0 | 48 | 3,048-3,276 | 5,100 | Yes | D | 2-0 | None | 94.0 | 115.0 |
| Greenville, Tex. | 23-0 | 48 | 2,640-2,640 | 3,720 | No | D | 2-1 | 60 | 63.9 | 81.9 |
| Greenwood, S. C. | 33-1 | 48 | 2,700-3,120 | 5,160 | Yes | DE | 1-1 | 60 | 101.5 | 132.3 |
| Griffin, Ga. | 30-0 | 48 | 2,646-3,251 | 4,788 | Yes | None | 2-2 | 96 | 103.6 | 125.9 |
| Grosse Pte. Park, Mich. | 33-3 | 40 | 4,407-5,191 | 8,268 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 163.0 | 181.4 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods, Mich. | 28-1 | 40 | 4,900-5,200 | 7,500[12] | No | D | 0-0 | ... | .... | .... |
| Gulfport, Miss. | 35-... | 48 | ....-3,120 | 5,160 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 98.0 | .... |
| Guthrie, Okla. | 13-0 | 48 | 2,400-2,520 | 3,120 | No | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 36.7 | 44.3 |
| Hanford, Calif. | 18-... | 44 | 3,672-4,308 | 6,480 | No | DEN‡ | 0-1 | 180 | 65.1 | 83.0 |
| Hanover, Pa. | 13-0 | 54 | 2,800-3,100 | 3,600 | 100§ | D | 0-1 | None | 35.4 | 45.2 |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 34-10 | 48 | 2,880-3,000 | 5,460 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 93.6 | 118.6 |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 22-7 | 48 | 2,766-3,000 | 4,740 | Yes | DEN | 1-0 | None | 54.2 | 61.4 |
| Hawthorne, Calif. | 36-3 | 40 | 3,960-4,900 | 7,248 | 60 | D | 5-1 | 317 | 164.7 | 215.6 |
| Hazel Park, Mich. | 35-4 | 40 | 4,140-5,000 | 6,300 | 200 | D | 1-1 | None | 150.0 | 236.4 |
| Helena, Mont. | 21-1 | 44 | 3,420-4,140 | 4,920 | 90 | D | 0-3 | None | 81.4 | 100.1 |
| Henderson, Ky. | 30-3 | 48 | 2,746-2,951 | .... | Yes | None | 1-1 | None | .... | .... |
| Hialeah, Fla. | 66-2 | 40 | 3,615-4,020 | 7,260 | Yes | D | 2-0 | 180 | 196.6 | 240.1 |
| Hickory, N. C. | 38-3 | 48 | 2,610-2,940 | 5,100 | Yes | None | 2-2 | None | 92.6 | 126.6 |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 20-0 | 48 | 4,121-5,031 | .... | 84 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 83.3 | 104.0 |
| Highland Park, Tex. | 20-3 | 48 | 3,860-4,140 | 6,300[12] | No | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 65.8 | 81.0 |
| Hobbs, N. M. | 29-0 | 48 | 3,960-3,960 | 6,000 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1 | 120 | 111.0 | 144.3 |
| Holland, Mich. | 18-1 | 44 | 3,484-4,134 | 5,005 | Yes | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 65.5 | 96.7 |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 63-13 | 48 | 3,060-3,997 | 6,519 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-3 | None | 180.5 | 229.9 |
| Homewood, Ala. | 12-0 | 48 | 3,780-.... | 4,020 | No | D | 2-0 | None | 41.2 | 52.3 |
| Homewood, Ill. | 9-2 | 49 | 4,200-4,800 | 6,000 | No | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 32.2 | 37.7 |
| Hopewell, Va. | 19-1 | 48 | 3,300-3,444 | 4,442 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 59.3 | 71.0 |
| Hornell, N. Y. | 23-1 | 40 | 3,402-3,600 | 4,700 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 83.8 | 91.9 |
| Hudson, N. Y. | 23-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,500 | 4,500 | 50 | D | 0-0 | ... | 82.2 | 92.5 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Huntington, Ind. | 23-0 | 40 | $3,240-.... | $ 3,960 | 100 | D | 1-1 | None | $ 76.7 | $ 84.5 |
| Huron, S. D. | 18-0 | 44 | 3,180-3,460 | 4,880 | 100 | D | 1-1 | None | 65.7 | 82.7 |
| Hyattsville, Md. | 10-0 | 48 | 3,600-4,000 | 5,000 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 39.2 | 44.8 |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | 39-4 | 41 | 3,680-3,900 | 5,040 | 120 | D | 1-2 | None | 149.0 | 179.9 |
| Independence, Kan. | 12-0 | 54 | 2,790-3,000 | 3,984 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 37.0 | 44.0 |
| Indiana, Pa. | 13-2 | 48 | 2,880-3,300 | 4,320 | Yes | DE | 0-0 | ... | 45.3 | 67.8 |
| Inkster, Mich. | 30-1 | 44 | 5,400-5,400 | 7,056 | 100 | D | 0-0 | ... | 137.9 | 175.0 |
| Ironton, Ohio | 19-0 | 40 | 2,952-3,162 | 4,368 | 120 | None | 1-1 | None | 64.9 | 75.5 |
| Ironwood, Mich. | 17-0 | 40 | 3,224-3,464 | 4,700 | Yes | D | 1-1 | 120 | 53.7 | 59.7 |
| Jacksonville, Ill. | 18-0 | 48 | ....-3,600 | 4,200 | 100 | None | 0-0 | ... | 65.6 | 83.8 |
| Jamestown, N. D. | 13-1 | 48 | ....-.... | .... | Yes | D | 1-0 | None | .... | 48.5 |
| Janesville, Wis. | 37-2 | 42 | 3,780-4,271 | 6,048 | ... | DE | 1-2 | None | 144.5 | 178.5 |
| Johnson City, N. Y. | 24-2 | 40 | 3,424-3,850 | 5,300 | No | DEN‡ | 1-0 | None | 90.9 | 97.8 |
| Johnstown, N. Y. | 13-0 | 48 | 3,120-3,380 | 4,830 | 60 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | ... | 44.1 | 50.8 |
| Junction City, Kan. | 17-... | 48 | 2,916-3,180 | 4,200 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 53.4 | 70.6 |
| Kearney, Neb. | 13-0 | 48 | 3,105-3,180 | 4,200 | 150 | D | 0-0 | ... | 35.1 | 41.2 |
| Kennewick, Wash. | 14-0 | 48 | 3,945-4,200 | 5,100 | No | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 58.1 | 71.5 |
| Kewanee, Ill. | 13-0 | 48 | 3,600-3,600 | 4,200 | No | None | 0-0 | ... | 50.3 | 55.4 |
| Kingsport, Tenn. | 40-5 | 48 | 2,928-3,648 | 4,992 | Yes | None | 3-0 | None | 124.9 | 143.6 |
| Kingston, Pa. | 16-0 | 48 | 3,194-3,194 | 3,993 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 58.2 | 69.0 |
| Kingsville, Tex. | 20-0 | 48 | 3,300-3,924 | 5,100 | ... | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 68.8 | 97.5 |
| Kinston, N. C. | 31-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,500 | 5,000 | Yes | D | 3-1 | None | 116.0 | 138.0 |
| Kirkwood, Mo. | 28-2 | 48 | 3,617-3,857 | 5,640 | 180 | None | 2-1 | None | 100.9 | 125.8 |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. | 30-3 | 44 | 3,642-3,852 | 5,400 | 360 | D | 3-3 | ... | 115.3 | 151.3 |
| La Grange, Ill. | 23-0 | 44 | 3,876-4,800 | 6,420 | Yes | None | 2-2 | 120 | 115.8 | 130.2 |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 23-4 | 40 | 4,254-5,004 | 7,044 | No | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 109.6 | 132.1 |
| Laconia, N. H. | 21-0 | 48 | 3,450-3,579 | 4,937 | 75 | D | 0-0 | ... | 83.2 | 93.6 |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | 31-3 | 48 | 2,970-3,540 | 5,040 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0 | None | 110.1 | 132.4 |
| Lakewood tp, N. J. | 2-0 | 40 | 4,900-4,900 | .... | No | DEN | 1-0 | None | 97.3 | .... |
| Lamesa, Tex. | 15-4 | 60 | 3,540-3,660 | 5,100 | Yes | None | 0-0 | ... | 47.6 | 55.1 |
| Lancaster, Ohio | 27-1 | 48 | ....-.... | 4,800 | 50 | None | 4-1 | None | .... | .... |
| Laramie, Wyo. | 17-3 | 48 | 3,420-4,020 | 4,800 | No | D | 1-1 | None | 65.1 | 77.9 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 113-24 | 48 | 4,446-5,400 | .... | 120 | D | 8-3 | None | 479.5 | 593.7 |
| Latrobe, Pa. | 13-0 | 48 | ....-.... | .... | No | D | 0-0 | ... | .... | .... |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 23-1 | 48 | 3,150-3,600 | 6,000 | 100 | None | 0-2 | None | 76.5 | 94.5 |
| Leavenworth, Kan. | 22-0 | 52 | 2,940-2,940 | 4,200 | No | DE | 1-0 | None | .... | .... |
| Lewiston, Idaho | 23-1 | 48 | 3,540-3,816 | 6,000 | No | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 84.6 | 100.4 |
| Lewistown, Pa. | 16-0 | 48 | 3,200-3,260 | 3,950 | 80 | D | 0-0 | ... | 54.7 | 65.0 |
| Lincoln, Ill. | 12-0 | 48 | 2,775-3,000 | .... | No | D | 0-0 | ... | 41.1 | 44.6 |
| Livonia, Mich. | 47-6 | 44 | 4,511-5,070 | 7,020 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 231.3 | 277.9 |
| Lodi, Calif. | 30-5 | 44 | 3,996-4,740 | 7,356 | No | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 131.8 | 158.7 |
| Lodi, N. J. | 46-9 | 40 | ....-4,400 | 5,850 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 170.3 | 213.3 |
| Logan, Utah | 12-1 | 48 | 3,120-3,360 | 4,320 | Yes | DEN‡ | 1-0 | None | 40.8 | 52.7 |
| Lombard, Ill. | 10-2 | 48 | 3,660-3,940 | 5,200 | Yes | DE | 0-1 | None | 53.9 | 63.9 |
| Long Beach, N. Y. | 40-3 | 40 | 3,600-5,145 | .... | 75 | DEN‡ | 4-1 | None | 263.3 | 282.2 |
| Longview, Tex. | 36-2 | 48 | ....-4,200 | 6,300 | Yes | D | 3-2 | None | 145.9 | 172.9 |
| Longview, Wash. | 26-1 | 48 | 4,050-4,290 | 5,250 | 50 | DEN | 2-1 | 180 | 108.3 | 137.9 |
| Lufkin, Tex. | 20-4 | 48 | 2,685-3,060 | .... | 100 | D | 1-1 | None | 63.8 | 82.5 |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. | 51-5 | 40 | 3,950-5,200 | 7,300 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 212.2 | 246.1 |
| Lyndhurst tp, N. J. | 32-0 | 40 | 3,800-4,500 | .... | No | None | 0-0 | ... | 169.4 | 191.4 |
| McAlester, Okla. | 20-2 | 48 | 2,400-2,640 | 4,200 | 120 | DE | 0-1 | None | 50.6 | 64.6 |
| McAllen, Tex. | 15-0 | 60 | 3,300-3,600 | 5,160 | Yes | D | 1-1 | None | 71.2 | 94.8 |
| McComb, Miss. | 13-1 | 48 | 2,580-2,580 | 4,200 | Yes | DEN | ..-.. | ... | 32.1 | 38.8 |
| Macomb, Ill. | 11-3 | 48 | 3,600-3,600 | .... | Yes§ | None | 0-1 | None | 35.8 | 39.6 |
| Madera, Calif. | 17-1 | 48 | 3,600-3,960 | 5,400 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 57.5 | 69.8 |
| Madison, N. J. | 26-1 | 40 | 3,760-4,757 | 6,508 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 120.5 | 138.5 |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. | 31-0 | 44 | 4,100-4,900 | 7,000 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 139.3 | 172.4 |
| Manhattan, Kan. | 22-2 | 48 | 2,580-3,300 | 4,500 | Yes | DEN | 1-1 | None | 66.8 | 85.8 |
| Mankato, Minn. | 28-1 | 44 | 3,540-3,840 | 5,580 | No | DE | 0-2 | None | 104.0 | 123.0 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay—Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Marietta, Ga. | 30-1 | 48 | $3,019-3,264 | .... | Yes | None | 3-1 | None | $ 101.2 | $ 122.1 |
| Marinette, Wis. | 16-0 | 48 | 3,252-3,504 | $ 4,440 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 52.7 | 63.1 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 18-1 | 44 | 3,300-3,720 | .... | 50[1] | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 66.3 | 75.1 |
| Marshall, Tex. | 27-4 | 48 | 2,670-2,952 | 4,680 | Yes | D | 2-1 | None | 93.6 | 120.4 |
| Marshfield, Wis. | 20-1 | 44 | 3,360-3,600 | 5,280 | 100 | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 70.8 | 81.1 |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | 16-1 | 48 | 2,467-2,367 | 3,147 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0 | None | 43.0 | 52.2 |
| Martinsville, Va. | 28-1 | 48 | 3,010-3,250 | 5,100 | 96 | None | 0-0 | ... | 91.5 | 103.2 |
| Massena, N. Y. | 22-0 | 44 | 4,500-4,929 | 6,000 | Yes | None | 1-1 | None | 69.6 | .... |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 20-0 | 48 | 3,600-3,600 | 4,260 | No | None | 1-1 | None | 66.3 | 77.0 |
| Maywood, Calif. | 22-1 | 40 | 4,140-4,680 | 6,420 | No | D | 5-1 | 180 | 96.1 | 106.9 |
| Meadville, Pa. | 24-1 | 40 | 3,780-3,900 | 5,400 | No | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 94.0 | 115.8 |
| Medford, Ore. | 29-2 | 44 | 3,690-4,200 | 6,055 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 115.6 | 145.0 |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 28-0 | 40 | 4,242-4,980 | 7,920 | 120 | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | 109.8 | 138.6 |
| Menominee, Mich. | 11-0 | 48 | 3,060-3,330 | 4,200 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 34.6 | 39.2 |
| Merced, Calif. | 30-2 | 40 | 3,762-4,572 | 6,384 | No | DEN‡ | 0-3 | None | 130.8 | 157.4 |
| Mercedes, Tex. | 5-0 | 54 | 3,000-3,000 | 3,600 | Yes | ... | 0-1 | None | 11.6 | 18.1 |
| Mesa, Ariz. | 24-1 | 48 | 3,690-4,140 | 6,600 | No | DEN | 2-1 | 120 | 96.5 | 134.3 |
| Mexico, Mo. | 13-3 | 60 | 2,835-3,600 | 3,900 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 36.5 | 43.9 |
| Miami, Okla. | 17-0 | 48 | 2,508-2,916 | 4,800 | Yes | None | 0-0 | ... | 33.2 | 39.7 |
| Middleborough, Mass. | 14-1 | 48 | 3,120-3,640 | 4,176 | 100 | D | 0-0 | ... | 46.5 | 54.5 |
| Midland, Mich. | 39-13 | 42 | 4,420-5,000 | 6,500 | Yes | DEN | 0-1 | None | 137.8 | 163.2 |
| Midland, Tex. | 70-5 | 48 | 3,690-3,960 | 8,760 | Yes | DEN | 6-2 | None | 219.9 | 275.3 |
| Midwest City, Okla. | 20-0 | 54 | 2,960-3,360 | 4,569 | No | D | 1-0 | None | 55.1 | 68.6 |
| Milford, Mass. | 20-0 | 40 | 3,450-3,750 | .... | 75 | DE | 0-0 | ... | 85.5 | 108.2 |
| Millcreek tp, Pa. | 12-3 | 48 | 3,270-4,020 | 4,680 | Yes | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 38.5 | 44.3 |
| Minot, N. D. | 29-2 | 48 | 3,252-4,452 | 6,252 | Yes | DEN | 0-2 | None | 106.1 | 128.2 |
| Missoula, Mont. | 27-2 | 42 | 3,960-4,100 | 5,376 | 100 | DEN | 1-2 | None | 111.7 | 143.3 |
| Mitchell, S. D. | 17-4 | 48 | 2,772-3,060 | 3,780 | No | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 38.6 | 44.0 |
| Moberly, Mo. | 12-0 | 60 | 2,652-2,652 | 3,804 | 60 | D | 0-0 | ... | 37.0 | 44.0 |
| Modesto, Calif. | 51-1 | 40 | 3,810-4,512 | 8,520 | No | DEN‡ | 1-3 | None | 185.5 | 244.8 |
| Monmouth, Ill. | 11-0 | 48 | 3,600-3,600 | 3,780 | ...[4] | None | 0-0 | ... | 29.2 | 35.5 |
| Monroe, N. C. | 19-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,600 | 5,500 | Yes | DEN | 1-1 | None | 53.5 | 64.6 |
| Monrovia, Calif. | 34-2 | 40 | 4,020-4,764 | 7,392 | ...[4] | DEN | 2-1 | 180 | 159.0 | 231.9 |
| Monterey, Calif. | 39-6 | 40 | 3,270-4,224 | 6,696 | No | DEN‡ | 2-2 | None | 134.0 | 159.0 |
| Moorhead, Minn. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,420-3,780 | 5,358 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 66.5 | 86.4 |
| Morristown, N. J. | 31-2 | 48 | 3,550-4,800 | 6,350 | 100 | D | 0-3 | None | 146.5 | 161.0 |
| Morristown, Tenn. | 16-0 | 48 | 2,520-2,820 | 3,000 | Yes | None | 1-0 | None | 45.8 | 58.9 |
| Moscow, Idaho | 11-3 | 44 | 3,540-3,700 | 4,620 | 120 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 31.8 | 39.8 |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 30-0 | 40 | 4,446-4,888 | 6,370 | No | D | 0-2 | None | 133.2 | 154.1 |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 12-0 | 48 | 3,850-4,000 | 5,000 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 44.7 | 57.3 |
| Mount Vernon, Ill. | 14-0 | 48 | 3,600-3,600 | 4,080 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 47.5 | 56.9 |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 19-1 | 44 | 4,158-4,944 | 6,636 | No | DEN‡ | 1-0 | 120 | 87.5 | 106.0 |
| Murfreesboro, Tenn. | 18-0 | 48 | 2,640-2,880 | 4,416 | Yes | None | 0-0 | ... | 58.7 | 66.6 |
| Muskegon Heights, Mich. | 33-4 | 40 | 4,020-4,220 | 6,600 | 50 | D | 3-2 | None | 126.9 | 170.4 |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 9-2 | 72 | 2,580-2,820 | 4,020 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 21.5 | 41.9 |
| Nampa, Idaho | 24-3 | 48 | 3,390-.... | 4,800 | No | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 78.0 | .... |
| Napa, Calif. | 24-1 | 40 | 4,146-5,112 | 7,140 | 120 | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 116.7 | 142.6 |
| New Bern, N. C. | 32-6 | 48 | 2,940-3,240 | 4,920 | Yes | D | 2-0 | None | 104.9 | 157.3 |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 45-6 | 40 | 3,882-4,584 | 7,068 | 72§ | D | 5-2 | 180 | 191.3 | 240.1 |
| Newton, Iowa | 15-0 | 54 | 3,390-3,480 | 4,500 | 100 | D | 0-1 | None | 51.6 | 59.9 |
| Newton, Kan. | 13-1 | 48 | 3,075-3,400 | 5,040 | 80 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 45.2 | 60.4 |
| Niles, Ohio | 20-2 | 40 | 3,744-4,243 | 5,280 | 50 | D | 1-0 | None | 82.2 | .... |
| Norfolk, Neb. | 17-0 | 54 | 3,000-3,180 | 3,900 | No | D | 0-0 | ... | 53.9 | 59.7 |
| North Adams, Mass. | 34-5 | 40 | 3,100-3,700 | 4,800 | 50 | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 116.5 | 132.8 |
| North Miami, Fla. | 36-12 | 40 | 3,120-3,926 | 6,656 | Yes | DEN‡ | 5-1 | None | 137.3 | 164.8 |
| North Plainfield, N. J. | 21-0 | 40 | ....-.... | 5,850 | 50 | DEN | 1-0 | None | 104.4 | 116.1 |
| North Tonawanda, N. Y. | 32-1 | 40 | 4,016-4,216 | 5,500 | No | D | 3-1 | None | 140.3 | 279.1 |
| Oak Lawn, Ill. | 13-0 | 48 | 3,870-4,500 | 5,280 | 75 | D | 0-0 | ... | 52.0 | 64.0 |
| Ocala, Fla. | 26-2 | 48 | 3,000-3,600 | 5,400 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | 99.6 | 137.1 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay — Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 33-1 | 48 | $3,894-4,512 | $ 6,432 | No | DEN | 3-1 | 240 | $ 132.1 | $ 155.7 |
| Ogdensburg, N. Y. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,400 | 4,500 | No | D | 0-0 | . . . | 61.8 | 70.0 |
| Okmulgee, Okla. | 19-0 | 48 | 2,700-2,832 | 4,320 | No | DEN‡ | 1-0 | None | 50.4 | 57.0 |
| Olympia, Wash. | 21-1 | 48 | 3,864-4,224 | 5,700 | No | D | 2-2 | None | 76.7 | 87.7 |
| Oneida, N. Y. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,495-3,745 | 4,583 | No | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 64.0 | 81.6 |
| Oneonta, N. Y. | 16-0 | 44 | 3,810-3,840 | 4,750 | No | DE | 0-0 | . . . | 61.9 | 70.1 |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 32-0 | 48 | 2,880-3,240 | 5,400 | Yes | D | 1-1 | 120 | 99.9 | 132.4 |
| Oskaloosa, Iowa | 11-0 | 48 | 3,120-3,360 | 3,780 | No | None | 0-1 | None | 37.8 | 40.8 |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 31-1 | 40 | 3,520-3,700 | 5,000 | No | D | 0-0 | . . . | 104.1 | 111.4 |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 9-0 | 56 | 2,820-2,880 | 3,600 | 60 | None | 0-0 | . . . | 29.3 | 36.3 |
| Painesville, Ohio | 17-1 | 44 | 3,900-4,488 | 5,544 | 75 | None | 0-1 | None | 84.1 | 95.3 |
| Palestine, Tex. | 15-0 | 48 | 2,640-3,000 | 3,900 | No | None | 0-0 | . . . | 39.0 | 47.4 |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 30-7 | . . | 3,918-4,680 | 7,537 | No | DEN ‡ | 2-1 | 140 | 112.8 | 132.6 |
| Pampa, Tex. | 21-3 | 48 | 3,348-3,720 | 4,800 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 76.2 | 93.1 |
| Paris, Tex. | 24-0 | 48 | 2,280-2,700 | 4,498 | Yes | DE | 0-1 | None | 68.8 | 86.2 |
| Park Forest, Ill. | 18-4 | 44 | 4,050-4,500 | 6,900 | 75[9] | DEN ‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 83.0 | 98.5 |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 35-11 | 48 | 3,960-5,100 | 8,040 | Yes | D | 1-1 | . . . | 90.1 | 104.6 |
| Parsons, Kan. | 18-2 | 48 | 2,841-3,180 | 4,200 | No | DEN | 0-1 | None | 53.9 | 65.4 |
| Pasco, Wash. | 18-0 | 48 | 3,720-4,080 | 4,920 | 75 | DEN | 0-1 | None | 70.6 | 85.6 |
| Peabody, Mass. | 54-0 | 40 | 3,598-3,598 | 4,884 | No | D | 1-0 | None | 161.5 | 170.2 |
| Peekskill, N. Y. | 34-0 | 40 | 4,317-4,537 | . . . . | No | D | 1-2 | None | 164.8 | 181.8 |
| Pekin, Ill. | 17-. . . | 52 | 4,020-4,140 | 4,680 | No | None | 0-2 | None | 62.0 | 71.2 |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 19-2 | 44 | 3,336-4,032 | 4,548 | 60 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 68.3 | 101.2 |
| Pensauken tp, N. J. | 31-1 | 56 | 2,400-3,800 | 4,800 | Yes | None | 0-0 | . . . | 101.8 | 139.4 |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 17-0 | 40 | 3,600-4,560 | 6,000 | No | DEN‡ | 1-0 | None | 71.0 | 84.4 |
| Phillipsburg, N. J. | 26-0 | 40 | 3,725-4,175 | 5,100 | 125 | D | 0-1 | None | 100.5 | 130.3 |
| Phoenixville, Pa. | 14-0 | 48 | 3,854-3,854 | 4,672 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 57.0 | 63.0 |
| Piedmont, Calif. | 19-1 | 40 | 4,200-4,860 | 6,600 | No | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 97.6 | 113.0 |
| Piqua, Ohio | 19-0 | 44 | 3,852-4,104 | 5,424 | 100 | None | 0-1 | None | 61.9 | 72.1 |
| Piscataway tp, N. J. | 13-0 | 40 | 3,700-5,200 | 6,800 | 100 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 67.0 | 75.8 |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 22-1 | 40 | 4,740-4,920 | 7,620 | No | D | 2-1 | 72 | 114.5 | 136.2 |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 23-2 | 48 | 2,640-3,120 | 4,476 | . . .[4] | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 75.9 | 88.5 |
| Plainview, Tex. | 21-0 | 48 | . . . .-3,000 | 4,200 | Yes | DE | 0-1 | . . . | 52.8 | 76.5 |
| Plattsburgh, N. Y. | 28-0 | 48 | 3,350-3,750 | 4,850 | No | D | 1-2 | None | 110.4 | 124.1 |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 31-3 | 48 | 3,000-3,540 | 6,300 | 150 | DE | 1-1 | 120 | 88.4 | 111.2 |
| Port Angeles, Wash. | 16-0 | 40 | 3,960-4,288 | 5,253 | No | DEN | 0-1 | None | 66.6 | 82.3 |
| Portsmouth, N. H. | 35-1 | 40 | 3,383-3,583 | 5,250 | 100 | DE‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 118.3 | 141.7 |
| Pottstown, Pa. | 29-0 | 48 | 3,750-4,000 | 5,000 | 75 | DE‡ | 0-1 | None | 125.1 | 162.6 |
| Pottsville, Pa. | 29-0 | 44 | 2,724-3,204 | 4,284 | 40 | D | 0-2 | 100 | 95.6 | 111.6 |
| Prichard, Ala. | 32-0 | 48 | 3,060-3,408 | 5,856 | No | None | 2-1 | None | 91.5 | 117.0 |
| Princeton, N. J. | 25-3 | 42 | 3,330-4,500 | 6,200 | Yes | D | 0-1 | 180 | 102.5 | 113.5 |
| Pullman, Wash. | 10-0 | 44 | 3,690-4,080 | 4,920 | No | DE | 1-1 | None | 38.9 | 44.6 |
| Puyallup, Wash. | 14-0 | 44 | 4,140-4,320 | 5,340 | No | DEN‡ | 1-0 | 120 | 63.0 | 77.3 |
| Rahway, N. J. | 48-3 | 40 | 3,995-4,550 | 6,326 | 100 | None | 0-1 | None | 255.1 | 275.3 |
| Redding, Calif. | 22-0 | 44 | 3,912-4,212 | 6,000 | No | D | 2-1 | 216 | 66.1 | 83.8 |
| Redlands, Calif. | 35-5 | 44 | 3,366-4,092 | 6,048 | 75 | DEN‡ | 2-1 | 120 | 113.6 | 161.5 |
| Reidsville, N. C. | 26-2 | 48 | 2,400-3,140 | 4,800 | Yes | DEN | 0-2 | None | 74.5 | 89.6 |
| Rensselaer, N. Y. | 20-0 | 48 | 3,425-3,425 | 4,250 | No | None | 2-0 | None | . . . . | . . . . |
| Richmond Heights, Mo. | 20-3 | 48 | 3,420-3,780 | 5,220 | 250 | None | 3-0 | None | 76.9 | 89.9 |
| Ridgefield Park, N. J. | 19-2 | 42 | 4,150-4,950 | 6,650 | No | None | 0-0 | . . . | 95.5 | 112.1 |
| Robbinsdale, Minn. | 12-4 | 40 | 3,852-4,692 | 5,424 | No | DE | 0-0 | . . . | 48.0 | 52.7 |
| Rochester, N. H. | 14-1 | 48 | 3,120-3,120 | 4,420 | 100 | None | 0-0 | . . . | 44.0 | 51.5 |
| Rock Hill, S. C. | 41-1 | 48 | 3,180-3,660 | 5,880 | Yes | D | 2-1 | 60 | 142.0 | 176.0 |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | 10-0 | 48 | 3,600-3,900 | 4,500 | 100 | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 46.0 | 59.7 |
| Rockville Centre, N. Y. | 47-1 | 40 | 3,950-5,200 | . . . . | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-1 | None | 247.6 | 277.9 |
| Roseville, Calif. | 16-0 | 40 | 3,720-4,296 | 6,360 | 60 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 71.3 | 84.8 |
| Roseville, Mich. | 32-3 | 40 | 4,100-5,049 | 7,150 | 100 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 166.0 | 207.9 |
| Ross tp, Pa. | 16-6 | 48 | 3,646-4,578 | 5,157 | 40 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 50.0 | 98.1 |
| Ruston, La. | 14-3 | 48 | 2,940-3,300 | 4,500 | Yes | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 39.3 | 45.5 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rutland, Vt. | 26-1 | 44 | $2,830-3,435 | $ 5,012 | Yes | DEN | 1-0 | None | $ 76.8 | $ 86.3 |
| St. Augustine, Fla. | 28-3 | 48 | 2,961-3,250 | 4,599 | Yes | D | 4-1 | . . . | 94.8 | 105.5 |
| St. Charles, Mo. | 14-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,240 | 4,200 | 90 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 45.5 | 55.9 |
| St. Clair Shores, Mich. | 50-4 | 40 | 4,400-5,200 | 7,500 | 100 | DE | 0-0 | . . . | 175.6 | 227.5 |
| St. Joseph, Mich. | 18-1 | 48 | 4,089-4,498 | 7,031 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 88.5 | 112.0 |
| Salinas, Calif. | 40-3 | 44 | 3,762-4,572 | 7,548 | 150 | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 173.2 | 217.9 |
| Salisbury, N. C. | 36-2 | 48 | . . . .-. . . . | 5,400 | Yes | None | 0-2 | None | 123.1 | 154.8 |
| San Benito, Tex. | 8-0 | 60 | 2,520-3,060 | 4,500 | Yes | D | 0-0 | . . . | 24.7 | 31.2 |
| San Bruno, Calif. | 21-4 | 40 | 4,092-4,980 | 7,008 | No | DEN‡ | 1-0 | 180 | 100.8 | 120.4 |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | 39-0 | 40 | 3,750-4,452 | 7,296 | No | DEN | 4-2 | 240 | 174.8 | 215.7 |
| San Fernando, Calif. | 28-0 | 41 | 4,206-4,836 | 7,140 | No | DE | 0-1 | None | 114.4 | 167.6 |
| San Gabriel, Calif. | 29-0 | 40 | 4,128-4,848 | 7,692 | 35 | D | 3-1 | 240 | 145.0 | 175.0 |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. | 24-2 | 40 | 3,702-4,500 | 6,636 | No | DEN‡ | 0-2 | None | 105.3 | 125.7 |
| San Marino, Calif. | 27-1 | 40 | 4,374-4,776 | 8,280 | No | DEN‡ | 4-1 | 120 | 127.4 | 168.5 |
| San Pablo, Calif. | 26-0 | 40 | 4,020-4,440 | 5,400 | No | DEN‡ | 1-0 | 180 | 98.2 | 123.5 |
| San Rafael, Calif. | 20-0 | 44 | 4,224-4,776 | 6,300 | No | DEN‡ | 2-2 | None | 90.5 | 108.3 |
| Sanford, Fla. | 19-2 | 48 | 2,999-3,139 | 4,500 | Yes | DE | 0-1 | None | 64.9 | 85.6 |
| Sanford, N. C. | 16-0 | 48 | 3,156-3,156 | 4,200 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 50.3 | 64.6 |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 29-0 | 40 | 4,008-5,028 | 6,648 | 50 | DEN‡ | 2-1 | 60 | 113.0 | 137.5 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 40-4 | 40 | 3,774-5,440 | 7,128 | No | DEN‡ | 2-1 | 120 | 162.4 | 192.0 |
| Santa Paula, Calif. | 21-0 | 40 | 3,830-4,130 | 5,570 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 78.9 | 105.8 |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 33-1 | 40 | 3,456-4,320 | 7,548 | No | DEN‡ | 1-2 | None | 136.3 | 154.2 |
| Sapulpa, Okla. | 12-0 | 48 | 2,850-3,000 | 4,200 | No | D | 1-0 | None | 35.4 | 42.9 |
| Sarasota, Fla. | 32-3 | 48 | 3,114-3,204 | 5,760 | Yes | DEN‡ | 1-1 | None | 99.1 | 137.4 |
| Saugus, Mass. | 23-0 | 40 | 3,725-3,850 | 5,250 | 50 | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 95.1 | 104.0 |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 22-1 | 44 | 3,240-3,955 | 5,115 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 99.3 | 116.5 |
| Sayreville, N. J. | 21-4 | 40 | 3,000-4,500 | 5,500 | No | None | 0-0 | . . . | 78.0 | 87.0 |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. | 50-7 | 40 | 4,134-4,892 | 7,102 | Yes | DEN | 3-1 | None | 232.3 | 269.1 |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,120-3,480 | 5,202 | Yes | D | 1-0 | None | 69.0 | 85.2 |
| Sedalia, Mo. | 32-0 | 48 | 2,520-2,760 | 3,900 | Yes | DE | 1-1 | None | 67.7 | 91.6 |
| Selma, Ala. | 36-1 | 48 | 2,400-2,640 | 5,400 | Yes | None | 1-2 | None | 103.2 | 120.4 |
| Shaler tp, Pa. | 15-2 | 48 | 3,600-3,900 | . . . . | 75 | D | 0-0 | . . . | 57.7 | 76.4 |
| Shawnee, Okla. | 30-0 | 48 | 2,640-3,144 | 4,200 | Yes | None | 2-1 | 60 | 83.7 | 98.0 |
| Shelton, Conn. | 14-0 | 48 | 3,700-4,000 | 4,900 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | . . . . | . . . . |
| Sherman, Tex. | 27-1 | 48 | 2,970-3,094 | 4,886 | Yes | DE | 0-2 | None | 79.3 | 98.6 |
| Shorewood, Wis. | 25-1 | 42 | 4,416-4,920 | 7,332[12] | 90 | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 124.4 | 149.9 |
| Snyder, Tex. | 17-1 | 48 | 3,372-3,456 | 4,800 | No | D | 0-0 | . . . | 53.8 | 64.0 |
| S. Kingstown, R. I. | 14-0 | 48 | 3,432-3,432 | 4,524 | 100 | DE | 0-0 | . . . | 32.8 | 57.0 |
| S. Milwaukee, Wis. | 20-0 | 42 | 3,825-4,860 | 6,300 | 75 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 94.0 | 111.8 |
| South Norfolk, Va. | 31-4 | 48 | 3,200-3,700 | 4,900 | 100 | None | 0-0 | . . . | 95.2 | 111.2 |
| S. Pasadena, Calif. | 28-0 | 40 | 3,942-4,632 | 7,320 | Yes§ | D | 7-1 | 180 | 136.5 | 165.7 |
| Springfield, Ore. | 18-0 | 48 | 3,540-3,930 | 5,280 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | . . . | 60.7 | 78.9 |
| Springfield tp, Pa. (Montgomery Co.) | 14-1 | 56 | 3,978-4,316 | 6,110 | No | DE | 0-0 | . . . | 67.4 | 87.6 |
| State College, Pa. | 12-3 | 50 | 3,000-3,600 | 4,200 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 38.0 | 45.5 |
| Stateville, N. C. | 32-1 | 56 | 2,970-3,084 | 4,296 | Yes | D | 1-2 | 60 | 74.6 | 107.9 |
| Staunton, Va. | 26-1 | 48 | 2,700-3,000 | . . . . | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0 | None | 71.7 | 84.0 |
| Sterling, Ill. | 14-3 | 48 | 3,600-4,017 | 5,150 | Yes | DEN | 0-1 | None | 51.8 | 133.0 |
| Stillwater, Okla. | 20-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,180 | 4,500 | No | D | 2-1 | None | 67.0 | 73.5 |
| Stoughton, Mass. | 14-1 | 40 | 3,536-3,536 | 4,992 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | . . . | 55.1 | 62.2 |
| Stowe tp, Pa. | 15-0 | 48 | 3,480-. . . . | 4,380 | No | D | 0-0 | . . . | 48.3 | 55.7 |
| Streator, Ill. | 16-0 | 48 | 4,200-4,200 | 4,400 | 180 | DEN | 0-0 | . . . | 72.0 | 94.0 |
| Struthers, Ohio | 15-1 | 40 | 4,157-4,157 | 5,398 | 70 | D | 0-1 | None | 60.2 | 72.1 |
| Suffolk, Va. | 27-4 | 48 | 2,940-3,410 | 4,875 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 98.6 | 116.7 |
| Summit, N. J. | 43-0 | 40 | 4,300-4,850 | 6,650 | Yes | D | 2-2 | None | 214.8 | 238.7 |
| Sumter, S. C. | 31-1 | 40 | 2,940-3,132 | 4,980 | Yes | DEN‡ | 2-0 | None | 95.1 | 116.2 |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 40-5 | 40 | 4,494-5,468 | . . . . | No | DEN‡ | 2-1 | 60 | 165.1[14] | 192.1[14] |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 19-1 | 48 | 2,940-3,264 | 4,380 | Yes | D | 0-0 | . . . | 62.4 | 78.0 |
| Takoma Park, Md. | 17-0 | 48 | 3,325-4,650 | . . . . | 240 | DEN | 1-0 | 120 | 55.6 | 70.0 |

TABLE XX — POLICE DEPARTMENT DATA FOR CITIES OVER 10,000 — Continued

| City | No. Emps. Total, Civilians | Work Hours Per Week | Salary of Patrolmen-Entrance, Maximum | Police Chief Salary | Uniforms or Clothing Allowance | Shifts With One-Man Patrol Cars | No. 2-Wheel, 3-Wheel Motorcycles | Annual Extra Pay - Cycle Men | Police Department Expenditures, 1955 (in thousands) Salaries and Wages | Total for Dept. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thomasville, Ga. | 20-0 | 59 | $2,568-2,700 | $ 3,840 | Yes | D | 1-0 | None | .... | $ 84.5 |
| Thomasville, N. C. | 24-0 | 48 | 2,640-3,120 | 5,000 | Yes | None | 0-1 | No | $ 81.6 | 95.4 |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 21-1 | 44 | 3,180-3,720 | 5,100 | Yes | D | 0-1 | None | 72.2 | 82.1 |
| Trinidad, Colo. | 14-0 | 48 | 2,640-3,240 | 4,800 | No | None | ... | ... | 43.0 | 50.6 |
| Troy, Ohio | 11-1 | 48 | 3,888-4,560 | 6,240 | 150 | None | 0-0 | ... | 51.2 | 65.4 |
| Tulare, Calif. | 18-0 | 48 | .... | 6,600 | Yes§ | DEN‡ | 0-1 | 450 | 57.8 | 80.0 |
| Twin Falls, Idaho | 22-1 | 48 | 3,036-3,636 | 5,280 | Yes | DEN | 0-1 | None | 81.9 | 103.9 |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 15-0 | 45 | 3,563-3,962 | 5,216 | 60 | DEN | 0-1 | None | 59.3 | 67.5 |
| Uniontown, Pa. | 40-9 | 44 | 2,820-3,480 | 4,140 | No | D | 2-0 | None | 119.5 | 141.3 |
| Upland, Calif. | 16-1 | 44 | 4,181-4,604 | 6,504 | 120 | D | 0-0 | ... | 80.1 | 93.5 |
| Victoria, Tex. | 39-5 | 48 | 3,060-3,228 | .... | Yes§ | D | 2-1 | 180 | 118.1 | 172.1 |
| Vincennes, Ind. | 26-1 | 48 | 3,480-3,480 | 4,560 | 100 | None | 0-1 | None | 74.4 | 90.2 |
| Virginia, Minn. | 23-0 | 42 | 3,450-3,780 | 5,520 | 120 | D | 0-1 | None | .... | .... |
| Visalia, Calif. | 21-2 | 44 | 3,840-4,200 | 77,392 | 75 | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 84.4 | 101.5 |
| Wakefield, Mass. | 30-1 | 40 | 3,300-3,700 | 5,000 | 50 | ... | 1-0 | None | 115.3 | 127.9 |
| Walla Walla, Wash. | 37-0 | 44 | 3,400-4,260 | 6,000 | Yes | DEN‡ | 3-1 | None | 144.6 | 192.2 |
| Warren, Pa. | 16-1 | 48 | 3,180-3,600 | .... | Yes | DE | 0-1 | None | 52.0 | 66.8 |
| Washington, Ind. | 16-0 | 48 | 3,060-3,060 | 4,020 | 100 | None | 0-0 | ... | 46.9 | 51.6 |
| Wash. Court House, O. | 11-0 | 48 | 3,501-3,600 | .... | 100 | D | 0-0 | ... | 40.1 | 45.6 |
| Watertown, S. D. | 14-1 | .. | 3,120-3,360 | 4,200 | No | D | 1-0 | None | 24.7 | 30.8 |
| Watertown, Wis. | 15-0 | 43 | 3,420-3,960 | 4,920 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 64.5 | 73.1 |
| Watervliet, N. Y. | 23-0 | 48 | 3,000-3,200 | 3,848 | No | None | 1-0 | None | 74.1 | 78.8 |
| Watsonville, Calif. | 26-0 | 40 | 3,660-4,476 | 6,684 | No | D | 0-1 | 120 | 81.7 | 129.6 |
| Waxahachie, Tex. | 11-0 | 72 | 3,190-3,280 | 3,900 | 100 | DEN | 0-1 | None | 31.7 | 36.9 |
| Waycross, Ga. | 30-3 | 48 | 2,940-3,120 | 5,100 | Yes | D | 0-1 | 144 | 95.8 | 118.9 |
| Wayne, Mich. | 27-1 | 40 | 4,628-5,050 | 8,372 | No | D | 1-0 | None | 119.7 | 135.0 |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | 9-0 | 60 | 3,180-3,240 | 3,960 | Yes | DE | 0-0 | ... | 29.8 | 40.2 |
| Waynesboro, Va. | 20-3 | 48 | 2,760-3,060 | 4,200 | Yes | DEN | 2-0 | None | 53.5 | 62.2 |
| Webster Groves, Mo. | 26-3 | 48 | 3,300-3,936 | 5,280 | 180 | DEN | 2-1 | None | 106.9 | 127.0 |
| Wenatchee, Wash. | 22-2 | 48 | 3,690-4,020 | 5,520 | Yes | D | 1-2 | None | 93.2 | 110.6 |
| W. Springfield, Mass. | 42-1 | 40 | 3,224-3,848 | 5,720 | 75 | DE | 3-0 | None | 170.3 | 194.1 |
| W. Univ. Place, Tex. | 12-1 | 48 | 3,450-3,840 | 6,000 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 50.9 | 59.6 |
| Westport, Conn. | 27-0 | 40 | 3,532-4,327 | 5,614 | 100 | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 112.9 | 136.4 |
| Wethersfield, Conn. | 16-1 | 40 | 3,465-4,193 | 6,000 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 55.6 | 68.3 |
| White Settlement, Tex. | 10-0 | 48 | 3,112-3,300 | 5,460 | No | D | 0-0 | ... | 32.2 | 37.3 |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. | 25-3 | 42 | 4,584-4,932 | 6,624 | 75 | DEN | 0-1 | None | 137.9 | 151.3 |
| Wilmette, Ill. | 26-3 | 48 | 4,560-4,860 | 7,800 | No | DEN | 2-1 | None | 123.5 | 135.8 |
| Wilson, N. C. | 32-0 | 48 | 2,940-3,360 | 5,400 | Yes§ | D | 2-1 | None | 116.2 | 153.2 |
| Winchester, Va. | 21-3 | 48 | 2,790-3,240 | 4,620 | Yes | D | 0-0 | ... | 54.5 | 61.9 |
| Windsor, Conn. | 15-2 | 40 | 3,250-3,900 | 5,450 | Yes | DEN | 0-0 | ... | 59.7 | 73.2 |
| Winfield, Kan. | 14-0 | 48 | 3,480-3,720 | 4,800 | Yes | DE | 0-0 | ... | 49.1 | 60.8 |
| Winnetka, Ill. | 22-4 | 44 | 3,930-4,920 | 8,100 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | 120 | 98.2 | 118.1 |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 21-0 | 42 | 3,980-4,182 | 5,328 | Yes | DEN‡ | 0-1 | None | 84.9 | 93.4 |
| Woburn, Mass. | 29-0 | 40† | 3,995-3,995 | 5,478 | No | D | 0-1 | None | 117.6 | 126.6 |
| Wood River, Ill. | 9-1 | 48 | 4,020-4,020 | 4,800 | Yes§ | DEN‡ | 0-0 | ... | 34.9 | 45.4 |
| Woodbury, N. J. | 23-0 | 42 | 3,800-4,400 | 5,300 | Yes | None | 0-0 | ... | 83.6 | 96.7 |
| Woodland, Calif. | 18-1 | 44 | 3,600-4,140 | 6,000 | No | None | 2-1 | 120 | 70.1 | 86.9 |
| Xenia, Ohio | 19-0 | 44 | 3,500-3,900 | 5,000 | 100 | DEN | 1-1 | None | 68.8 | 80.5 |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. | 34-2 | 40 | 3,830-4,150 | 5,796 | 120 | D | 0-2 | None | 145.3 | 172.2 |

[1]City also issues first uniform.
[2]Initial clothing allowance is $150.
[3]City supplies cloth; policemen pay for tailoring.
[4]City pays one-half the cost of uniforms.
[5]3-wheel motorcycle patrolmen paid $120.
[6]$150 for the first 2 years; $75 a year thereafter.
[7]Initial clothing allowance is $450.
[8]City pays $45 towards cost of first uniform; motorcycle pay only for solo (2-wheel) motorcycles.
[9]Initial clothing allowance is $100.
[10]Patrolmen must furnish first uniform; city makes replacements.
[11]Initial clothing allowance is $200.
[12]Police chief also serves as fire chief.
[13]Initial clothing allowance is $125.
[14]Expenditures are for integrated police and fire department.

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# Traffic Administration

## Developments in 1955

By Ray Ashworth

*Acting Director, Traffic Institute of Northwestern University and the Traffic Division, International Association of Chiefs of Police*

MOTOR vehicle registrations in the United States continued to soar in 1955, with the total rising to well over 61,000,000, representing a rise of about 6 per cent over 1954, according to the National Safety Council. Passenger cars constituted nearly 51,000,000 of the total. Travel mileage also continued to go up, from 560 billion vehicle miles in 1954 to an estimated 600 billion in 1955.

1955 saw an increase in the nation's death rate per hundred million vehicle miles, which is estimated at 6.4, a 2 per cent rise over the 6.3 registered in 1954. Lives lost totalled 38,300, an increase of 8 per cent over 1954's 35,586. Non-fatal injuries came to 1,350,000, an increase of 100,000 over 1954, and the total loss in costs added up to an estimated $4,700,000,000, according to Council figures.

The new rise in traffic deaths following what had been an encouraging drop in 1954 was underscored in the results of the nationwide Safe-Driving Day, December 1, when 25 per cent more traffic deaths were recorded than during the previous year's observance. On the other hand, the S-D Day total of 69 deaths was far below the year's daily average of more than 100. Moreover, for the period from November 21 through December 11 (21 days including S-D Day), there were 74, or 3.5 per cent, fewer deaths in 1955 than in the 21-day period surrounding S-D Day in 1954. On the plus side too was the tremendous publicity coverage given the event throughout the nation, dramatizing the traffic accident problem for more people than ever before.

Leadership for continuation of the nationwide highway safety crusade was further consolidated and strengthened during the year with the creation of an Advisory Council to the President's Committee for Traffic Safety. The Council is composed of executive officers of major national organizations engaged in traffic and traffic safety activity. Chief duties to the Council are to recommend plans for increasing public support, to suggest needed research, and to evaluate ideas submitted to the President's Committee for improving safety techniques.

In order to broaden public support for needed traffic safety measures throughout the country, the President's Committee is sponsoring a series of short films popularizing the action program. The films, now in production with funds provided jointly by the Alfred E. Sloan Foundation and the Automotive Safety Foundation, will deal with all phases of traffic

safety activity—police, courts, education, engineering, motor vehicle administration, accident records, laws and ordinances, public information, and organized support.

At the recommendation of the President's Committee a research correlation service in highway traffic and transportation will shortly be set up by the National Safety Council. The purpose of this service will be to keep all segments of the safety movement apprised of what research is in progress or should be undertaken. The service will maintain a continuing inventory of fact-finding projects through contact with safety organizations, educational institutions, public officials, and business groups.

Legislation. A number of states including Connecticut, Montana, North Dakota, Tennessee, and Utah made sweeping revisions of their rules of the road in 1955 legislative sessions in order to bring the laws into closer conformity with the Uniform Vehicle Code. Several other states adopted specific, limited provisions of the Code.

South Carolina, Utah, and Washington joined the growing number of states which have legalized the use of "Yield Right-of-Way" signs at intersections. At least 13 states have passed such legislation within the past two years. Sixteen states this year amended their speed laws. In a few cases, the changes increased the maximum speed permitted. Revisions in certain states were aimed at slow drivers who tend to impede traffic.

Measures related to financial responsibility were enacted in 16 states, the bulk of the new legislation directed at the problem created by the uninsured motorist.

A laws project of particular significance to cities is the development of a legal manual by the Legal Tools Subcommittee of the National Committee on Urban Transportation. The manual will (1) serve as a checklist by which any community can measure the adequacy of its legal equipment in dealing with all phases of urban transportation in comparison with recommended standards and present needs and (2) serve as a guide on particular traffic problems requiring a legislative approach.

Comprehensive factual studies made by the Bureau of Public Roads at the direction of Congress, in connection with its 1955 deliberations on an expanded national highway program, showed that more than a third of the nation's road deficiencies lie in the cities and metropolitan areas. Nearly $11 billion in construction is needed on the urban extensions of the interstate system, over $10 billion on the feeder and distributor routes serving communities on other portions of the primary system, and another $15 billion on local streets outside the federal-aid systems.

The delay and uncertainty growing out of defeat of road legislation at the last session of Congress severely checked the progress of highway work in municipalities during 1955. An American Municipal Association canvass of key cities revealed the following: In 85 cities representing 38 states and the District of Columbia a total of 120 projects involving an estimated $5.5 billion were adversely affected. Numerous vital projects were at a standstill. A resolution passed at the annual meeting of the Automobile Manufacturers Association urged bi-partisan leadership in Congress to insure "top priority" for highway legislation at the next session.

Traffic Control Methods. Innovations which may have a far-reaching effect on traffic control techniques in American cities are now being tried out in several places. Radio controlled signalization is being tested on a pilot basis in Chicago, Baltimore, and Moline (Illinois). Evansville, Indiana, will soon install a 54-intersection system of this type in its downtown section. This new electronic control provides interconnection of signals without the heavy cost of underground cables. An added advantage is that it eliminates traffic disruption due to torn-up streets and will substantially cut maintenance charges.

Another novel adaptation of electronics in traffic control is exemplified by the New York State thruway, where the radio intercommunication system now in operation is being redesigned to serve also in changing the neon signs along the route.

Seattle has installed radar detectors to control a volume-density signal controller at a key intersection which is the first commercial installation of its kind at a permanent location. In this installation radar units are fixed on overhead mountings to detect vehicular traffic. This advance in traffic-actuated signalization may have valuable applications where use of pressure or magnetic detectors is not feasible, such as on heavy bridge structures where the cost of cutting into reinforced concrete to imbed detectors is prohibitive.

In Detroit an experimental program is under way using television for traffic control. TV cameras are used to scan traffic along expressway routes to help forestall traffic jams. As trouble is spotted on the TV screens an emergency traffic control plan can be put into operation immediately. A monitor located in a downtown building can quickly notify engineering personnel and summon emergency vehicles as needed.

Traffic Courts. Marking progress in traffic court operations and the training of court personnel, the Traffic Court Program of the American Bar Association reported its last fiscal year as its busiest so far. Collaborating with the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University its staff participated in conducting regional conferences for traffic court judges and prosecutors at the Northwestern University Law School, the University of California at Berkeley, Northeastern University, and Tulane University. State traffic court conferences were held in Tennessee, Texas, Indiana, Minnesota, South Carolina, Mississippi, Florida, Oklahoma, Michigan, Arizona, Oregon, Kansas, Georgia, Illinois, Ohio, New York, Washington, Utah, and Vermont.

Also in collaboration with the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University studies and recommendations were made for the processing of traffic court cases in Buffalo, New York; Saginaw, Michigan; and Bay City, Michigan, and for the states of North Dakota, Indiana, and Louisiana.

The automobile industry acting through the Automotive Safety Foundation has made $100,000 available to the American Bar Association for a series of films to encourage improvement in the administration of traffic courts.

Driver Education. There was another marked increase in 1955 in the number of high school students exposed to effective driver education. According to the Association of Casualty and Surety Companies, sponsor of the Annual Driver Education Awards, 7,749 of the nation's 20,084 public

high schools provided complete courses in driver education (both classroom instruction and practice driving) during the 1954-55 school year. In addition 2,219 schools offered classroom instruction only. In all a total of 994,212 students took driver education courses in 9,968 schools, representing 62 per cent of the potential enrollment.

Following a plan similar to one used by several mutual insurance companies the National Bureau of Casualty Underwriters announced early in 1955 that boys and girls completing approved driver education courses could enjoy a 10 per cent reduction in car insurance premiums. The ruling was effective in 39 states and has since been extended to several other states. Preferred rates are allowed for graduates of programs where the state department of education certifies that at least 30 hours of classroom instruction and six hours of practice driving instruction were given.

During 1955 four states (Florida, Louisiana, Maine, and Michigan) followed the lead set earlier by California and Pennsylvania in passing legislation providing for state aid to local school districts for a portion on instructional costs for each student completing driver education.

According to the National Safety Council the number of colleges and universities offering teacher preparation in safety increased from 340 in 1954 to 369 in 1955. The number of courses increased from 662 in 1954 to 678 in 1955. Colleges offering a minor in safety education increased from nine reported in 1954 to 21 in 1955.

In three states (New Mexico, North Carolina, and Wisconsin) bills were passed providing that persons under the minimum licensing age may receive practice driving instruction on public thoroughfares if they are enrolled in state approved high school driver education programs. Seventeen states now have similar legislation.

During 1955 the National Commission on Safety Education of the National Education Association took the first steps in a broad program to stimulate research in traffic safety education. Purpose of this program is to find ways to improve classroom instruction in traffic safety education.

New car dealers provided 8,079 automobiles on a loan basis for behind-the-wheel instruction during the school year 1954-55. Dealers also supported local, state, and national teen-age "Roadeos" by supplying automobiles for use in skill and road tests.

The Inter-Industry Highway Safety Committee assisted in planning and promoting state, regional, and city teen-age traffic safety conferences throughout the nation. It supplied printed materials for delegates, and staff members served as consultants at many of the conferences.

The Michigan legislature in special session enacted a bill establishing a Traffic Safety Center at Michigan State University. The center will provide training for traffic engineers, police administrators, driver education instructors, and safety directors. It will also conduct research projects and furnish field services in surveying local traffic needs for towns and counties.

Training and Field Service. Going into its 20th year of operation and matriculating its 30th class in Traffic Police Administration, the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University during its last fiscal year presented or cooperated in the training of 2,502 traffic officials from all over the

United States. Among these were police officers, traffic engineers, judges and prosecutors, driver licensing officials, fleet supervisors, armed forces safety personnel, newspapermen, and representatives of national women's civic groups.

The Traffic Division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, working with the Traffic Institute and collaborating with the American Bar Association and the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators, brought to 126 the total number of cities and states to which it has given direct assistance in the activation of improved programs of traffic supervision.

About one-half of the states and one-half of the cities of over 100,000 population now have privately financed safety councils, traffic safety boards or associations, or publicly financed traffic safety commissions with some full-time staff, according to the National Safety Council. The Council, which has accepted principal responsibility for assisting in the development of local citizens' organizations, in 1955 reorganized and expanded its field service department to provide additional and improved assistance to responsible local leaders.

Traffic Awards. Forty-six states and 870 cities of 10,000 or more population reported for 1954 in the Annual Inventory of Traffic Safety Activities administered by the National Safety Council. An additional 268 cities reported in the inventory for cities of 5,000 to 10,000 population. Reports in the inventory furnish information for awards made by the American Bar Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the Institute of Traffic Engineers, and the National Safety Council.

Wausau, Wisconsin, won the grand award among cities in the 1954 National Traffic Safety Contest conducted by the National Safety Council. This was the second triumph in a row for Wausau. Cities receiving top honors in their respective population classes were Chicago, Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, Denver, Oklahoma City, Phoenix, St. Joseph (Missouri), Wausau, and Rocky River (Ohio).

Norfolk, Virginia; Sand Springs, Oklahoma; and Springfield Township, Pennsylvania, earned grand awards in the 1954 National Pedestrian Protection Contest of the American Automobile Association for outstanding work done by cities to make streets and highways safer for pedestrians.

In the traffic court contest sponsored by the American Bar Association the top cities in their respective population classes were Chicago, Minneapolis, Oakland, Arlington County (Virginia), Springfield (Ohio), and Wausau (Wisconsin).

The International Association of Chiefs of Police gave top awards in traffic law enforcement to the following cities: Los Angeles, Washington, D. C., Dallas, Oklahoma City, Phoenix, Columbia, Palo Alto and Eau Claire (Wisconsin) (tie), and East Lansing (Michigan).

First place awards in traffic engineering given by the Institute of Traffic Engineers went to the cities of Chicago, Washington, D. C., Cincinnati, Denver, Rochester, Pasadena, Hammond (Indiana), Wausau (Wisconsin), and a tie for Two Rivers (Wisconsin) and Wilmette (Illinois).

# Municipal Parking Lots

A TOTAL of 675 out of 1,137 reporting cities over 10,000 own and operate one or more municipal off-street parking lots according to data gathered for the Year Book late in 1955. Proportionally, the number of cities with parking lots increased a total of about 4 per cent over corresponding cities in 1954. The 675 cities operating parking lots in 1955 made up almost 60 per cent of the reporting cities, while in 1954 this figure was only 56 per cent. These 675 cities operate a total of 2,397 city-owned lots—an average of 3.5 lots per city. Table XXI lists the 675 cities with parking lots and shows for each the number of city-owned lots and parking spaces, the number of lots which charge for parking, and the number of lots which were established in 1955.

Parking Spaces Available. Seventy-seven cities—20 less than in 1954—established municipal off-street parking lots for the first time in 1955, while 249 other cities—31 more than in 1954—added lots to those already in service from prior years. The total of 2,397 city-owned lots compares to the 1954 figure of 2,179. The median number of city-owned parking spaces among the 664 cities that reported was 250 (see Table 1). The median for 1954 was 225.

Parking Charges. Of the 675 cities that operated parking lots in 1955, 670 reported their practices in parking lot charges. Of these 670 cities, 273 had charges on all lots, 178 had some lots that charged and some with free parking, and 219 cities indicated they allowed free parking on all lots. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000 accounted for most of the free parking with 157 cities reporting free parking on all lots.

TABLE 1

CITY-OWNED PARKING LOTS AND SPACES: 1955

| Population Group | No. Cities Reporting | Total Number of Cities: With Parking Lots | Charge-all Lots | Free-All Lots | Some Charge, Some Free | Estab. Lots First Time, 1955 | Opening More Lots 1955 | Median No. City-Owned Spaces | Total No. City-Owned Lots |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Over 250,000 | 41 | 18 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 807 | 76 |
| 100,000 to 250,000 | 64 | 36 | 31 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 13 | 390 | 123 |
| 50,000 to 100,000 | 126 | 86 | 51 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 35 | 400 | 395 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 | 279 | 188 | 90 | 46 | 52 | 18 | 80 | 300 | 770 |
| 10,000 to 25,000 | 622 | 347 | 89 | 157 | 97 | 47 | 110 | 200 | 1,033 |
| All cities over 10,000 | 1,132 | 675 | 273 | 219 | 178 | 77 | 249 | 250 | 2,397 |

TABLE XXI

MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1955

This table includes 675 cities over 10,000 population that reported operating one or more off-street parking lots in 1955. Data were secured in late 1955 from city police chiefs. The first three columns show the number of off-street parking lots owned by the city, the number of lots with parking charges, and the number of new lots put into operation during 1955. The last column shows the total number of parking spaces available within all city-owned lots. Leaders (. . .) indicate data not reported.

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1955 | |
| ***Over 250,000*** | | | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 0 | 470 |
| Boston, Mass. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 615 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1,805 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3,376 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 4 | 2 | 1 | 857 |
| Denver, Colo. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1,700 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 8 | 8 | 3 | 2,350 |
| Houston, Tex. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 500 |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 11 | 0 | 3 | 3,350 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 435 |
| Oakland, Calif. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1,268 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 400 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 9 | 9 | 2 | 757 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 150 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3,000 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 0 | 72 |
| Washington, D. C. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1,300 |
| ***100,000 to 250,000*** | | | | |
| Allentown, Pa. | 12 | 12 | 4 | .... |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 359 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 550 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 150 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 0 | 95 |
| Erie, Pa. | 7 | 7 | 3 | 870 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 143 |
| Flint, Mich. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 400 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 375 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 361 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1,170 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 75 |
| Kansas City, Kan. | 9 | 0 | 0 | 1,102 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 2 | 2 | .. | 177 |
| Miami, Fla. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 404 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 287 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 2 | 2 | .. | 140 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 568 |
| Norfolk, Va. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 300 |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 168 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1,000 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 450 |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 390 |
| Providence, R. I. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 334 |
| Reading, Pa. | 4 | 4 | .. | 261 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 378 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 877 |
| San Jose, Calif. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1,250 |
| Shreveport, La. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 92 |
| Trenton, N. J. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 600 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 3 | .. | 1 | 200 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 665 |
| Wichita, Kan. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1,600 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 6 | 6 | .. | 517 |
| Yonkers, N. Y. | 5 | 5 | .. | 816 |
| ***50,000 to 100,000*** | | | | |
| Alexandria, Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 47 |
| Alhambra, Calif. | 14 | 14 | 1 | 818 |
| Asheville, N. C. | 9 | 8 | 2 | 880 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 61 |
| Aurora, Ill. | 5 | 1 | .. | 540 |
| Bay City, Mich. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 525 |
| Bayonne, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 185 |
| Bethlehem, Pa. | 8 | 5 | .. | 700 |
| Binghamton, N. Y. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 206 |
| Brockton, Mass. | 7 | 3 | 2 | 6,500 |
| Burbank, Calif. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 352 |
| Cedar Rapids, Iowa | 6 | 6 | 2 | 682 |
| Charleston, S. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Charleston, W. Va. | 3 | 3 | 0 | .... |
| Chester, Pa. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1,400 |
| Cleveland Hgts., Ohio | 2 | 2 | 0 | 150 |
| Clifton, N. J. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 225 |
| Cranston, R. I. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Davenport, Ia. | 7 | 6 | .. | 1,527 |
| Dearborn, Mich. | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1,760 |
| Decatur, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Dubuque, Ia. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 145 |
| East Orange, N. J. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 260 |
| Evanston, Ill. | 24 | 20 | 3 | 1,336 |
| Glendale, Calif. | 12 | 12 | 6 | 923 |
| Green Bay, Wis. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 48 |
| Greensboro, N. C. | 8 | 7 | 2 | 680 |
| Hamilton, Ohio | 4 | 4 | 4 | 251 |
| Hammond, Ind. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Holyoke, Mass. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 74 |
| Inglewood, Calif. | 6 | 1 | 0 | 400 |
| Irvington, N. J. | 5 | 5 | 2 | 125 |
| Jackson, Mich. | 7 | 7 | 2 | 901 |
| Joliet, Ill. | 18 | 9 | 2 | 1,000 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich. | 7 | 4 | 0 | 570 |
| Kenosha, Wis. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 500 |
| Lakewood, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 0 | 335 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 31 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 6 | 4 | 0 | 539 |

TABLE XXI — MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1955 — Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots: Total | With Charge | Established 1955 | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***50,000 to 100,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 660 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 76 |
| Lima, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 0 | 101 |
| Lorain, Ohio | 6 | 5 | 4 | 307 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 882 |
| Madison, Wis. | 7 | 7 | 0 | 1,522 |
| Malden, Mass. | 6 | 6 | 2 | 885 |
| Manchester, N. H. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 652 |
| Medford, Mass. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 269 |
| Mount Vernon, N. Y. | 8 | 8 | 2 | 530 |
| Muncie, Ind. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 108 |
| New Rochelle, N. Y. | 9 | 9 | 3 | 1,475 |
| Newton, Mass. | 11 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Niagara Falls, N. Y. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 235 |
| Oak Park, Ill. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 269 |
| Ogden, Utah | 2 | 0 | 0 | 204 |
| Orlando, Fla. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 677 |
| Pawtucket, R. I. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| Pittsfield, Mass. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Pontiac, Mich. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 430 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Quincy, Mass. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1,200 |
| Racine, Wis. | 10 | 2 | 2 | 1,396 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Richmond, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 218 |
| Riverside, Calif. | 6 | 4 | 0 | 671 |
| Roanoke, Va. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Saginaw, Mich. | 5 | 4 | 1 | 242 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 414 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 675 |
| San Mateo, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 200 |
| Santa Ana, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 56 |
| Schenectady, N. Y. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 375 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1,040 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D. | 11 | 8 | 2 | 1,138 |
| Springfield, Mo. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 62 |
| Springfield, Ohio | 1 | 0 | 1 | .... |
| Stamford, Conn. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 925 |
| Topeka, Kan. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... |
| Upper Darby tp, Pa. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 400 |
| Waterloo, Iowa | 10 | 10 | 1 | 550 |
| Wheeling, W. Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 948 |
| Wichita Falls, Tex. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 50 |
| Wilkes-Barre, Pa. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 160 |
| Winston-Salem, N. C. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 207 |
| Woonsocket, R. I. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 900 |
| York, Pa. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 421 |
| ***25,000 to 50,000*** | | | | |
| Abilene, Tex. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 110 |
| Aliquippa, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Alliance, Ohio | 4 | 4 | 2 | 300 |
| Alton, Ill. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 300 |
| Amsterdam, N. Y. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 162 |
| Anaheim, Calif. | 8 | 0 | 1 | 405 |
| Anderson, Ind. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Ann Arbor, Mich. | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1,054 |
| Appleton, Wis. | 7 | 2 | 2 | 543 |
| Arlington, Mass. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 250 |
| Ashland, Ky. | 10 | 7 | 4 | .... |
| Bakersfield, Calif. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 90 |
| Bangor, Me. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2,000 |
| Barberton, Ohio | 1 | 0 | 1 | 48 |
| Battle Creek, Mich. | 12 | 12 | 2 | 1,200 |
| Belleville, Ill. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 200 |
| Belmont, Mass. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 156 |
| Beloit, Wis. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 847 |
| Beverly, Mass. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 350 |
| Beverly Hills, Calif. | 10 | 10 | 2 | 1,200 |
| Bloomfield, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 160 |
| Bloomington, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 51 |
| Bloomington, Ind. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 198 |
| Bristol, Conn. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 375 |
| Brownsville, Tex. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 950 |
| Burlington, Vt. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 119 |
| Butte, Mont. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 70 |
| Champaign, Ill. | 7 | 6 | 5 | .... |
| Charlottesville, Va. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 385 |
| Chelsea, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 130 |
| Chula Vista, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 250 |
| Clinton, Iowa | 3 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 160 |
| Concord, N. H. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 208 |
| Council Bluffs, Iowa | 6 | 4 | 2 | 320 |
| Culver City, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 271 |
| Danville, Ill. | 10 | 10 | 2 | 1,500 |
| Danville, Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Daytona Beach, Fla. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1,500 |
| East Cleveland, Ohio. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 75 |
| Easton, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 104 |
| Eau Claire, Wis. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 623 |
| Elgin, Ill. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Elkhart, Ind. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 500 |
| Elmhurst, Ill. | 7 | 5 | 2 | 900 |
| Elmira, N. Y. | 7 | 7 | 2 | 615 |
| Elyria, Ohio | 4 | 4 | 3 | 611 |
| Fairfield, Conn. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Fairmont, W. Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 400 |
| Fargo, N. D. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 427 |
| Fayetteville, N. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 82 |
| Ferndale, Mich. | 7 | 5 | 1 | 1,042 |
| Fitchburg, Mass. | 8 | 3 | 0 | 333 |
| Fond Du Lac, Wis. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 965 |
| Fort Dodge, Iowa | 3 | 3 | 0 | 439 |
| Fort Lauderdale, Fla. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 233 |
| Framingham, Mass. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1,200 |
| Fullerton, Calif. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 310 |
| Galesburg, Ill. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 122 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 750 |
| Grand Forks, N. D. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 300 |
| Great Falls, Mont. | 6 | 6 | 5 | 240 |
| Greenville, Miss. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 130 |
| Greenwich, Conn. | 11 | 4 | 4 | 1,046 |
| Hackensack, N. J. | 3 | 3 | .. | 1,165 |
| Hagerstown, Md. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 760 |
| Haverhill, Mass. | 8 | 2 | 1 | 465 |
| Hayward, Calif. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 151 |
| Hempstead, N. Y. | 13 | 3 | 3 | 2,800 |

TABLE XXI — MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1955 — Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots: Total | With Charge | Established 1955 | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***25,000 to 50,000—continued*** | | | | |
| High Point, N. C. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 40 |
| Highland Park, Mich. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 400 |
| Huntington Park, Calif. | 13 | 13 | 2 | 500 |
| Hutchinson, Kan. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 207 |
| Independence, Mo. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Iowa City, Iowa | 6 | 1 | 1 | 847 |
| Ithaca, N. Y. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 231 |
| Jackson, Tenn. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Jamestown, N. Y. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 125 |
| Kankakee, Ill. | 12 | 1 | 0 | 500 |
| Kokomo, Ind. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 300 |
| La Crosse, Wis. | 12 | 10 | 4 | 978 |
| Lafayette, Ind. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 114 |
| Lakeland, Fla. | 9 | 2 | 0 | 3,637 |
| Lebanon, Pa. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 100 |
| Lincoln Park, Mich. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 450 |
| Linden, N. J. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 250 |
| Lockport, N. Y. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 288 |
| Lower Merion tp, Pa. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 326 |
| Lynchburg, Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 55 |
| Lynwood, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Manchester, Conn. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 135 |
| Manitowoc, Wis. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 560 |
| Maplewood tp, N. J. | 7 | 0 | 0 | 340 |
| Marion, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 1 | 70 |
| Mason City, Iowa | 6 | 0 | 1 | 639 |
| Melrose, Mass. | 10 | 0 | 2 | 667 |
| Meriden, Conn. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 257 |
| Miami Beach, Fla. | 24 | 20 | 3 | 3,828 |
| Middletown, Conn. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 250 |
| Middletown, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 1 | 266 |
| Milford, Conn. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 400 |
| Mishawaka, Ind. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 55 |
| Moline, Ill. | 5 | 5 | 2 | 257 |
| Monroe, La. | 7 | 7 | 1 | 800 |
| Montclair, N. J. | 11 | 10 | 1 | 1,017 |
| Muskegon, Mich. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 521 |
| Muskogee, Okla. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 50 |
| Nashua, N. H. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 285 |
| National City, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| New Albany, Ind. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 120 |
| New Kensington, Pa. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 416 |
| New London, Conn. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Newburgh, N. Y. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 650 |
| Newport News, Va. | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1,006 |
| Norman, Okla. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 29 |
| North Bergen tp, N.J. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| N. Little Rock, Ark. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Northampton, Mass. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 400 |
| Norwalk, Conn. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 463 |
| Norwich, Conn. | 6 | 6 | 0 | 400 |
| Norwood, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 0 | 221 |
| Nutley, N. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 290 |
| Ontario, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 196 |
| Orange, N. J. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 335 |
| Oshkosh, Wis. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 465 |
| Ottumwa, Iowa | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1,000 |
| Oxnard, Calif. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Palo Alto, Calif. | 9 | 9 | 4 | 629 |
| Parkersburg, W. Va. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 200 |
| Perth Amboy, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 475 |
| Petersburg, Va. | 5 | 4 | 1 | 450 |
| Plainfield, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 458 |
| Pocatello, Idaho | 4 | 0 | 2 | 352 |
| Pomona, Calif. | 10 | 10 | 4 | 672 |
| Port Huron, Mich. | 8 | 4 | 1 | 850 |
| Poughkeepsie, N. Y. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 548 |
| Rapid City, S. D. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 255 |
| Redondo Beach, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Redwood City, Calif. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 285 |
| Reno, Nev. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 39 |
| Revere, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 150 |
| Rochester, Minn. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 412 |
| Rock Island, Ill. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 800 |
| Rocky Mount, N. C. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 160 |
| Rome, N. Y. | 2 | 1 | 0 | .... |
| Royal Oak, Mich. | 6 | 5 | 1 | 875 |
| St. Cloud, Minn. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 250 |
| Salem, Mass. | 7 | 1 | 1 | 540 |
| Salem, Oregon | 2 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Salina, Kan. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 124 |
| San Leandro, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Sandusky, Ohio | 3 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Sharon, Pa. | 8 | 7 | 1 | 525 |
| Sheboygan, Wis. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 68 |
| Skokie, Ill. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 105 |
| S. San Francisco, Calif. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 218 |
| Spartanburg, S. C. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 230 |
| Steubenville, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 0 | 20 |
| Stratford, Conn. | 14 | 0 | 2 | 750 |
| Superior, Wis. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Taunton, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 900 |
| Teaneck tp, N. J. | 8 | 0 | 0 | 825 |
| Temple, Tex. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 278 |
| Torrance, Calif. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 250 |
| Union tp, N. J. | 7 | 1 | 0 | 700 |
| University City, Mo. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 300 |
| Vallejo, Calif. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 284 |
| Warren, Ohio | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Warwick, R. I. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Warwick, Va. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Washington, Pa. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Watertown, Mass. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Watertown, N. Y. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 424 |
| Waukegan, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 30 |
| Wausau, Wis. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 611 |
| Wauwatosa, Wis. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 110 |
| West Allis, Wis. | 12 | 12 | .. | 308 |
| West Hartford, Conn. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 275 |
| West Haven, Conn. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| West Orange, N. J. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 150 |
| West Palm Beach, Fla. | 9 | 5 | 0 | 1,060 |
| Weymouth, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 700 |
| Whittier, Calif. | 7 | 7 | 1 | 596 |
| White Plains, N. Y. | 16 | 16 | 1 | 1,638 |
| Wilmington, N. C. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 176 |
| Winona, Minn. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 75 |
| Wyandotte, Mich. | 5 | 3 | 3 | 546 |

TABLE XXI — MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1955 — Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1955 | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000*** | | | | |
| Aberdeen, S. D. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 500 |
| Adrian, Mich. | 5 | 3 | 0 | 305 |
| Aiken, S. C. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 67 |
| Albany, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 81 |
| Albert Lea, Minn. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 250 |
| Albion, Mich. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 220 |
| Alice, Tex. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 150 |
| Allen Park, Mich. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2,000 |
| Alpena, Mich. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 280 |
| Ames, Iowa | 4 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Annapolis, Md. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 400 |
| Antioch, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Arkansas City, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 2 | .... |
| Asbury Park, N. J. | 6 | 5 | 0 | 550 |
| Ashtabula, Ohio | 5 | 5 | 5 | 400 |
| Astoria, Ore. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| Atchison, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 290 |
| Athens, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 0 | 40 |
| Athol, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Auburn, Ala. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 200 |
| Barre, Vt. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Bartlesville, Okla. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 108 |
| Batavia, N. Y. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| Beckley, W. Va. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 300 |
| Bemidji, Minn. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Bend, Ore. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 190 |
| Benton Harbor, Mich. | 7 | 4 | 0 | 1,021 |
| Berea, Ohio | 5 | 2 | 0 | 500 |
| Bergenfield, N. J. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Berkley, Mich. | 5 | 4 | .. | 550 |
| Birmingham, Mich. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 251 |
| Bloomsburg, Pa. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 94 |
| Bluefield, W. Va. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 143 |
| Boone, Iowa | 4 | 0 | 1 | 190 |
| Boulder, Colo. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 375 |
| Bowling Green, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 1 | 70 |
| Bozeman, Mont. | 9 | 0 | 1 | 415 |
| Bradford, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 20 |
| Brainerd, Minn. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Brattleboro, Vt. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Brawley, Calif. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 71 |
| Bristol, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Bristol, Va. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 70 |
| Brookfield, Ill. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Brownwood, Tex. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 106 |
| Brunswick, Me. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 60 |
| Burlingame, Calif. | 12 | 1 | 0 | 861 |
| Burlington, N. C. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 410 |
| Cadillac, Mich. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 114 |
| Caldwell, Idaho | 1 | 0 | 0 | 55 |
| Carlisle, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Carnegie, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Carthage, Mo. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 175 |
| Cedar Falls, Iowa | 5 | 0 | 0 | 260 |
| Central Falls, R. I. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Chanute, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Charles City, Iowa | 2 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Chicago Heights, Ill. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 460 |
| Chico, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 53 |
| Chillicothe, Ohio | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1,500 |
| Chippewa Falls, Wis. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 130 |
| Clarksville, Tenn. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Clinton, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 75 |
| Coatesville, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 93 |
| Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Collinsville, Ill. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Concord, N. C. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 130 |
| Coral Gables, Fla. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 334 |
| Corapolis, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 34 |
| Corning, N. Y. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 99 |
| Corona, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 200 |
| Cortland, N. Y. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| Corvallis, Ore. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 66 |
| Crawfordsville, Ind. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 120 |
| Cudahy, Wis. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Danbury, Conn. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 500 |
| Danvers, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| De Kalb, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 55 |
| Decatur, Ga. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 37 |
| Dedham, Mass. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Delaware, Ohio | 1 | 1 | 1 | 75 |
| Dixon, Ill. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 261 |
| Dover, N. H. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 300 |
| Durant, Okla. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| East Detroit, Mich. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 170 |
| East Lansing, Mich. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 350 |
| Edinburg, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 400 |
| El Centro, Calif. | 7 | 4 | 0 | 250 |
| El Dorado, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Elizabethton, Tenn. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 47 |
| Emporia, Kan. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 433 |
| Endicott, N. Y. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 41 |
| Enfield, Conn. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 83 |
| Englewood, N. J. | 6 | 1 | 0 | 400 |
| Escanaba, Mich. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 150 |
| Eureka, Calif. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| Fairhaven, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Faribault, Minn. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 115 |
| Farrell, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Fayetteville, Ark. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 65 |
| Floral Park, N. Y. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 356 |
| Fort Collins, Colo. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| Fort Madison, Iowa | 1 | 0 | 1 | 300 |
| Fort Myers, Fla. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 296 |
| Fort Pierce, Fla. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 175 |
| Fort Thomas, Ky. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Fostoria, Ohio | 2 | 2 | 2 | 102 |
| Franklin, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 40 |
| Frederick, Md. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 288 |
| Freeport, Ill. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 80 |
| Freeport, N. Y. | 15 | 1 | 5 | 2,626 |
| Fremont, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 1 | 133 |
| Fulton, Mo. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 26 |
| Fulton, N. Y. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 125 |
| Gainesville, Ga. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 96 |
| Gainesville, Tex. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 126 |
| Garden City, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 1 | .... |
| Garden City, N. Y. | 21 | 5 | 4 | 3,558 |
| Gardena, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15 |

TABLE XXI — MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1955 — Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1955 | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Gardner, Mass. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 400 |
| Gastonia, N. C. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 75 |
| Glen Cove, N. Y. | 6 | 0 | 2 | 1,500 |
| Glen Ellyn, Ill. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 800 |
| Glens Falls, N. Y. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 103 |
| Gloversville, N. Y. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 750 |
| Goshen, Ind. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 268 |
| Grand Island, Neb. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 900 |
| Great Bend, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 21 |
| Greeley, Colo. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 115 |
| Greenfield, Mass. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1,200 |
| Greenville, N. C. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 129 |
| Greenwood, Miss. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Griffin, Ga. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Grosse Pte. Pk., Mich. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 250 |
| Gulfport, Miss. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Hanford, Calif. | 7 | 1 | 4 | 225 |
| Hannibal, Mo. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 482 |
| Harlingen, Tex. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 59 |
| Harrisonburg, Va. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 339 |
| Harvey, Ill. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 240 |
| Hazel Park, Mich. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Hibbing, Minn. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 120 |
| Highland Park, Ill. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 240 |
| Hingham, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 400 |
| Holland, Mich. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 375 |
| Hollywood, Fla. | 7 | 5 | 1 | 894 |
| Hornell, N. Y. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 146 |
| Huntington, Ind. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Huron, S. D. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 190 |
| Hyattsville, Md. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 450 |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | 1 | 0 | 0 | 120 |
| Independence, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| Ironwood, Mich. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| Jacksonville, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 43 |
| Jamestown, N. D. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 140 |
| Janesville, Wis. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 356 |
| Johnson City, N. Y. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 60 |
| Johnstown, N. Y. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 210 |
| Junction City, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 140 |
| Keene, N. H. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 360 |
| Kent, Ohio | 2 | 1 | 0 | 200 |
| Kewanee, Ill. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Kingsport, Tenn. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 980 |
| Kirkwood, Mo. | 5 | 2 | 0 | .... |
| Klamath Falls, Ore. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 45 |
| La Grange, Ill. | 7 | 4 | 2 | 350 |
| La Mesa, Calif. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 200 |
| Laconia, N. H. | 6 | 4 | 2 | 450 |
| Lake Worth, Fla. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 526 |
| Lakewood tp, N. J. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Lansdowne, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 56 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 3 | 3 | 2 | 120 |
| Lawrence, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 221 |
| Leavenworth, Kan. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 400 |
| Lewiston, Idaho | 2 | 1 | 0 | 220 |
| Lewistown, Pa. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 265 |
| Lexington, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 214 |
| Lincoln, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 80 |
| Lodi, Calif. | 6 | 0 | 2 | 209 |
| Lodi, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 150 |
| Lombard, Ill. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 300 |
| Lynbrook, N. Y. | 16 | 0 | 0 | 1,428 |
| McAllen, Tex. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| Macomb, Ill. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Madera, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Madison, N. J. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 700 |
| Mamaroneck, N. Y. | 6 | 0 | 1 | 500 |
| Manhattan, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Mankato, Minn. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 170 |
| Marietta, Ohio | 2 | 1 | 0 | 57 |
| Marinette, Wis. | 6 | 0 | 1 | 351 |
| Marquette, Mich. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 125 |
| Marshalltown, Iowa | 6 | 0 | 3 | 300 |
| Marshfield, Wis. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Martinsburg, W. Va. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 60 |
| Martinsville, Va. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 253 |
| Massena, N. Y. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 500 |
| Mattoon, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 35 |
| Menlo Park, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 311 |
| Menominee, Mich. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 200 |
| Merced, Calif. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 212 |
| Mexico, Mo. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 261 |
| Middleborough, Mass. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 800 |
| Midland, Mich. | 6 | 5 | 0 | 696 |
| Milford, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Missoula, Mont. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Modesto, Calif. | 6 | 4 | 1 | 455 |
| Monessen, Pa. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 262 |
| Monmouth, Ill. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 130 |
| Monterey, Calif. | 6 | 2 | 0 | 750 |
| Moorhead, Minn. | 6 | 0 | 2 | 400 |
| Morristown, N. J. | 9 | 2 | 0 | 652 |
| Moscow, Idaho | 1 | 0 | 0 | 80 |
| Moultrie, Ga. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... |
| Mount Clemens, Mich. | 3 | 3 | 1 | 511 |
| Mount Pleasant, Mich. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 252 |
| Mountain View, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 79 |
| Muskegon Hgts., Mich. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 163 |
| Nacogdoches, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Nampa, Idaho | 2 | 0 | 0 | .... |
| Napa, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Needham, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 390 |
| Neptune tp, N. J. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 160 |
| New Bern, N. C. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 75 |
| New Castle, Ind. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 175 |
| New Philadelphia, Ohio | 1 | 0 | 1 | 15 |
| Newburyport, Mass. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 500 |
| Newport Beach, Calif. | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1,500 |
| Newton, Iowa | 3 | 2 | 0 | 130 |
| Newton, Kan. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Niles, Mich. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 231 |
| Niles, Ohio | 3 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| Norfolk, Neb. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 90 |
| North Adams, Mass. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 250 |
| North Miami, Fla. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 300 |
| North Platte, Neb. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 250 |
| N. Tonawanda, N. Y. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Northbridge, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 250 |

TABLE XXI — MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1955 — Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots: Total | With Charge | Established 1955 | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Norwood, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 250 |
| Ocala, Fla. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 210 |
| Oceanside, Calif. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 620 |
| Ogdensburg, N. Y. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 200 |
| Oil City, Pa. | 6 | 5 | 0 | 372 |
| Olean, N. Y. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 103 |
| Oneida, N. Y. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 95 |
| Oneonta, N. Y. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 274 |
| Orange, Calif. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 205 |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 215 |
| Oskaloosa, Iowa | 2 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Ossining, N. Y. | 8 | 3 | 1 | 600 |
| Oswego, N. Y. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 50 |
| Ottawa, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 450 |
| Painesville, Ohio | 4 | 4 | 0 | 310 |
| Palm Springs, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 40 |
| Paris, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Park Ridge, Ill. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 192 |
| Peekskill, N. Y. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 325 |
| Pendleton, Ore. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 200 |
| Peru, Ind. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 583 |
| Petaluma, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 57 |
| Phoenixville, Pa. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 225 |
| Piqua, Ohio | 4 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Pittsburg, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 85 |
| Pittsburg, Kan. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 178 |
| Plattsburgh, N. Y. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 175 |
| Pleasantville, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Plymouth, Mass. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 500 |
| Ponca City, Okla. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 65 |
| Port Chester, N. Y. | 5 | 3 | 2 | 546 |
| Portsmouth, N. H. | 6 | 4 | 3 | 645 |
| Pottstown, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 51 |
| Princeton, N. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 313 |
| Rahway, N. J. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 200 |
| Red Bank, N. J. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Redding, Calif. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 124 |
| Redlands, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 43 |
| Reidsville, N. C. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 450 |
| Ridgewood, N. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 200 |
| Rochester, N. H. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 175 |
| Rock Hill, S. C. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 650 |
| Rock Springs, Wyo. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| Rockville Centre, N.Y. | 14 | 5 | 5 | 1,916 |
| Roselle Park, N. J. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| Ruston, La. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Rutland, Vt. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 250 |
| Rye, N. Y. | 9 | 5 | 1 | 820 |
| St. Charles, Mo. | 2 | 1 | 2 | 80 |
| St. Joseph, Mich. | 5 | 5 | 2 | 240 |
| Salinas, Calif. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 464 |
| San Buenaventura, Cal. | 11 | 0 | 3 | 1,000 |
| San Carlos, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 250 |
| San Fernando, Calif. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 325 |
| San Luis Obispo, Cal. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 258 |
| San Marino, Calif. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Sanford, Fla. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 400 |
| Santa Clara, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Santa Rosa, Calif. | 6 | 4 | 1 | 350 |
| Sapulpa, Okla. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Sarasota, Fla. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 80 |
| Saratoga Springs, N.Y. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 150 |
| Scarsdale, N. Y. | 5 | 4 | 0 | 250 |
| Scottsbluff, Neb. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 70 |
| Sedalia, Mo. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 66 |
| Shelby, N. C. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 64 |
| Shelbyville, Ind. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 125 |
| Shelton, Conn. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 95 |
| Sherman, Tex. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| S. Kingstown, R. I. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 322 |
| S. Milwaukee, Wis. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 25 |
| South Orange, N. J. | 3 | 3 | 0 | 202 |
| Southbridge, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 150 |
| Springfield, Ore. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 50 |
| State College, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 42 |
| Statesville, N. C. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 207 |
| Staunton, Va. | 2 | 2 | 0 | 202 |
| Sterling, Ill. | 4 | 3 | 3 | 180 |
| Stoughton, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 1 | .... |
| Suffolk, Va. | 2 | 2 | 1 | 170 |
| Summit, N. J. | 4 | 4 | 1 | 458 |
| Sumter, S. C. | 4 | 4 | 0 | 346 |
| Sunnyvale, Calif. | 5 | 5 | 0 | 423 |
| Swampscott, Mass. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Sweetwater, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 40 |
| Thomasville, N. C. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 200 |
| Tiffin, Ohio | 3 | 3 | 0 | 153 |
| Traverse City, Mich. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 509 |
| Turtle Creek, Pa. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 120 |
| Two Rivers, Wis. | 7 | 0 | 1 | 400 |
| Uniontown, Pa. | 4 | 3 | 0 | 475 |
| Urbana, Ill. | 9 | 9 | 8 | 485 |
| Vincennes, Ind. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Visalia, Calif. | 10 | 0 | 1 | 458 |
| Wabash, Ind. | 7 | 2 | 1 | 284 |
| Wakefield, Mass. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Warren, Pa. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 30 |
| Watertown, S. D. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 20 |
| Watertown, Wis. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 82 |
| Watsonville, Calif. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 40 |
| Waxahachie, Tex. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Wayne, Mich. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 456 |
| Waynesboro, Pa. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 500 |
| Waynesboro, Va. | 6 | 0 | 3 | 500 |
| Weehawken tp, N. J. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 70 |
| Wellesley, Mass. | 7 | 4 | 0 | 687 |
| Westfield, N. J. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1,258 |
| Westport, Conn. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1,000 |
| Whitefish Bay, Wis. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 100 |
| Wilmette, Ill. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 136 |
| Wilson, N. C. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 236 |
| Winchester, Va. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 100 |
| Winfield, Kan. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 100 |
| Winnetka, Ill. | 6 | 0 | 0 | 496 |

TABLE XXI — MUNICIPAL PARKING LOTS IN CITIES OVER 10,000: 1955 — Continued

| City | Number of City-Owned Lots | | | No. City-Owned Spaces |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | With Charge | Established 1955 | |
| ***10,000 to 25,000—continued*** | | | | |
| Wisconsin Rapids, Wis. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Woburn, Mass. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Wood River, Ill. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 32 |
| Woodland, Calif. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 37 |
| Woodbury, N. J. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 200 |
| Xenia, Ohio | 5 | 5 | 1 | 312 |
| Ypsilanti, Mich. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 385 |

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# Parks and Recreation

## Developments in 1955

By Arthur Williams

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THE trends of the last few years in public parks and recreation continued during 1955. A rapidly increasing population and the mobility of the people have kept the needs for long-range planning, as well as current expansion of facilities and services, constantly before public planners and administrators at all levels of government. The park and recreation problems of the unincorporated fringe areas continue to be of top importance. This appreciation of the importance of public park and recreation facilities and services is evidenced by the continued activity in community planning, approval of bond issues, increasing operating budgets and more and better trained administrators and leaders.

The 1955 decisions of the United States Supreme Court confirmed its previous actions in declaring that public parks and recreation facilities must be provided on a nonsegregated basis. Several cities which formerly operated public golf courses on a segregated basis now make them available on a nonsegregated basis. Several others have closed the facilities. The state and regional reactions to the Supreme Court decisions in the park and recreation field generally follow reactions to the decisions on public education. It is to be hoped that this problem can be worked out in a way which will conserve the fine recreation properties and services built up over the past half century.

Legislation. Several states passed major legislation affecting public parks and recreation. Texas passed an enabling act authorizing municipal and county governments to provide recreation programs. (A clause permitting the schools to cooperate with other municipal agencies was struck out by the state senate); Iowa broadened its "juvenile playground" law to include recreation for all ages and to authorize joint programs between cities, parks, and schools; Tennessee broadened its school recreation law to include county school authorities and amended housing laws to authorize urban redevelopment projects to include provision for parks and playgrounds; and New Mexico passed a new cigarette tax law earmarking part of the tax for city and county recreation programs (22 cities and two counties established park and recreation commissions to administer these funds).

The California Recreation Commission published a digest of legislation affecting recreation passed by the 1955 state legislature. The legislation enacted generally amended existing laws by strengthening and extending the powers of park and recreation districts and agencies. North Carolina

authorized a special recreation district within Orange County with power to issue bonds and levy taxes; Indiana passed legislation authorizing cities, counties, towns, villages, and school boards to conduct joint recreation programs; Colorado authorized a metropolitan recreation district. Arizona authorized cities and counties of more than 90,000 to enter into agreements with school districts or other municipalities for the construction, development, maintenance and operation of recreation and park facilities on school properties.

Organization. More and more cities are establishing year-round recreation programs under professional administrative and leadership personnel. More than 100 cities, mostly under 50,000 population, established programs in 1955. Most of these programs were under boards or commissions with the number of cities establishing advisory commissions increasing. Only a handful of cities established new programs without either an official or advisory board. About a score of cities combined their park and recreation services into one department. These were smaller communities, mostly in Illinois and Massachusetts. As shown by the state legislation passed in 1955, there is increased interest in school-municipal-county cooperation.

Personnel. It was an active year in the personnel field. The number of professional workers continued to increase, quality improved and salaries continued to be greater; somewhat more cities than in any previous single year improved salary scales. Improvement in salaries is greater in new departments than in long-established programs. This is reflected in a continual high turnover of personnel in going departments. About 90 per cent of executive positions filled in 1955 were in communities under 50,000; 80 per cent under 25,000; 60 per cent under 15,000, and 50 per cent under 10,000 population. The median salary for new positions continued at $5,000 while the maximum increased to $10,480 in 1955 as against $8,000 in 1954.

The calibre and extent of professional leadership is not only better in all sections of the country but there is increasing uniformity among regions. The year 1955 showed increasing professional activity in civil service standards, state certification, and national registration. The National Recreation Association and the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education completed plans for a joint study of professional recreational leadership needs and training in the 11 Mountain and Pacific Coast states and in Hawaii and Alaska along the lines of the study made in the South by the Association and the Southern Regional Education Board. Shortage of qualified, professionally trained recreation and park workers is still the major personnel problem.

Planning. Local public planning in the park and recreation field not only continued but increased its pace. Apparently planning is limited only by the competent technical planning resources available. Cities with long-range plans continue to use them more and more; fewer plans are finding their way to permanent disuse in files or bookshelves. In addition to community or area-wide planning, more and more localities are seeking the best functional and aesthetic planning for their individual areas and facilities.

Among the cities currently making community studies and developing long-range plans are Valley Stream, New York; Mercer County, New Jersey; Corning, New York; Negaunee, Michigan; Sidney, Ohio; Covington, Kentucky; Chicopee, Massachusetts; Savannah, Georgia; Charlotte and Mecklenberg County, North Carolina; Estes Park, Colorado; and Sidney and Miles City, Montana. Toledo, Ohio, is revising its 1945 plan in light of its new needs.

Program. Children, youth and older adults continued to receive the most attention in program planning and expansions. The increased child population has emphasized the need for more children's playground space and improved play programs. Youth delinquency continued to receive attention during the year with fewer headlines and more basic planning and activity. Youth recreation programs have been strengthened and new ones started.

The interest in the "day center" or "drop-in" type of facility for older adults continues to grow. Activities for this age group and the various types of camping, day camping and nature activities showed the greatest increase in interest followed by activities for the handicapped, crafts, swimming, boating, and skating. The lack of programs for women and girls continues to cause concern as well as the need for adequate opportunities for young adults, co-recreation activities for teen-agers, music, dramatics, and the creative arts.

Areas and Facilities. Land acquisition and development and construction of facilities for park and recreation purposes continued at the same forward pace as in the past few years. Areas and facilities led the list of the 58 subjects on which the National Recreation Association received thousands of requests for information and material. Under facilities, swimming pools, recreation buildings, and ice skating rinks led the list of requests on 102 different types of areas and facilities.

An encouraging number of cities acquired and developed large parks and recreation areas. The fringe area needs received special attention throughout the country. An increasing number of communities are utilizing the school-park pattern of acquiring outdoor areas and indoor facilities. Construction of indoor-outdoor type of swimming pools continued. The high cost of construction and maintenance is still a major problem although there is a definite trend toward improved maintenance.

Finance. Local public park and recreation services, along with other governmental agencies, are feeling the financial pinch for increased tax appropriations which increased costs require. However, local budgets throughout the country showed a continuation of the general trend upward of the last three years. During 1955 increases ranged up to 25 per cent with a few nominal decreases. Very few cities suffered crippling reductions.

Although bond issues and special taxes voted in 1955 were slightly under 1954, a number of cities approved substantial amounts for area and facility acquisitions, development, and improvement. There have been no significant changes in policies affecting fees and charges and little change in actual rates. The bond issues passed included Baltimore, $1,450,000; Philadelphia, $1,716,509; Denver, $2,000,000; St. Louis, $11,000,000; Oak

Park, Michigan, $890,000; Upper Darby, Pennsylvania, $750,000; Topeka, Kansas, $275,000; Lafayette, Louisiana, $1,318,355; Shreveport, Louisiana, $3,000,000; Tulsa, $1,000,000; Fort Lauderdale, Florida, $750,000; Decatur, Georgia, $325,000; Wilson, North Carolina, $550,000; Manchester, Connecticut, $1,200,000; and Skokie, Illinois, $1,750,000. Some 25 cities passed special tax referenda, all but seven in the Middle West. The others were in California, Oregon, North Carolina, Colorado and Louisiana.

Activities by States. State governments are increasingly active in recreation for older adults, these needs being included in the programs of a number of state boards and conferences on the aging. The University of New Hampshire received a grant for a three-year experimental program on the problems of the aging. New York held a governor's conference on the aging which made a series of specific recommendations for state action including state financial support for local recreation services for older people.

A State Park and Resources Authority was created in Kansas similar in effect to the turnpike authorities in a number of states, since it is to be dependent for its income on revenues from fees, tolls and charges. The new authority has no effect on the operation of existing state parks in Kansas but will concentrate on new parks. A State Park and Recreation Board was created in Colorado succeeding the State Parks Board which was never activated because of lack of funds. Appropriation for the new Board is $10,500 for the first year.

The Division of State Parks in Tennessee and the National Recreation Association jointly sponsored four three-day institutes in different sections of the state. In Kentucky the University of Kentucky, the state municipal league, the Department of Education, Agricultural and Industrial Development Board, and the National Recreation Association sponsored four one-day institutes for city officials and recreation board members.

Professional Organizations. The National Recreation Association (8 West 8 Street, New York 11) provided field service on request to more than 700 communities, assisted state government agencies with their recreation problems, and conducted training institutes in 125 cities in 32 states which were attended by more than 10,000 paid and volunteer workers. More than 5,300 communities were helped through correspondence and consultation at headquarters. The 37th National Recreation Congress, held at Denver, was attended by 1,241 recreation leaders from all 48 states and gave special consideration to current recreation problems. The International Recreation Service handled requests from 285 communities in foreign countries.

The American Recreation Society (1129 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C.), with sections relating to hospital, rural, industrial, state and armed forces recreation, fostered the interest of the recreation profession in cooperation with affiliated state and district societies.

The American Institute of Park Executives (143 South Lincoln Avenue, Aurora, Illinois) held its annual conference in Louisville at which park and recreation problems were discussed and again conducted in-service training institutes.

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# Schools and Education

## Developments in 1955

By Harlan L. Hagman

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WITH respect to mounting enrollments, shortages of teachers, and a worsening building situation, public school administrators in 1955 found their major problems of former years still unsolved. Measures taken toward meeting needs of the schools were most effective in the area of school construction although the need for classrooms continued to outrun facilities. The National Education Association found 900,000 children attending school in half-day shifts while others still attending school during a normal school day were crowded into buildings designed to hold many fewer children. Estimates of classroom need suggested that the nation's schools were currently short no less than 95,000 classrooms.

Rising enrollments of teacher preparation institutions raised hopes of employing officers in school systems but only the widespread use of teachers with substandard certificates permitted the demand for teachers to be met. Working against the schools in their efforts to educate all those who should be educated in elementary and secondary schools was the continued high birth rate, 4,000,000 births in 1955.

Apart from the problems of school housing, swollen enrollments, and teacher shortage, 1955 brought to the attention of the nation the growing seriousness of the controversy about segregation and measures toward desegregation of public school systems. As the year ended, argument through many southern states increased in intensity and the more heated opponents of the Supreme Court decision calling for desegregation in public schools advanced proposals for state action in the direction of "interposition" or nullification.

Against the serious and compelling necessities of the day, the great controversy raised by a small book attacking the schools' approach to the teaching of reading afforded comic relief though teachers and others rushed to the defense of the schools with an anxiety appropriate to more significant issues. By the close of 1955 the echoes of the controversy had for the most part died away. Yet during two-thirds of 1955 more newspaper space and public attention had been given to that one topic than to any other matter in the field of education.

White House Conference on Education. At the invitation of the President and with some subsidy from the federal government, 1,600 delegates from all the states and territories met in Washington late in 1955 to discuss five questions addressed to significant educational concerns. Goals of education, organization, building needs, teacher supply, school finance,

and school public relations were discussed in small groups with a brief summary of the discussion of each topic filed as part of the conference report.

The reports contained no surprises and with one exception may have little effect upon educational policy or procedure. The one noteworthy outcome of the conference was the surprisingly strong endorsement of federal financial assistance to education. Though it was apparent that a large majority of the delegates favored federal aid for schoolhouse construction, even proposals to have the federal government aid depressed areas of the country in financing school operation were given strong numerical support.

Possibly of greater importance than the White House Conference itself were the hundreds of state and local conferences held during the year in anticipation of the national meeting. Each state and territory held one or more conferences which were in turn supported by conferences on a county or city basis. The White House Conference Committee announced in November that in the 14 months intervening between the President's announcement of the plan to call a conference and the formal opening of the conference, 3,600 state and local conferences were held with participation of an estimated 470,000 persons.

Other than the discussion reports of the White House Conference, important source materials for the study of educational problems in the United States were developed by the Committee of the White House Conference through staff and subcommittee work. The reports filed by the 53 states and territories reflect the conditions prevailing in various parts of the country in 1955 and will be useful in meeting at local and state level the problems of special importance to the carrying on of education in the years immediately ahead.

Enrollments. Affected by the high birth rates of the past 12 years and by the tendency towards children remaining in school for more years, school enrollments continued to mount in 1955. The public school population, according to the United States Office of Education, increased by 1,352,000 from 1954 to 1955 and is expected to increase according to some estimates by at least that number annually until 1961. The increase each year is expected to be registered in terms of 74 per cent in elementary schools and 26 per cent in secondary schools. By 1960, it is expected that public schools will enroll three pupils for every two pupils enrolled in 1950. As the schools opened in September, 1955, all schools, public and private, registered an increase of 1,657,000 over the previous year and reached the record-breaking enrollment of 39,557,000.

The increase in school enrollments was unevenly spread over the country with the result that the burden of educating more and more children continued, as in past years, to fall increasingly upon city school systems and especially upon burgeoning suburban areas to whose accumulating educational problems could be added those of other governmental services. The population shifts of the nation's 165,000,000 people increased urban and suburban concentration with an accompanying steady decline of rural and small town populations.

School Organization. In 1955, there were 51,596 operating school dis-

tricts and 233,849 school board members, but 63.7 per cent, or 37,781, of the school districts employed fewer than 10 teachers. It was estimated that although their number was declining there were 39,061 one-room schools in operation during the year. Among the legally-existing school districts, 7,674 did not operate schools in 1955 but used neighboring school district facilities through tuition payments or had no children of school age. Only 11 per cent of all school districts employed as many as 40 teachers.

School district reorganization continued to lag in north central states. South Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin had 57 per cent of all school districts in the nation, 76 per cent of all nonoperating school districts, and 55 per cent of the one-teacher schools in the country.

Of interest in 1955 was the increase in number of county unit school districts. One report indicated that of the 3,070 counties in the United States 1,138 had partial or complete county units of a kind properly termed operating school districts. The increase in number of such units from 1948 to 1955 was 17.6 per cent.

School Finance. Expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools during the 1954-55 school year were $8.3 billion or slightly more than 2 per cent of the national income. About 60 per cent of school revenues were derived from local taxation; 38 per cent came from state sources; the remainder, about 2 per cent, came from federal appropriations for school purposes. Local school support was largely (about 97 per cent) drawn from local property taxes, yet in 1955 the amount of local real property behind each pupil in public school varied widely even within single states or counties.

The Council of Chief State School Officers reported that differences among Minnesota school districts were from one to 363; in Arizona from one to 135; and in New York one to 13. The Council calculated that individual school districts would be unable to finance school costs, particularly building costs, in the next five years without increased support from other than local resources. Though a subcommittee of the White House Conference estimated needed expenditures for school construction at $2.5 billion annually for the next 10 years, the Council of Chief State School Officers calculated a minimum annual expenditure for school buildings of $3,245,500,000.

The Council differed with the White House Conference subcommittee on the per pupil cost of school buildings estimating that costs will run at $1,200 per pupil for elementary school buildings and $1,800 per pupil for secondary school buildings instead of the subcommittee's estimate of $1,000 and $1,200 per pupil for all construction.

At the end of 1955, both major political parties were advancing the need for federal assistance in the financing of public schools with aid for the construction of school buildings receiving greatest support. The prospects for legislation to implement the federal participation were clouded somewhat however by evidences that debate on federal aid bills would lead to attempts to attach riders providing for fair wage and desegregation requirements not favored by southern states. But events in 1955 seemed to

indicate that the principle of federal assistance to education was generally supported and that increased federal financing of public education is inevitable.

Legislation among the various states produced nothing very new in 1955 although the trend toward distributing state funds on a foundation grant principle seemed to continue. The widespread interest among legislators with respect to aid for the education of handicapped children was also maintained with the result that increasing appropriations for that specialized educational effort are inevitable.

Teacher Supply. Colleges and universities preparing teachers graduated 86,696 persons qualified for standard certification, but only about 56,800 actually entered teaching. Three out of four graduates in elementary education began to teach but only about one-half of the graduates in secondary education did so. Normal replacements in teaching staffs—83,300 teachers stopped teaching in 1955—and additions to meet increased school enrollments call for 100,000 new teachers annually until 1960.

School administrators found themselves still in the losing race of the past several years. Bright though the picture was of increasing college enrollments—8.6 per cent in the fall of 1955 over the fall of 1954—and with enrollments in teacher education exceeding the average of all enrollments, it was estimated by the Fund for the Advancement of Education (Ford Foundation) that, while one-fifth of all 1954 college graduates entered teaching, one-half of all college graduates annually would be needed for the next 10 years to meet the demand for elementary and secondary school teachers.

To meet the need for teachers school systems employed an increasing number of persons on an emergency basis. In 1953 the number of emergency teachers stood at 69,000, in 1954 at 79,000, and in 1955 at 91,000 out of a total of 1,139,000 teachers in public elementary and secondary schools. Despite the shortage of teachers the national trend toward improved preparation for elementary school teachers continued. The National Education Association reported in 1955 that an analysis made in 1949 showed that nearly one-half of the elementary school teachers employed were college graduates, one-third had completed as much as two years of college work, and more than one-sixth had "only a smattering of, or no college training at all."

The 1955 study made by the NEA showed that approximately 68 per cent of elementary school teachers had college degrees; 26 per cent had completed two years or more of college work; and only 6 per cent had less than two years of formal preparation.

Standards of teacher preparation varied widely, however, as evidenced by the qualification of teachers beginning teaching for the first time. Arizona and the District of Columbia reported no teacher beginning teaching in 1955 with less than a bachelor degree. At the other end of the scale, Nebraska reported that only 19 per cent of beginning teachers had bachelor degrees while one in 10 new teachers had no college work at all.

Professional Organization. The American Association of School Administrators (1201 Sixteenth Street N. W., Washington 6, D. C.) in 1955 obtained a grant of $50,000 from the Kellogg Foundation to bring together

and publicize the results of five years of work of the Cooperative Program in Educational Administration and to make recommendations for future action; reorganized and enlarged the CPEA committee, now called the Committee for the Advancement of School Administration, to represent practicing school administrators, professors of school administration, and school board members; held three regional drive-in conferences for community school administrators in twelve states; sponsored the ninth annual conference of presidents of state associations of school administrators, including a joint session with the Education Writers Association; held three regional conventions attended by 19,000 persons; made available in a filmstrip the photographic record of the school building architectural exhibits at the 1955 regional conventions; and published its yearbook and special reports (see New Books and Pamphlets below). Membership in the American Association of School Administrators now stands at an all-time high of 10,116.

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## Sources of Statistics: Education

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# Public Libraries

## Developments in 1955

By S. Janice Kee

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IN SOME respects 1955 was a notable year in public library development. It was a year of stock taking characterized by study, re-examination and restating of goals, and planning for the next decade. Not only librarians but citizens with special public interest concerns have shared in concentrated efforts to understand better the role of the public library in a changing community, to increase and extend the library's usefulness, and to formulate new standards of service.

The American Library Association has worked toward a complete reorganization in line with recommendations of a comprehensive management survey. A subcommittee on library services of the National Book Committee was established and began its work by surveying the library situation today. The National Association of State Libraries issued a statement "The Role of the State Library" which redefines the function of state library agencies. The ALA Public Libraries Division has its most important project under way in the revision of "Post-War Standards for Public Libraries" which will be completed in June, 1956. Under revision also are the classification and pay plans for public libraries. Many library trustees began a self-education program by registering for a home-study course, "How to Be a Good Library Board Member," available for the first time from the University of Chicago.

Status of the Public Library. Doubtless, there would be many facets of the explanation of why librarians and friends of libraries in 1955 had such a widespread interest in assessing public library conditions and needs. Not the least of these is the full realization that the public library, as a whole, is not keeping pace with the changing times.

This statement is reinforced on the basis of several 1955 meetings of the Public Libraries Division of the ALA which explored the status of the public library. In addition the Public Libraries Division is completely revising the "Post-War Standards for Public Libraries" to reflect changing needs and problems in library service. Contemporary library standards should reflect best practice as described in subsequent paragraphs.

Ideally a public library is a community educational institution serving all ages—children, young people, and adults at all levels of reading and study. It collects well-selected books and other communication media for free informational, educational, cultural, and recreational purposes, and, within practical limits, for research. It organizes and makes available these resources so that they are convenient and easy to obtain and furnishes interpretation, stimulation, and guidance for their effective use.

Further it actively extends library services to all parts and to all members of the community. The public library stands at the community crossroads as a key institution in a democratic way of life.

The annual reports from the best of the American public libraries point out how properly staffed libraries, using a wide variety of materials and methods, carry out the functions of the ideal library. These libraries have specialized personnel to work with children, young people, and adults; with business and industry; with farmers, scientists, parents and teachers, and artists and craftsmen; with people seeking vocational assistance; with readers wishing books in other languages; and with groups having other specialized interests. The library program includes story hours for preschool and older children; reading guidance to children and to parents in choosing books for children; book talks and discussion groups for adolescents; film showings and record listening periods; guidance in choosing books, films, and recordings for individual and for group use; information and reference services for personal, industry, and community needs; programs for older citizens; services to hospitalized and home-bound people; direct service to isolated families; assistance to clubs and community groups in planning and providing significant programs; and stimulation and aid to citizens in becoming informed in issues of local, state, national, and world-wide importance.

But the public libraries are relatively few in number which measure up to the functions and standards, as ideally conceived and described in the preceding paragraph. Public library service in the United States falls far below the standards set by the best libraries for these major reasons: (1) a complete absence of public libraries in areas having a population of approximately 27,000,000; (2) far too many weak administrative library units; and (3) insufficient level of library income with resultant personnel deficiencies, inadequate materials, and outmoded and outgrown library buildings.

The deficiencies in library service can be illustrated succintly in considering the 7,500 public library systems in the United States today. This may be a large enough number of systems when these systems are adequate in size and quality, but in 1950, 29 per cent of these systems had annual expenditures of less than $1,000, 60 per cent had less than $4,000 a year, and 89 per cent had less than $25,000 a year. No adequate library system for even the smallest acceptable unit can be operated for less than $25,000 annually. Thus only 600 out of 7,500 systems had annual operating expenditures of over $25,000. Population forecasts indicate the problem will be even more aggravated in the future.

In seeking to improve the local public libraries the wide variety of state and local governmental frameworks in which they operate cannot be overlooked. The initiative for instituting, organizing, financing, and maintaining a public library is a matter for local action and authority. Local initiative and support are all-important, but the state plays a decisive role in providing public library services. It must insure a strong legal foundation for public library development and for the quality of library personnel. It must provide a state library agency to plan and promote the extension and improvement of libraries and provide direct library service

and/or grants-in-aid to local libraries. Then the federal government must recognize its peculiar responsibility for maintaining a high minimum level of library service through the country as a whole.

Local public libraries are the first line of service to the people. Their potential strength is dependent upon effective organization of a library system, adequate tax and private financial support based on a reasonably large population and therefore a large unit of library, competent library personnel, functional and attractive physical facilities, and suitable materials which communicate experience and ideas from one mind to another to serve the purposes and needs of the community. Thus the local library needs a program of service focused upon clear and specific objectives with access to resources at the state and federal level and systematic efforts to continuously interpret the library to the community. The forthcoming revised public library standards will discuss these requirements fully.

State Library Legislation. Turning now from a statement on the status of the public library in the United States today, it is appropriate to examine the record of the 1955 legislatures, particularly in reference to legislation designed to improve the public library picture. Several 1955 state legislatures passed measures leading to state-wide studies of library services and the pending federal legislation, designed to promote the development of public library services in rural areas, has prompted all state library extension agencies to work toward formulation of state plans for library development.

Predominant among the proposals, as always, were those requests for increased financial support of state library extension agencies and for grants-in-aid to public libraries. Thirty-four of 45 legislatures approved increases in over-all budgets for state library service. Twenty states reported appropriations for grants-in-aid to establish and strengthen local library service. In several states, measures were enacted which affect the financial support of local libraries such as a cigarette tax in New Mexico and raises in permissive tax rates in Indiana, Kansas, and Minnesota.

Among the acts of legislatures and in line with coordinated library services that will be recommended in the new public library standards, were amendments and new laws relating to county, multi-county, and distrist libraries. In Idaho new enabling legislation for the creation of public library districts was enacted. The Oklahoma legislature approved a new multi-county permissive law which authorizes counties and cities within those counties to join in a cooperative library effort based on contracts. Oregon passed enabling legislation providing for multi-county library systems by contract.

In Missouri and Michigan, the county library laws were amended to permit new types of larger units of library service. Also in Michigan and in Connecticut provisions were made for an extension of state library service to regional areas. A branch of the state library in the upper peninsula of Michigan was authorized and appropriations were made.

In a number of states new types of state library services were authorized—a deposit and exchange unit in New Jersey, microfilming service in

Oregon, photostatic services in Nevada, and state support for library service to the blind in Washington.

Other Developments. Two subjects, basic to public library service, received distinguished conference treatment in 1955. At the University of Chicago the future of the book was discussed. Amid technological advances and the many rivals for a reader's attention, the book, it was concluded, will continue to be the best means of preserving and disseminating ideas essential to a civilized world.

The policy questions in regard to selecting books for inclusion in public libraries was the topic for discussion in a librarian's conference in Philadelphia. The conferees re-examined the objectives of a public library in relation to community objectives and reviewed book selection principles in terms of the basic principle of the freedom to read. The report of this conference serves as a guide to formulating a written book selection policy for public libraries.

The American Library Association is administering a two-year library community project with the aid of a grant of $200,000 from the Fund for Adult Education. The state library extension agencies in Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, and Tennessee each received a subgrant to develop a state-wide program in library adult education. An integral part of the project in each of the four states is to conduct an experiment in the pilot libraries of Ottawa, Kansas; Wicomico County (Salisbury), Maryland; Muskegon, Michigan; and Clinch Powell Regional (Clinton), Tennessee. Each pilot library with the help of a group of citizens will make a self-study to determine its resources for meeting community needs. From the interpretation of the studies each library will develop long-term plans for effective education service to adults. Reports of the experience in the pilot libraries will be useful to libraries everywhere.

New public library buildings were opened in 1955 in Dallas; Memphis; Montclair; Winter Haven, Florida; La Grange, Georgia; Hightstown, New Jersey; Mineola, New York; Basin, Wyoming; and Tarboro, North Carolina. Those in Denver; Hartford; Charlotte; Elmont and Massapequa, New York; and Santa Ana, California, are still in the construction stage. Plans for state library buildings in Louisiana and Washington are in process. Branch buildings have been added to the library systems in Birmingham, Los Angeles County, San Diego, Miami, Montgomery County (Maryland), St. Paul, Brooklyn, Houston, Chicago, and Detroit.

Professional Organization. The American Library Association (50 East Huron Street, Chicago 11) had a total of 21,000 members in 1955 and a headquarters staff of 90, supplemented by over 700 members of boards and committees. Five of the divisions of the ALA now have executive offices at headquarters. Three of these, Public Libraries, Librarians of Children and Young People, and Cataloging and Classification, have programs of particular pertinence to public library development. The 74th Annual Conference was held in Philadelphia, July 3-9, with more than 4,400 librarians, library trustees, and friends of libraries participating in the meetings. The theme of the Conference was "Libraries in the Life of the Nation."

# Sources of Information: Libraries

## Sources of Statistics: Libraries

U. S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency. Once in four years this Office collects and publishes annual statistics on all types of public libraries, including county and regional libraries. The last general collection was made in 1950 for the fiscal year which ended during the period July 1, 1949 to July 30, 1950. The Office also collects and publishes annually much more selected statistical information from libraries in cities with 100,000 population or over.

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# Municipal Law and Courts

## City Legal Problems in 1955

By Charles S. Rhyne

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FOR the average municipal legal staff, 1955 was like other years in the field of municipal law. People fall on city streets and blame the city; others are dissatisfied with zoning regulations; and thousands of ordinances, contracts and opinions are written. Most of these matters are settled as a matter of course, but disputes over these matters and many others bring an ever increasing number of cities into court cases. A comparative few, two or three thousand, of these cases are appealed and some of the decisions reported give new interpretations or trends in municipal law. This article, of course, can hope to be informative about only a few of the more interesting decisions and trends. An endeavor has been made to select from those decisions affecting the basic rights of citizens.

Segregation. This issue has always been of considerable importance to local authorities, especially those concerned with school administration. Since the Supreme Court's decision in the Brown Case[1] prohibiting segregation in public schools, the activity in courts in this field has intensified. Following the further argument requested by the Court in the first Brown decision, the 1955 decision[2] remanded to the local courts the job of implementing the Brown decision with "all deliberate speed." However, the Court pointed out that the solution of local problems might require an evaluation of such factors as the physical condition of buildings, transportation facilities, personnel assignments, revisions of districts or attendance areas, and the necessary revision of local laws. The Court made it clear that these matters are to be considered in good faith and are not to be utilized for delay because of disagreement with constitutional principles.

Generally courts have carefully followed this edict. A federal court in North Carolina declared that a state university could not exclude a Negro solely because of color but reserved to the university board of trustees "the power to decide whether the applicants possess the necessary qualifications." The Court said further: "This decision applies to the plaintiff in the pending case as well as all Negroes who subsequently apply for

[1] Brown v. Topeka Board of Education and related cases, 347 U.S. 483 (1954); see also 345 U.S. 972 (1953). See the Municipal Year Book, 1953, p. 503 and 1954, p. 475, for history and discussion of the school segregation cases and questions posed by the Court for reargument.

[2] Brown v. Topeka Board of Education, 349 U.S. 294 (1955).

admission." The Supreme Court has been asked to hear this case.[3]

A federal court in Texas gave a similar decision when it held that Negro applicants for admission to a white junior college were entitled to a determination of their eligibility for admission on the same basis as members of the white race and enjoined the college from denying their admission because of race.[4] Federal courts in Oklahoma, Texas, and Ohio and the state supreme courts of Delaware and Florida have refused to order immediate integration. In Texas 12 Negro high school students could not require a local school board to permit them to attend a white school inasmuch as the school board had commenced work on plans for integration of the school but arrangements were not completed.[5] The court felt that the work commenced was in keeping with the spirit and the letter of the Supreme Court decision. The Ohio court made an almost identical finding with respect to elementary school pupils,[6] and in Oklahoma immediate integration was denied Negro children who were not official residents of their district during the current school term.[7]

In Florida the court used the "implementation" decision to refuse to direct the immediate admission of qualified Negro applicants to the state's law school when the university board of control alleged that the admission would "require numerous adjustments and changes."[8] The state supreme court of Delaware not only refused to compel immediate integration but also held that a local school board that admitted Negroes to a white school without the permission of the state board of education exceeded its delegated authority.[9]

A somewhat different reason for refusing immediate integration was given in North Carolina where a federal court held that a state law permitting hearings before school boards for persons not satisfied with their school assignment must be taken into account when segregation issues are decided, and persons who have not appeared before the school board to request admission cannot come into court to force admission.[10]

The supreme court of Virginia has held that it would be unconstitutional to pay funds to private schools.[11] This decision stymied a proposed plan that would have permitted state funds to be used for private educations to avoid the effect of the segregation cases. In a special election, however, the voters of the state have made a constitutional amendment possible. If adopted, the amendment would in effect overrule this decision and permit the state to pay funds to parents for the expense of sending their children to schools of their choice.

An Arkansas court on the other hand has issued an injunction to prevent

[3] Fransier v. Board of Trustees of University of North Carolina, 134 F.Supp. 589 (D.C.N.C. 1955), 20 M.L.J. 84.

[4] Whitmore v. Stillwell 227 F.2d 187 (5th Cir. 1955).

[5] Jackson v. Rawdon (Nov. 1955), (21 M.L.J. Feb. 56).

[6] Clemons v. Board of Education of Hillsboro, 20 M.L.J. 23 (D.C. Ohio Jan. 55).

[7] Borrough v. Jenkins (D.C. Okla. Dec. 1955), 21 M.L.J. Feb 56.

[8] Hawkins v. Board of Control, 20 M.L.J. 83 (Fla. Oct. 1955).

[9] Steiner v. Simmons, 111 A.2d 574, 20 M.L.J. 23 (Del. 1955).

[10] Carson v. Board of Education, 21 M.L.J. 7 (4th Cir. Dec. 1955).

[11] Almond v. Day, 89 S.E.2d 851, 21 M.L.J. 7 (Va. 1955).

pro-segregationists from interfering with the orderly integration of schools. Acts of trespass, boycott, picketing, deterring school attandance, and threatening or intimidating school directors in any manner were prohibited.[12]

The school segregation cases have led to bond issue and teacher problems. Courts in Oklahoma[13] and Florida[14] have held that bond issues for separate schools are valid while a Virginia[15] court has condemned them in strong language. A Texas court concluded that there was no statutory prohibition against the utilization of teachers in integrated schools and the use of public funds to pay them.[16]

The doctrine of the Brown Case has been expanded to include public facilities other than schools in recent decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States. Segregation of peoples because of race cannot now be legally sanctioned on gold courses,[17] in public parks, playgrounds, or swimming facilities.[18] A Kentucky court[19] and federal courts in Virginia[20] and Texas[21] followed these decisions in relation to public parks, and a Kansas court[22] decided a swimming pool segregation case in accord with this new doctrine.

However, in other courts a conflict between civil liberties and the protection of private property rights has led to different results in cases concerning private schools and a municipal park containing a golf course. The Philadelphia Orphans Court has held that Philadelphia could not admit Negro students to a school operated by the city with funds of a testamentary trust created over 120 years ago for the education of "poor white male orphans."[23] The court pointed out that any other decision would merely disqualify the city as trustee and necessitate the appointment of a new trustee to operate the "private school" in accordance with the testator's directions.

In North Carolina where the city of Charlotte owned and operated a municipal park that had been conveyed to the city on condition that it be used by white persons only, the court held that because of the working of the conveyance no municipal or state action was required for the property to revert to the original owners if the condition were not met, and the use of a golf course located in the park could not be extended to Negroes if the city wished to retain the property.[24] Privately owned recreation facilities

[12] Hoxie School District v. Brewer, 21 M.L.J. 7 (D.C. Ark. Oct. 1955).

[13] Matlock v. Board of County Commissioners of Wagoner City, 281 P.2d 169 (Okla. 1955).

[14] Board of Public Instruction of Manatee County v. State, 75 So.2d 832, 20 M.L.J. 8 (Fla. Nov. 1954).

[15] Shelton v. County School Board of Hanover County, 20 M.L.J. 56 (Va. 1955).

[16] McKinney v. Blankenship, 282 S.W.2d 691 (Tex. 1955).

[17] Holmes v. City of Atlanta, 76 S.Ct. 141 (1955).

[18] Mayor and Council of Baltimore City v. Dawson, 76 S.Ct. 133 (1955).

[19] Moorman v. Morgan, 21 M.L.J. 7 (Ky. Dec. 1955).

[20] Tate v. Department of Conservation and Development, 133 F.Supp. 53 (E.D. Va. 1955).

[21] Fayson v. Beard, 134 F.Supp. 379 (U.S.D.C.E.D., Tex., Sep. 7, 1955).

[22] Morton v. City Commissioner of Parsons, 178 Kan. 282, 285 P.2d 774 (1955).

[23] In re Estate of Stephen Girard, 20 M.L.J. 68, 24 L.W. 2311, July 1955.

[24] Charlotte Park and Recreation Commission v. Barringer et al., 242 N.C. 311, 88 S.E.2d 114 (1955).

also felt the effect of expansion of desegregation policies under various statutes in Pennsylvania,[25] Ohio,[26] and New York.[27]

Racial restrictions in the public transportation industry were tested before a federal court in South Carolina. Citing the Brown case it held that a lower court could not dismiss a suit for damages brought by a Negro woman who was forced by a bus driver to move to the rear of the vehicle. The woman claimed a violation of her rights under the Fourteenth Amendment and the court said that segregation could no longer be upheld as a proper exercise of the police power of a city.[28] The Interstate Commerce Commission also recently prohibited segregation on interstate buses[29] and in interstate railroad coaches and waiting rooms under the Interstate Commerce Act's ban on undue preferences or prejudices.[30]

Even liquor regulations have been affected by the segregation decisions. A Baltimore city court conceded that the state has the power to regulate the liquor industry more than other businesses but held it could not require liquor licensees to limit their trade to members of one race, even though the storekeepers may restrict their trade to one race if they so desire.[31]

Loyalty. In New York City courts have found that evidence was insufficient to support claims of communistic sympathies in cases involving a washroom attendant[32] and applicants for positions with the police department.[33] Where a city transit system conductor, however, refused to disclose whether or not he was a member of the Communist Party, the court took the opportunity to declare New York's security risk law valid and upheld the conductor's dismissal.[34] Courts have continued to sustain the dismissal of public school teachers who refuse to answer questions about their Communist Party affiliations.

The Supreme Court of the United States granted a motion to dismiss an appeal in the Daniman case[35] in which the lower court had sustained the discharge of a New York City teacher for refusing to answer questions relating to his relationship to subversive organizations. This appeal was dismissed for the want of a properly presented federal question. A closely related case[36] in which a city college teacher was fired for similar reasons has been reviewed by the Supreme Court and the decision is expected

[25] Everett v. Harron, 380 Pa. 123, 110 A.2d 383 (1955).

[26] Fletcher v. Coney Island, Inc., 121 N.E.2d 384 (1955).

[27] Castle Hill Beach Club v. Arbury, 142 N.Y.S.2d 432 (1955).

[28] Flemming v. South Carolina Electric and Gas Co., 224 F.2d 752 (4th Cir. 1955).

[29] Keys v. Carolina Coach Co., 21 M.L.J. 4 (Nov. 1955).

[30] Interstate Commerce Commission and National Association for the Advancement of Colored People v. St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad Co. (Nov. 1955, M.L.J. Feb. 56).

[31] Deangelis v. Board of Liquor License Commissioners, 20 M.L.J. 68 (Md. July 1955).

[32] Application of Pinggera, 134 N.Y.S.2d 166 (1953).

[33] Haynes v. Brennan, 135 N.Y.S.2d 900 (1954) and Hamilton v. Monaghan, 133 N.Y.S.2d 624 (1954).

[34] Lerner v. Casey, 138 N.Y.S.2d 777 (1955).

[35] Daniman v. Board of Education of the City of New York, 212 N.E.2d 629 (1955) and 119 N.E.2d 373 (1954); App. Dism. 20 M.L.J. 16.

[36] Slochower v. Board of Education of City of New York, 306 N.Y. 158, 532 (1954), 307 N.Y. 806 (1955), S.Ct. Oct. 18-19, 1955, 20 M.L.J. 79.

shortly. California[37] and Massachusetts[38] courts have followed the Daniman holding in its effect.

A Pennsylvania court[39] on the other hand pointed out that they did not have a statute such as the provisions controlling in the Daniman case, and the teachers tenure act of that state permits teacher discharges for "incompetency" or "persistent wilful violation of school laws" only. The court said that under this act a dismissal for refusing to answer the school superintendent's questions about alleged communistic activities would not be proper. A federal court in Kansas,[40] however, upheld the dismissal of a university professor for refusal to answer similar questions where the teacher's contract stated that he could be dismissed for "adequate cause."

Gwinn Amendment. The Gwinn Amendment, a federal law which requires tenants of federally financed low cost public housing to sign certificates that state they are not members of any organization designated as subversive on the Attorney General's list, has been overthrown or held not applicable in the courts of California,[41] the District of Columbia,[42] Illinois,[43] Wisconsin,[44] New Jersey,[45] and New York.[46] The Supreme Court of the United States has refused to review the Wisconsin decision which held the amendment unconstitutional.

Some of the courts have followed the law's exact language and by distinguishing the "subversive" organizations from other organizations on the Attorney General's list have avoided ruling on the legislation. However, most of the courts have stated that membership in a subversive organization without proof of the tenant's knowledge of the organization's character will not support an eviction.

Airports. Court decisions involving airports and aircraft were numerous during the year, but there are two cases of special interest to city officials. A federal court in New York[47] held that an ordinance prohibiting aircraft from flying less than 1,000 feet over a village bordering an airport was invalid because it conflicted with the Federal Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 which pre-empted the field of air space regulation. It was pointed out that the ordinance included the navigable air space necessary for take-offs and landings. A Pennsylvania court,[48] however, held that on

[37] Board of Education of City of Los Angeles v. Eisenberg, 227 P.2d 943 (1954) and Steinmetz v. California State Board of Education 285 P.2d 617 (1955).

[38] Opinion of the Justices, 127 N.E.2d 663, 20 M.L.J. 67 (1955).

[39] Board of Education v. Beilan, 20 M.L.J. 82 (1955).

[40] Davis v. University of Kansas City, 129 F.Supp. 716 (1955).

[41] Housing Authority of City of Los Angeles v. Cordova, 270 P.2d 251 (Cal. App., Jan. 1955).

[42] Rudder v. United States, 226 F.2d 51, 20 M.L.J. 55 (D.C. 1955).

[43] Chicago Housing Authority v. Blackman, 122 N.E.2d 522 (Ill. 1954).

[44] Housing Authority of City of Milwaukee v. Lawson, 270 Wis. 269, 70 N.W.2d 605, 20 M.L.J. 55, 21 M.L.J. 6, Cert. den. 76 S.Ct. 135.

[45] Kutchen v. Newark Housing Authority, 21 M.L.J. 6 (Dec. 1955).

[46] Peters v. New York City, 21 M.L.J. Feb. 1956, 24 L.W. 2297 (Dec. 1955).

[47] Allegheny Airlines Inc. v. Village of Cedarhurst et al., 132 F.Supp. 871 (E.D.N.Y. June 27, 1955), 20 M.L.J. 54, 4 Avi. 17, 708.

[48] Gardner v. County of Allegheny, 114 A.2d 491 (Pa. 1955).

the request of a landowner, a court could enjoin a county maintaining an airport and certain airlines from permitting low flights over the landowners' property. These flights consisted of landing and take-off maneuvers, but the assessment of damages for this wrong was held not to be within the jurisdiction of this particular court.

Aesthetics. In the now famous Berman v. Parker[49] decision of 1954 the Supreme Court of the United States held the regulation of aesthetics to be within the police power in sustaining the District of Columbia Urgan Redevelopment Law. In 1955 the Supreme Court refused to review a decision by the state supreme court of Wisconsin[50] which upheld a village ordinance requiring that the village building board find a proposed structure's "architectural appeal and functional plan" such that it would not cause a depreciation of property values in its neighborhood. This finding had to be made before the board could issue a building permit.

The highest court of Massachusetts[51] advised the state legislature that under the Berman v. Parker ruling there would be no bar to the enactment of a statute creating "historic districts" in which buildings would be restricted to a certain architectural design and which would also prohibit the destruction of buildings in the "historic district" unless a special permit were obtained.

Professional Organization. The National Institute of Municipal Law Officers (726 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.) serves as a nation-wide clearing house for municipal legal information. Monthly publications of NIMLO are the "Municipal Law Journal," "Municipal Law Court Decisions" and the "Municipal Ordinance Review." Periodic research reports on current topics of municipal legal significance are prepared throughout each year. The next study, to be published early in 1956, is entitled "City Attorneys and Their Salaries." This report is an evaluation of the duties and responsibilities of the City Attorney in modern municipalities as compared with his compensation.

NIMLO members have at their disposal a model code of general city ordinances (see the following section, "Selected and Model Ordinances," under various subject headings). "NIMLO Municipal Law Review" (successor to "Municipalities and Law in Action") published annually, with 19 volumes in the series, summarizes each year's legal experience in the municipal law field (see New Books and Pamphlets below). These volumes contain many law review articles reflecting past and current city legal problems.

[49] Berman v. Parker, 348 U.S. 26, 20 M.L.J. 7 (1954).

[50] Wisconsin ex rel. Saveland Park Holding Corporation v. Wieland, 269 Wis. 262, 69 N.W.2d 217, Cert. den. 76 S.Ct. 81, 20 M.L.J. 40, 75, 80 (1955).

[51] Opinion of the Justices, 128 N.E.2d. 563, 20 M.L.J. 66 (1955).

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# Selected and Model Ordinances

For scope of this list see article "How to Use the Year Book." For addresses of state municipal leagues see Table VII and for more detailed subject classification see index at end of Year Book.

## GENERAL

(See also Charters and Codes)

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(See also Refrigeration, Waterworks)

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# Part Five

# DIRECTORIES OF OFFICIALS

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The City-Manager Profession and Directory

Directory of Officials in Cities over 10,000

Mayors and Clerks in Cities 5,000 to 10,000

# City Manager Profession and Directory

A SUMMARY of city manager statistics for the year 1955 furnishes continuing evidence of a definite trend toward a professional career in municipal management.

Appointments. A total of 259 city manager appointments were made in 1955 as compared with 220 in 1954 (see Table 1). Of this number, 161 men entered the profession for the first time. Of the remaining 98 appointments, 76 (29 per cent of total) were managers promoted from other cities, and 22 managers (9 per cent) were former managers re-entering the profession. Of the 161 newcomers, it is significant that 55, or more than one-third, were assistant managers, administrative assistants, and interns. Seventy-one other newcomers were holding other public administrative positions, chiefly city department heads, at the time of their appointment.

TABLE 1

COMPARISON OF CITY-MANAGER APPOINTMENTS

| | Ten-Year Period 1940-49 Incl. | | For 1954 | | For 1955 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| GOVERNMENTAL: | | | | | | |
| Manager promotions from other cities | 277 | 18% | 75 | 34% | 76 | 29% |
| Former managers accepting appointments | 177 | 11 | 20 | 9 | 22 | 9 |
| Administrative assistants and asst. managers | 69 | 4 | 28 | 13 | 42 | 16 |
| Public administration specialists | 13 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 13 | 5 |
| Other public administrative positions: | | | | | | |
| Engineers | 168 | 11 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 1 |
| Finance officers and clerks | 109 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 15 | 6 |
| Other city department heads | 86 | 5 | 23 | 10 | 24 | 9 |
| Federal, state, and county | 171 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 15 | 6 |
| Miscellaneous | 71 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 5 |
| NONGOVERNMENTAL: | | | | | | |
| Business and industry | 152 | 10 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| Engineering | 51 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 34 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| UNKNOWN: | 186 | 12 | 10 | 4 | 20 | 8 |
| Total appointments | 1,564 | 100 | 220 | 100 | 259 | 100% |
| Appointments from outside city | 803 | | 156 | | 187 | |
| Per cent of outside appointments | 58% | | 75% | | 80% | |

Only 15 managers (6 per cent) came from nongovernmental positions as compared to 8 per cent the previous year and 10 per cent in 1953, chiefly from business and industry, and the background of 20 managers, or 8 per cent, is unknown.

The trend for some years has been toward the appointment of men with public administration training and experience partly as the result of careful selection of capable young men and the provision of graduate training in public administration by a number of universities. An increasing number of cities are taking these graduates as interns and as administrative assistants to city managers and after a few years they become city managers. This accounts in part also for the trend to appoint managers from outside the city. Eighty per cent of all city manager appointments in 1955 were from outside the city as compared to 75 per cent in 1954 and 58 per cent for the ten-year period 1940 to 1949 inclusive (see Table 1).

Seventy-five (60 per cent) of the 116 men entering the profession for the first time in 1955, whose ages were known, were under 40 years of age, as compared with 49 per cent the previous year; 32 (27 per cent) were in the 40-to-49 age group as compared with 26 per cent in 1954; 14 (12 per cent) were 50 years and over (25 per cent in 1954); and the age of 45 was unknown. Nineteen managers who accepted appointments for the first time were under 29 and four were over 60 years of age.

Separations and Tenure. A total of 126 city managers left the service in 1955, representing a turnover of 10.3 per cent as compared with 9.6 per cent in 1954, 9.4 per cent in 1953, 11.1 per cent in 1952, and 11.7 per cent in 1951. Of the 126 managers who left the profession, 36 (29 per cent) were over 60 years of age and six of this group were over 70; 45 (36 per cent) were from 40 to 59 years of age, and 38 (30 per cent) were under 40; and the age of seven (5 per cent) was unknown.

The average tenure for managers leaving the service during 1955 (exclusive of 27 with less than two years' service) was 7.41 years for all cities served. This compares with 7.26 for the previous year and 7.1 for 1953. The average tenure for 21 managers who either died in office or retired from the manager profession during the year was 13 years. Of this group one had served 37 years, four from 25 to 35 years, one from 20 to 25 years, three from 10 to 20 years, and 12 under 10 years.

In-Service Training. In 1955 a total of 1,193 municipal employees enrolled in one or more of the eight management courses of the Institute for Training in Municipal Administration which ICMA has conducted since 1934. Of these officials 1,067 were in 74 group training projects while the remaining 126 enrolled individually. A total of 818 city employees received ICMA certificates in 1955.

Several municipalities cooperated in conducting group training courses. Ferndale, Huntington Woods, Pontiac, Hazel Park, Birmingham, Mt. Clemens, and Pleasant Ridge, Michigan, joined together in conducting a group course in Municipal Finance Administration; Ferguson, Webster Groves, Wood River, Bellefontaine Neighbors, Overland, and Jennings, Missouri, conducted a group course in Municipal Police Administration; Plymouth, Garden City, Wayne, and East Ann Arbor, Michigan, participated in a group course in Municipal Finance Administration; and Arcadia, Claremont, Covina, Glendora, La Verne, Pomona, Redlands, West Covina, and Ontario, California, conducted a group course in the Technique of Municipal Administration.

Several of the larger cities conducted two or more of the ICMA group

training courses simultaneously. For example, New Orleans conducted concurrent courses in police, fire, finance, recreation, and techniques of administration.

The year 1955 also saw a continued widespread use of the ICMA training manuals by colleges and universities and by some of the larger cities in their own training programs. The New York City Police Academy, for example, used the Municipal Police Administration book as a basic text for training officers.

Management Information Service. At the end of 1955 a total of 869 towns and cities were subscribers to this service which was inaugurated in 1945 by the International City Managers' Association. Available to all local governments on an annual subscription fee based on population, this service undertakes to answer specific inquiries on management problems and topics. The reports issued during 1955 covered such subjects as local disaster preparedness planning, performance standards for city employees, pay rates for selected city jobs in January, 1955, the administration of municipal contracts, problems and procedures in organizing city activities, training city employees in public relations, recording council actions in the city clerk's office, indexing and filing city council records, the costs of employee fringe benefits, preparation of the capital budget, use of employee attitude surveys, and regulation of religious and charitable solicitations. A total of 143 such reports had been issued by the end of 1955. Another important feature of MIS is answering special inquiries from subscribing cities. During 1955 the Association answered an average of 70 special inquiries monthly.

Professional Organization. The International City Managers' Association (1313 East 60 Street, Chicago 37) was organized in 1914. At the end of 1955 a total of 1,064 managers were members, an increase of 9 per cent during the year. In addition, 993 persons other than managers held membership in the Association, an increase of 5 per cent. This included administrative assistants to managers, graduate students in public administration, department heads, and other municipal officials, as well as persons interested in the field of public administration.

In 1955 the Association published a 48-page "Handbook for Councilmen in Council-Manager Cities." It again issued a roster of young men interested in entering the city manager profession. The roster included biographical sketches of 65 junior members of ICMA who were available for assistantships to managers and 89 other young men who were to receive their master's degree in public administration in June, 1955. This roster was distributed to all city managers. Later in the year the Association issued the third edition of a directory of administrative assistants to city managers which listed 221 municipalities as having one or more assistant managers, administrative assistants, or interns, as compared with 160 cities in the first such directory which was issued at the beginning of 1954.

A new edition of the manual, "Municipal Finance Administration," was issued during the year. The Association continued to publish its journal "Public Management" which has been published monthly since 1919; "The Municipal Year Book," published annually since 1934; and the bi-weekly "City Managers' News Letter."

TABLE XXII

## DIRECTORY OF APPROVED COUNCIL-MANAGER CITIES, AND CITY MANAGERS

1,361 CITIES AND 15 COUNTIES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1956

This directory includes all cities, villages, boroughs, towns, townships, and counties in the United States and its possessions and in Canada that have the council-manager plan. The figure following the city indicates the number of city managers including the present manager. In the column headed "Plan" the letter "E" indicates state optional enabling act adopted by vote of the people; "H" home rule charter drafted locally and adopted by the people; "O" ordinance adopted by the city council and not submitted to people; "Oh" ordinance (initiative or other) approved by voters in local referendum; "Oe" ordinance passed by council putting into effect the provisions of optional state law providing for council-manager plan without local referendum; "S" special charter passed by the legislature without local referendum; and "Sh" special charter passed by legislature and adopted by people in local referendum. After the manager's name (M) indicates Member and (AM) Associate Member of the International City Managers' Association; the figure indicates the number of cities served including present city. After name of city "pl" indicates plantation, "t" town, "tp" township, "vil" village.

### ALABAMA—6

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clanton (1) | 4,640 | Oe | 1955 | David Wale | 1955 |
| Fairhope (1) | 3,354 | Oe | 1949 | C. B. Niemeyer (M) | 1949 |
| Jackson (1) | 3,985 | Oe | 1953 | Buford W. McRae (AM) | 1953 |
| Jasper (3) | 8,589 | Oe | 1950 | Harvey O. Barton (AM) | 1955 |
| Mountain Brook (5) | 10,937 | Oe | 1942 | Joseph J. Swenson (M) | 1952 |
| Prattville (1) | 4,385 | Oe | 1954 | John F. Watkins | 1954 |

### ARIZONA—12

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Casa Grande (1) | 4,181 | O | 1954 | E. M. Pederson (AM) | 1954 |
| Chandler | 6,900 | O | 1955 | James E. Johnson (AM) | 1956 |
| Eloy (2) | 3,580 | O | 1952 | H. C. Jones (AM) | 1954 |
| Glendale (3) | 8,179 | O | 1948 | Walter C. Brown (AM) | 1954 |
| Mesa (1) | 16,790 | O | 1954 | J. A. Petrie (AM) | 1954 |
| Miami (1) | 4,329 | O | 1952 | J. F. Landis | 1952 |
| Peoria (1) | 1,925 | O | 1955 | Enoch B. Tucker (M)2 | 1955 |
| Phoenix (25) | 128,841 | H | 1914 | Ray W. Wilson (M) | 1950 |
| Prescott (1) | 6,764 | O | 1955 | Raymond T. Olsen (AM) | 1955 |
| Tempe (1) | 7,684 | O | 1954 | John R. Ellingson (AM) | 1954 |
| Tucson (8) | 48,774 | H | 1930 | Porter W. Homer (AM) | 1955 |
| Wickenburg (2) | 1,736 | O | 1952 | Wm. J. Salmon (AM) | 1955 |

### ARKANSAS—0

### CALIFORNIA—143

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alameda (9) | 70,642 | H | 1917 | Carl Froerer (M) | 1948 |
| Alhambra (12) | 53,558 | H | 1916 | A. E. Stockburger (M)4 | 1956 |
| Anaheim (1) | 30,059 | O | 1950 | Keith Murdoch (M)2 | 1950 |
| Antioch (2) | 13,712 | Oh | 1948 | Phil Minner (M)2 | 1949 |
| Arcadia (1) | 33,446 | H | 1951 | William Richards (M)3 | 1951 |
| Auburn (3) | 4,653 | O | 1948 | L. F. Kengle (AM) | 1954 |
| Avalon (2) | 1,506 | O | 1950 | Philip W. Storm (M)2 | 1952 |
| Bakersfield (11) | 34,540 | H | 1915 | C. Leland Gunn (M)2 | 1952 |
| Banning | 7,034 | O | 1955 | Bernard Owen | 1955 |
| Belmont (1) | 9,505 | O | 1953 | Fred J. Nelson | 1953 |
| Belvedere (1) | 1,256 | O | 1955 | Britton Rey | 1955 |
| Berkeley (6) | 113,805 | H | 1923 | John D. Phillips (M) | 1951 |
| Beverly Hills (1) | 29,032 | O | 1952 | John B. Wentz (M) | 1952 |

CALIFORNIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brawley (1) | 13,098 | O | 1953 | W. O. Cuthbertson (M)4 | 1954 |
| Buena Park (1) | 10,221 | O | 1953 | Arthur W. Brewer (AM) | 1953 |
| Burbank (5) | 88,043 | H | 1927 | H. R. Bennett (AM) | 1954 |
| Carlsbad (1) | 6,963 | O | 1955 | Herbert E. Nelson (AM) | 1955 |
| Chico (4) | 12,272 | H | 1923 | Robert O. Bailey (M)3 | 1951 |
| Chula Vista (3) | 25,864 | H | 1949 | Glenn Wade | 1955 |
| Claremont (3) | 7,814 | O | 1948 | William H. Parness (AM) | 1953 |
| Compton (9) | 63,670 | H | 1925 | Harry S. Scott (AM) | 1955 |
| Concord (1) | 18,977 | O | 1953 | Ray Doran (M) | 1953 |
| Corona (3) | 11,462 | O | 1949 | Ralph D. Pfiffner (AM) | 1954 |
| Coronado (7) | 17,171 | O | 1932 | Earl F. Ketcham (AM) | 1955 |
| Costa Mesa (1) | 17,320 | O | 1953 | George W. Coffey (M)3 | 1953 |
| Covina (1) | 9,084 | O | 1955 | Neil Goedhard (AM) | 1955 |
| Culver City (2) | 28,186 | O | 1949 | Arthur J. Lund | 1956 |
| Daly City (1) | 23,951 | O | 1955 | Howard I. Stites (M)3 | 1955 |
| Davis (1) | 4,768 | O | 1955 | Frank Fargo (AM) | 1955 |
| Delano (5) | 10,065 | Oh | 1946 | Walter Burgess (AM) | 1954 |
| El Cajon (1) | 11,097 | O | 1950 | Bernard J. Noden (M)2 | 1950 |
| El Centro (1) | 15,383 | Oh | 1953 | Leonard McClintock (M)2 | 1953 |
| El Cerrito (2) | 22,104 | O | 1948 | Kenneth H. Smith (M) | 1950 |
| Escondido (2) | 8,269 | O | 1948 | Garland L. Gray (AM) | 1955 |
| Fairfield (1) | 10,087 | O | 1953 | Martin J. Dreyfuss (AM) | 1953 |
| Fillmore (2) | 3,884 | O | 1918 | Leon Hawthorn (AM) | 1954 |
| Fontana | 13,237 | O | 1955 | | |
| Fort Bragg | 4,108 | O | 1939 | Henry T. Williams | 1956 |
| Fullerton (1) | 28,000 | O | 1953 | Herman A. Hiltscher (M) | 1953 |
| Glendale (11) | 95,702 | H | 1914 | C. E. Perkins (M)3 | 1952 |
| Glendora (1) | 9,199 | O | 1955 | Craig McMicken (AM) | 1955 |
| Hanford (2) | 10,028 | O | 1950 | George M. Minturn (M) | 1951 |
| Hawthorne (3) | 28,212 | O | 1948 | Meno L. Wilhelms (M) | 1953 |
| Hayward (3) | 34,492 | H | 1947 | (Vacancy) | |
| Hemet (3) | 3,386 | O | 1949 | Paul E. Wilcox | 1953 |
| Hillsborough (3) | 5,225 | O | 1928 | Norman Stiene (AM) | 1955 |
| Indio (3) | 6,450 | O | 1953 | James O. Tennant (M)2 | 1956 |
| Inglewood (2) | 50,346 | O | 1946 | F. R. Coop (M) | 1949 |
| Laguna Beach (1) | 7,861 | O | 1954 | Benjamin H. Mead (AM) | 1954 |
| La Habra (1) | 9,665 | O | 1952 | H. C. Billings | 1952 |
| Lakewood (1) | 71,316 | O | 1954 | Robert T. Andersen (AM) | 1954 |
| LaMesa (1) | 16,249 | O | 1953 | Lester Halcomb (M) | 1953 |
| Lodi (1) | 16,623 | Oh | 1948 | H. D. Weller (M) | 1948 |
| Long Beach (15) | 250,767 | H | 1921 | Samuel E. Vickers (M)2 | 1949 |
| Los Banos (1) | 4,257 | O | 1950 | Michael Dambrosio | 1950 |
| Los Gatos (1) | 4,915 | O | 1953 | Karl Baldwin (M) | 1953 |
| Lynwood (3) | 28,124 | O | 1945 | A. J. Bateman | 1949 |
| Madera (1) | 12,706 | O | 1951 | J. F. Frymire | 1951 |
| Manhattan Beach (2) | 30,586 | H | 1948 | Leland M. Swanson (M)2 | 1954 |
| Martinez (2) | 8,268 | O | 1946 | Raymond Johnson | 1954 |
| Menlo Park (1) | 23,811 | O | 1947 | C. L. Longson (M) | 1947 |
| Merced (2) | 19,481 | H | 1948 | Russell J. Cooney (M) | 1951 |
| Mill Valley (4) | 7,965 | O | 1942 | A. E. Almcrants (M) | 1951 |
| Milpitas (1) | 700 | O | 1954 | Warren L. Schmid | 1954 |
| Modesto (1) | 17,389 | H | 1951 | Ross Miller (M)3 | 1951 |
| Monrovia (2) | 23,500 | O | 1949 | Lloyd E. Brady (M)4 | 1952 |
| Monterey (6) | 19,464 | H | 1925 | Walter Hahn, Jr. (M) | 1951 |
| Monterey Park (5) | 29,277 | Oh | 1948 | E. Frederick Bien (M)2 | 1955 |
| Mountain View (2) | 18,756 | H | 1952 | Phil Lawlor (AM) | 1955 |
| Napa (3) | 15,290 | H | 1949 | Lee M. Roberts (M)2 | 1953 |
| National City (3) | 26,832 | O | 1950 | James A. Bird | 1955 |
| Needles (2) | 4,051 | O | 1952 | W. A. Gilchrist (M)2 | 1954 |
| Nevada City (1) | 2,505 | O | 1952 | H. James Ray (M) | 1952 |
| Newport Beach (1) | 18,541 | H | 1946 | John J. Sailors (M) | 1946 |
| No. Sacramento (2) | 7,548 | O | 1952 | Earnest D. Lindsay (AM) | 1955 |
| Oakdale (1) | 4,336 | O | 1955 | Knox Newell | 1955 |
| Oakland (4) | 384,575 | H | 1931 | Wayne Thompson (M)2 | 1954 |
| Oceanside (2) | 18,377 | O | 1947 | Franklin W. Lilley (M) | 1952 |
| Ontario (2) | 34,255 | O | 1944 | Harold J. Martin (M) | 1945 |

## CALIFORNIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oxnard (2) | 34,255 | O | 1947 | Paul E. Wolven (AM) | 1953 |
| Pacific Grove (3) | 10,741 | H | 1927 | Alfred D. Coons (AM) | 1945 |
| Palm Springs (5) | 10,381 | Oh | 1941 | Robert W. Peterson (AM) | 1953 |
| Palo Alto (1) | 41,002 | H | 1950 | Jerome Keithley (M)2 | 1950 |
| Pasadena (5) | 104,577 | H | 1921 | Don C. McMillan (M)3 | 1948 |
| Paso Robles (1) | 4,835 | O | 1947 | S. S. Tucker (M) | 1946 |
| Petaluma (3) | 10,316 | H | 1947 | Ed Frank (AM) | 1952 |
| Pittsburg (6) | 12,763 | O | 1919 | Ernest C. Marriner, Jr. (M)3 | 1955 |
| Placentia (1) | 2,190 | O | 1953 | William H. Cunningham | 1953 |
| Pomona (1) | 47,928 | O | 1949 | Frederick W. Sharp (AM) | 1949 |
| Porterville (7) | 7,802 | H | 1927 | Charles J. Cummings (M) | 1952 |
| Redding (4) | 11,880 | Oh | 1946 | Robert W. Cowden (AM) | 1955 |
| Redlands (3) | 21,266 | O | 1949 | Fred H. Workman (AM)2 | 1952 |
| Redondo Beach (5) | 35,706 | H | 1949 | F. E. Hopkins (AM) | 1954 |
| Redwood City (4) | 38,960 | H | 1929 | E. A. Rolison (AM)5 | 1947 |
| Richmond (3) | 99,545 | H | 1920 | Edwin S. Howell (M)2 | 1954 |
| Ripon (1) | 1,550 | O | 1953 | Lanien S. Brady | 1953 |
| Riverside (1) | 65,823 | H | 1953 | Oren L. King (M)4 | 1953 |
| Roseville (1) | 10,257 | H | 1955 | David C. Koester (M)2 | 1955 |
| Sacramento (6) | 157,182 | H | 1921 | B. W. Cavanaugh (M) | 1946 |
| Sacramento County (1) | 277,140 | H | 1933 | M. D. Tarshes | 1956 |
| Salinas (4) | 21,133 | O | 1936 | Ted B. Adsit (M)2 | 1950 |
| San Bruno (3) | 15,623 | Oh | 1951 | John C. Keefe (AM) | 1955 |
| San Buenaventura (4) | 16,534 | H | 1933 | Lawrence E. Olson (M)2 | 1948 |
| San Carlos (2) | 16,881 | O | 1949 | Harry L. Grant (M) | 1952 |
| San Clemente (2) | 6,019 | O | 1954 | D. L. Evans (AM) | 1955 |
| San Diego (8) | 434,924 | H | 1932 | O. W. Campbell (M)2 | 1950 |
| San Fernando (1) | 14,299 | O | 1952 | Ray A. Woods | 1952 |
| San Gabriel (1) | 21,755 | O | 1943 | Carl E. Gruendler (M) | 1943 |
| Sanger (1) | 7,333 | O | 1954 | Douglas J. Flautt (M)2 | 1954 |
| San Jose (6) | 102,148 | H | 1916 | Anthony P. Hamann (M) | 1950 |
| San Leandro (6) | 32,729 | H | 1928 | Wesley McClure (M) | 1948 |
| San Luis Obispo (1) | 16,001 | Sh | 1955 | Richard D. Miller (AM) | 1955 |
| San Marino (1) | 12,924 | O | 1952 | Charles Martin (M)2 | 1952 |
| San Mateo (5) | 52,309 | H | 1923 | Arthur B. Sullivan (M) | 1946 |
| San Mateo County, (Redwood City) (1) | 235,659 | H | 1951 | E. R. Stallings (M)2 | 1951 |
| San Pablo (1) | 17,218 | O | 1955 | Kenneth B. Williams | 1956 |
| San Rafael (2) | 15,255 | O | 1947 | Wilber Smith (M) | 1953 |
| Santa Ana (1) | 59,010 | H | 1952 | Carl J. Thornton (M)2 | 1952 |
| Santa Barbara (2) | 44,913 | H | 1953 | Robert H. Shelton (AM) | 1954 |
| Santa Clara (1) | 14,147 | H | 1952 | Joseph F. Base (M)2 | 1952 |
| Santa Clara County (San Jose) (2) | 290,547 | H | 1951 | Frank H. Thill (AM) | 1952 |
| Santa Cruz (2) | 22,794 | H | 1948 | R. N. Klein (M)2 | 1952 |
| Santa Monica (1) | 75,132 | H | 1947 | Randall M. Dorton (M)4 | 1947 |
| Santa Paula (2) | 11,049 | O | 1951 | Gilbert D. Chavenelle (AM) | 1955 |
| Santa Rosa (11) | 17,902 | H | 1923 | Samuel B. Hood (M) | 1950 |
| Sierra Madre (2) | 7,769 | O | 1950 | Lawrence Bevington (AM) | 1954 |
| South Pasadena (5) | 18,025 | O | 1920 | Frank H. Clough (M) | 1940 |
| S. San Francisco (2) | 29,115 | O | 1949 | Emmons McClung (M) | 1951 |
| Stockton (6) | 75,157 | H | 1923 | John C. Lilly (AM) | 1953 |
| Sunnyvale (1) | 26,064 | H | 1949 | H. K. Hunter (M) | 1950 |
| Tehachapi (1) | 2,450 | O | 1955 | Lawrence W. O'Rourke | 1955 |
| Torrance (1) | 67,459 | H | 1948 | George W. Stevens (M) | 1949 |
| Tracy | 9,515 | O | 1954 | Robert L. Williams (M)2 | 1954 |
| Tulare (11) | 13,253 | H | 1923 | George Aiassa (M)2 | 1955 |
| Ukiah (3) | 8,237 | O | 1946 | Charles A. Keene (AM) | 1954 |
| Upland (1) | 11,104 | O | 1930 | Edwin Alder | 1955 |
| Vacaville (1) | 5,650 | S | 1954 | Robert Meyer | 1954 |
| Vallejo (3) | 34,913 | H | 1946 | Lohn R. Ficklin (M)3 | 1955 |
| Visalia (3) | 13,224 | H | 1923 | E. A. Dunn (M) | 1943 |
| West Covina (1) | 28,631 | O | 1955 | Clifford G. Petrie (M)3 | 1955 |
| Whittier (3) | 29,265 | Oh | 1949 | Kenneth B. Douglass (M)2 | 1955 |
| Woodland (1) | 11,555 | O | 1948 | John H. Ferns (M) | 1948 |
| Yuba City (3) | 10,294 | O | 1951 | Frank K. Dawson (M)2 | 1954 |

## COLORADO—22

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamosa (2) | 5,354 | E | 1952 | Glynn Mills (AM) | 1954 |
| Arvada (1) | 8,000 | E | 1955 | Vernon Barnett (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Aurora (1) | 11,421 | E | 1953 | Earl P. Sandquist (AM) | 1954 |
| Boulder (8) | 19,999 | H | 1918 | M. Don Harmon (AM) | 1953 |
| Canon City (2) | 6,345 | H | 1947 | Alan W. Cuthbertson | 1956 |
| Colorado Springs (5) | 45,472 | H | 1921 | John M. Biery (M)2 | 1952 |
| Delta (1) | 4,097 | H | 1952 | L. R. Kuiper (M) | 1952 |
| Durango (10) | 7,459 | H | 1915 | M. W. Thomas (AM) | 1954 |
| Englewood (2) | 16,869 | E | 1951 | Leslie R. Rudd (M)3 | 1955 |
| Florence (1) | 2,773 | E | 1951 | Albert Snyder | 1955 |
| Fort Collins (1) | 14,937 | H | 1939 | G. H. Palmes (M) | 1939 |
| Glenwood Springs (3) | 2,412 | E | 1948 | Albert E. Axtell (M)2 | 1952 |
| Golden (3) | 5,238 | E | 1948 | Arthur Lowther (AM) | 1953 |
| Grand Junction (7) | 14,504 | H | 1922 | Warren D. Toyne (M)3 | 1950 |
| Greeley (2) | 20,354 | E | 1951 | B. H. Cruce (M)4 | 1954 |
| La Junta (2) | 7,712 | E | 1948 | Tom Russell (M) | 1949 |
| Monte Vista (5) | 3,272 | H | 1922 | Ronald Iske (M) | 1952 |
| Montrose (13) | 4,964 | H | 1914 | John R. McGinn (AM) | 1954 |
| Pueblo (3) | 63,685 | H | 1950 | Russell W. Rink (M)3 | 1953 |
| Sterling (2) | 7,534 | H | 1951 | Thomas W. Thorson (M)2 | 1953 |
| Trinidad (3) | 12,204 | E | 1948 | Eugene Aiello (AM) | 1954 |
| Wray (2) | 2,198 | H | 1950 | Harold B. Whyte | 1952 |

## CONNECTICUT—12

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bloomfield t (5) | 5,746 | Sh | 1941 | Preston C. King (M)2 | 1953 |
| Farmington t (2) | 7,026 | Sh | 1948 | Stephen A. Flis (M)2 | 1954 |
| Hartford (1) | 177,397 | Sh | 1948 | Carleton F. Sharpe (M)2 | 1948 |
| Killingly t (Danielson) (2) | 10,015 | E | 1939 | Owen Bell | 1942 |
| Manchester t (2) | 34,116 | Sh | 1947 | Richard Martin (M) | 1952 |
| Milford t (2) | 26,870 | Sh | 1947 | John J. Desmond (M)3 | 1951 |
| New London (4) | 30,551 | Sh | 1921 | Edward R. Henkle (M) | 1944 |
| Norwich (2) | 37,633 | Sh | 1951 | Jay M. Etlinger (AM) | 1955 |
| Stratford t (5) | 33,428 | Sh | 1921 | Harry B. Flood (M) | 1945 |
| West Hartford t (2) | 44,402 | Sh | 1935 | Donald H. Blatt (M)5 | 1956 |
| Wethersfield t (1) | 12,533 | Sh | 1954 | Albert Gray, Jr. (M)4 | 1954 |
| Windsor t (2) | 11,833 | Sh | 1947 | Robert B. Weiss (M)2 | 1952 |

## DELAWARE—5

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dover (5) | 6,223 | S | 1929 | G. P. Ward | 1952 |
| Milford (7) | 5,179 | S | 1932 | S. C. Marvel 3 | 1953 |
| Newark | 6,731 | O | 1954 | Orville F. Over (M)2 | 1955 |
| Rehoboth Beach (6) | 1,794 | S | 1937 | Lawrence I. Turner (AM) | 1953 |
| Smyrna (4) | 2,346 | Sh | 1945 | Rex D. Gilmore (AM) | 1955 |

## FLORIDA—76

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alachua (2) | 1,116 | Sh | 1923 | Julian O. Langford | 1946 |
| Apalachicola | 3,222 | S | 1947 | W. N. Creekmore | 1950 |
| Auburndale (1) | 3,763 | Sh | 1949 | Joe N. Crowder | 1949 |
| Bal Harbour (1) | 224 | Sh | 1947 | Willard H. Webb (M) | 1947 |
| Bay Harbor Islands (1) | 296 | S | 1949 | J. M. Lelchuk (AM) | 1949 |
| Bartow (10) | 8,694 | Sh | 1922 | Charles R. Odom (M) | 1948 |
| Belle Glade (1) (2) | 7,219 | Sh | 1954 | Clarence E. Robinson (M)4 | 1955 |
| Clearwater (8) | 15,581 | Sh | 1923 | Francis C. Middleton (M) | 1951 |
| Coral Gables (6) | 19,837 | Sh | 1925 | William T. McIlwain (M)2 | 1945 |
| Dade City (1) | 3,806 | Sh | 1946 | Oscar Hettema (M) | 1946 |
| Dania | 5,860 | S | 1949 | David H. Aucamp | 1955 |
| Daytona Beach (22) | 30,187 | Sh | 1922 | Cletus R. Allen (M)2 | 1955 |
| Deerfield Beach | 3,500 | S | 1955 | | |
| DeLand (7) | 8,652 | Sh | 1926 | William D. LeVeille | 1949 |
| Delray Beach (4) | 6,312 | Sh | 1946 | William E. Lawson (M)3 | 1954 |
| Dunedin (7) | 3,202 | Sh | 1926 | Charles H. Shaw (M) | 1950 |
| Eau Gallie | 1,554 | Sh | 1955 | | |
| Fernandina Beach (13) | 4,420 | Sh | 1923 | J. Floyd Glisson (M)2 | 1953 |
| Fort Lauderdale (12) | 62,906 | Sh | 1925 | William J. Veeder (AM) | 1955 |
| Fort Meade (9) | 2,803 | Sh | 1925 | John L. Green (M) | 1944 |

## FLORIDA (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fort Pierce (12) | 13,502 | Sh | 1923 | Walter F. Johnson (M)4 | 1955 |
| Fort Walton (1) | 2,463 | Sh | 1953 | O. M. Early (AM) | 1953 |
| Gainesville (5) | 26,861 | Sh | 1921 | R. T. Cunningham (M) | 1950 |
| Green Cove Springs (4) | 3,291 | O | 1946 | C. B. Bowles | 1954 |
| Gulfport (1) | 8,000 | H | 1954 | Aaron Marsh (AM) | 1954 |
| Haines City (8) | 5,630 | Sh | 1925 | M. T. McGurn (AM)3 | 1955 |
| Hallandale (1) | 6,005 | Sh | 1953 | Ralph L. Smith (AM) | 1953 |
| Hollywood (17) | 22,798 | Sh | 1926 | Joseph W. Watson (M) | 1952 |
| Homestead | 4,573 | S | 1955 | | |
| Jacksonville Beach (6) | 6,430 | Sh | 1938 | H. J. MacCotter (M) | 1951 |
| Jupiter Island (1) | 200 | O | 1953 | Richard Tuggle (AM) | 1953 |
| Key West (5) | 26,433 | Sh | 1945 | Victor A. Lang (M) | 1953 |
| Kissimmee (11) | 4,310 | Sh | 1923 | B. Harold Farmer (AM) | 1955 |
| Lake Alfred (2) | 1,270 | Sh | 1927 | George T. Costello (M) | 1953 |
| Lake Wales (1) | 6,821 | Sh | 1953 | Howard F. Burns (AM) | 1953 |
| Lake Worth (7) | 11,777 | Sh | 1937 | Herschell F. Snuggs (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Lakeland (8) | 30,851 | Sh | 1914 | David O. Payne (M) | 1952 |
| Largo (18) | 1,547 | Sh | 1913 | C. F. Fussell | 1949 |
| Leesburg (6) | 7,395 | Sh | 1923 | J. Keener Mizell (M) | 1947 |
| Lynn Haven (3) | 1,787 | S | 1951 | William Kinsaul | 1955 |
| Madeira Beach (2) | 4,000 | Sh | 1953 | Charles H. Tucker 5 | 1955 |
| Madison (1) | 3,150 | Sh | 1945 | Jesse Hughey (M) | 1945 |
| Melbourne (11) | 4,223 | Sh | 1926 | Tevis Huguely (M) | 1955 |
| Miami (13) | 249,276 | Sh | 1921 | Edward A. Evans (AM) | 1952 |
| Miami Beach (2) | 46,282 | S | 1923 | Claude A. Renshaw (M) | 1925 |
| Miami Shores (3) | 5,086 | Sh | 1932 | C. Lawton McCall (M) | 1935 |
| Naples (1) | 1,465 | Sh | 1948 | F. M. Lowdermilk (AM) | 1949 |
| New Smyrna Beach (7) | 5,775 | Sh | 1921 | John C. Ferris (M) | 1950 |
| North Bay Vil. (1) | 500 | O | 1952 | David R. Walker | 1955 |
| North Miami (1) | 10,734 | H | 1952 | Robert V. Youkey (M) | 1952 |
| Ocala (10) | 11,741 | Sh | 1918 | John M. Baldwin (M)2 | 1948 |
| Opa-locka (2) | 5,271 | Sh | 1953 | W. R. Dale | 1955 |
| Palatka (6) | 9,176 | Sh | 1924 | J. H. Bryan (M) | 1950 |
| Palm Beach (2) | 3,886 | Sh | 1922 | Jacob M. Boyd (AM) | 1954 |
| Panama City (2) | 25,814 | Sh | 1940 | Grady Courtney (M) | 1952 |
| Pensacola (4) | 43,479 | Sh | 1931 | Oliver J. Semmes, Jr. (M) | 1947 |
| Plant City (7) | 9,230 | Sh | 1927 | T. J. McCall (M) | 1941 |
| Polk City | 195 | S | 1925 | J. H. Lineburger | 1950 |
| Pompano Beach (4) | 9,416 | Sh | 1947 | James S. Hughes (M)4 | 1955 |
| Quincy (3) | 6,505 | Sh | 1923 | Harbert C. Gregory (AM) | 1948 |
| Safety Harbor (2) | 894 | Sh | 1927 | Mrs. Ida Samuelson | 1947 |
| St. Augustine (10) | 13,555 | Sh | 1915 | G. Marvin Grier | 1953 |
| St. Petersburg (6) | 96,738 | Sh | 1931 | Ross E. Windom (M)4 | 1948 |
| Sanford (9) | 11,935 | Sh | 1920 | Warren Knowles (AM)3 | 1954 |
| Sarasota (4) | 18,896 | Sh | 1946 | Kenneth Thompson (M) | 1950 |
| South Miami (1) | 4,809 | Sh | 1953 | Leonard L. Bishop, Jr. (M)4 | 1953 |
| Stuart (5) | 2,912 | Sh | 1926 | John M. Mullin, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Surfside (Miami Bch)(3) | 1,852 | Sh | 1949 | Frederick M. Bowen, Jr. (AM) | 1954 |
| Tallahasee (5) | 38,100 | Sh | 1920 | Arvah B. Hopkins (M) | 1952 |
| Tarpon Springs (7) | 4,323 | Sh | 1941 | Fred R. Lane (AM) | 1954 |
| Temple Terrace (1) | 1,500 | Sh | 1955 | H. P. Wardwell | 1947 |
| Titusville (4) | 2,604 | Sh | 1947 | James Stewart (AM)6 | 1953 |
| Vero Beach (3) | 4,746 | Sh | 1951 | Charles C. Jewett (AM) | 1953 |
| West Palm Beach (11) | 51,015 | Sh | 1919 | Keith R. Chinn (M) | 1954 |
| Winter Haven (10) | 8,605 | Sh | 1923 | J. H. Fuller (AM) | 1955 |
| Winter Park (6) | 8,250 | Sh | 1950 | Clark Maxwell (AM) | 1954 |

## GEORGIA—29

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany (5) | 31,155 | Sh | 1924 | Carey Burnett (AM) | 1954 |
| Avondale Estates (5) | 1,070 | Sh | 1927 | Dewey C. Brown, Jr. (AM) | 1954 |
| Brunswick (7) | 17,954 | Sh | 1921 | R. R. Morriss (AM) | 1952 |
| Buford (4) | 3,812 | Sh | 1939 | J. C. Dover (AM) | 1952 |
| Cartersville (8) | 7,720 | Sh | 1917 | Ernest E. Watkins (AM) | 1954 |
| Cedartown (4) | 9,470 | Sh | 1938 | H. B. Lovvorn (M) | 1951 |
| Columbus (5) | 79,611 | Sh | 1922 | J. A. Willman (M) | 1947 |
| Cordele (7) | 9,462 | Sh | 1923 | S. E. Cox | 1950 |

## GEORGIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cornelia (12) | 2,424 | Sh | 1928 | Pope Ellard | 1952 |
| Decatur (6) | 21,635 | Sh | 1921 | L. V. Bean (M)3 | 1949 |
| Douglas (5) | 7,428 | Sh | 1941 | Glenn Tanner (M) | 1951 |
| Eastman (6) | 3,597 | Sh | 1922 | R. T. Wright | 1946 |
| Elberton (1) | 6,772 | Sh | 1954 | George H. Aull, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Fulton Co. (Atlanta)(1) | 473,572 | Sh | 1947 | A. E. Fuller (M)2 | 1947 |
| Gainesville (9) | 11,936 | Sh | 1922 | Riley Milam (M)2 | 1954 |
| Griffin (7) | 13,982 | Sh | 1918 | W. E. George (M) | 1952 |
| Hawkinsville (8) | 3,342 | Sh | 1941 | G. L. Simpson | 1951 |
| Jesup | 4,605 | Sh | 1955 | | |
| LaGrange (1) | 25,025 | Sh | 1950 | H. M. Crane (M)2 | 1950 |
| Manchester (7) | 4,036 | Sh | 1923 | L. G. Duggar (AM) | 1955 |
| Moultrie (4) | 11,639 | Sh | 1937 | Lloyd Baxter (AM) | 1952 |
| Quitman (7) | 4,769 | Sh | 1922 | R. E. Dorough (AM) | 1952 |
| Rome (2) | 29,615 | Sh | 1919 | S. S. King (M) | 1937 |
| Savannah (1) | 119,638 | S | 1954 | F. A. Jacocks (M)3 | 1954 |
| Sylvania (3) | 2,939 | H | 1952 | Charles T. Yancey (AM) | 1955 |
| Thomasville (2) | 14,424 | Sh | 1944 | Lathrop B. Craig (M) | 1950 |
| Tifton (8) | 6,831 | Sh | 1921 | Shell Hartley (AM) | 1954 |
| Toccoa (7) | 6,781 | Sh | 1932 | W. S. Sharman (AM)2 | 1954 |
| Waycross (7) | 18,842 | Sh | 1923 | C. M. Dixon (M)2 | 1953 |

## IDAHO—2

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pocatello (1) | 26,131 | E | 1951 | William B. Webb (M)2 | 1951 |
| Twin Falls (2) | 17,600 | E | 1950 | Joseph H. Latimore (M) | 1952 |

## ILLINOIS—40

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arlington Heights (1) | 13,380 | E | 1954 | F. Robert Buechner (M)8 | 1954 |
| Bloomington (2) | 34,163 | E | 1953 | Eugene G. Moody (M)2 | 1956 |
| Brookfield (2) | 17,580 | E | 1947 | C. Harold Eash (M) | 1948 |
| Champaign | 39,563 | E | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Deerfield (2) | 4,188 | O | 1952 | Marwood F. Rupp (AM) | 1954 |
| East Moline (1) | 13,913 | E | 1953 | Claire C. Congdon (M)8 | 1953 |
| Elgin (1) | 44,223 | E | 1955 | Raymond P. Botch (M)2 | 1955 |
| Elmhurst (1) | 28,342 | E | 1953 | Robert T. Palmer (M)2 | 1953 |
| Elmwood Park (1) | 21,554 | E | 1953 | Howard A. Olson (AM) | 1954 |
| Evanston (1) | 73,641 | E | 1953 | Bert W. Johnson (M)3 | 1953 |
| Galena (3) | 4,648 | E | 1949 | Orville E. Meyer (M)2 | 1954 |
| Glencoe (3) | 8,647 | O | 1914 | Robert B. Morris (M) | 1951 |
| Glenview (2) | 10,057 | O | 1931 | Walter J. Hoffman (M) | 1935 |
| Hinsdale (1) | 11,324 | O | 1949 | Theodore M. Wardwell (M)2 | 1949 |
| Highland Park (1) | 20,480 | E | 1955 | Ralph W. Snyder (M) | 1955 |
| Homewood (1) | 10,613 | E | 1953 | E. Alan Webster (M)4 | 1953 |
| Joliet (1) | 51,601 | E | 1955 | Chester B. Lewis (M)3 | 1955 |
| Kenilworth (3) | 2,789 | O | 1920 | Wm. C. Drager (M)4 | 1948 |
| LaGrange (1) | 13,026 | O | 1951 | Robert A. Finley (M) | 1951 |
| Lombard (1) | 16,284 | E | 1955 | Hugh T. Henry (AM) | 1955 |
| Mascoutah (1) | 3,009 | E | 1955 | Chester F. Williams (M)2 | 1955 |
| Maywood (2) | 27,473 | O | 1952 | Gayle T. Martin (M)2 | 1954 |
| Mount Prospect | 4,009 | O | 1955 | | |
| Mt. Vernon (2) | 15,600 | E | 1953 | Harlow R. Richardson (M)2 | 1955 |
| Northbrook (2) | 8,148 | E | 1953 | Troy L. Miller (AM) | 1955 |
| Oak Lawn | 13,332 | E | 1953 | Camille D. Andre (AM) | 1953 |
| Oak Park (1) | 63,520 | E | 1953 | Mark E. Keane (M)2 | 1953 |
| Park Forest (2) | 23,715 | O | 1950 | John L. Scott (M) | 1952 |
| Park Ridge (2) | 21,879 | O | 1949 | James L. Galloway (M)4 | 1953 |
| Peoria (1) | 111,856 | E | 1953 | George E. Bean (M)4 | 1953 |
| Princeton | 5,765 | E | 1956 | | |
| Riverside (2) | 9,153 | O | 1925 | G. L. Opper (M) | 1934 |
| Rock Island (1) | 48,710 | E | 1953 | Cornelius Bodine, Jr. (M)5 | 1953 |
| Savanna (2) | 5,058 | E | 1953 | Dorsey A. Longmire (AM) | 1955 |
| Westchester (1) | 7,979 | O | 1952 | Arthur S. Johnson (M) | 1952 |
| Western Springs (2) | 7,206 | O | 1949 | George E. Smith (M) | 1952 |
| Wilmette (4) | 18,162 | O | 1930 | William A. Wolff (M) | 1940 |
| Winnetka (3) | 12,105 | O | 1915 | C. R. Miller (M) | 1951 |
| Wood River (1) | 10,190 | E | 1953 | Raymond E. Harbaugh (M) | 1953 |

## ILLINOIS (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Woodstock (2) | 7,192 | E | 1952 | William H. Day (AM) | 1954 |

## INDIANA—0

## IOWA—19

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ames (3) | 22,898 | O | 1920 | John M. Carpenter (AM) | 1953 |
| Clarinda (10) | 5,086 | O | 1913 | R. H. van Deusen (M)2 | 1950 |
| Coon Rapids (1) | 1,676 | O | 1952 | M. R. Wait (M) | 1952 |
| Council Bluffs (2) | 45,429 | E | 1950 | L. M. McConnell (M)3 | 1952 |
| Des Moines (1) | 177,965 | E | 1950 | Leonard G. Howell (M)4 | 1950 |
| Dubuque (6) | 49,671 | E | 1920 | Laverne J. Schiltz (M) | 1951 |
| Grinnell (1) | 6,828 | O | 1955 | M. B. Starr | 1955 |
| Iowa City (1) | 27,212 | E | 1951 | Peter F. Roan (M)3 | 1951 |
| Iowa Falls (7) | 4,900 | O | 1914 | Angus Crawford (AM) | 1955 |
| Manchester (6) | 3,987 | O | 1915 | Francis M. Hoag (AM) | 1940 |
| Maquoketa (5) | 4,307 | O | 1920 | J. G. Thorne, Actg. | 1954 |
| Mt. Pleasant (3) | 5,843 | O | 1916 | Ed Lampe | 1951 |
| Ottumwa (1) | 33,631 | E | 1953 | Robert L. Price (M)5 | 1954 |
| Shenandoah (2) | 6,938 | O | 1946 | Paul G. Osterholm (M) | 1948 |
| Sioux City (1) | 83,991 | E | 1953 | R. M. Hoisington (M)3 | 1954 |
| Villisca (7) | 1,838 | O | 1919 | Henry C. Fastenau | 1952 |
| Vinton (2) | 4,307 | O | 1953 | F. J. Lynch | 1954 |
| Webster City (5) | 7,611 | E | 1915 | C. C. McCarthy (M) | 1940 |
| West Liberty (3) | 1,866 | O | 1920 | Waldo C. Myers | 1941 |

## KANSAS—35

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene (5) | 5,775 | E | 1939 | Carl L. Nicolay (AM) | 1953 |
| Arkansas City (2) | 12,903 | E | 1931 | Wayne E. Lambert (AM) | 1949 |
| Atchison (6) | 12,792 | E | 1921 | Add Ellyson (AM) | 1955 |
| Augusta (1) | 4,483 | E | 1951 | R. J. Hayes (M)3 | 1951 |
| Belleville (6) | 2,858 | E | 1921 | Earl Whitney | 1955 |
| Chanute (2) | 10,109 | E | 1951 | Ross Cooper | 1952 |
| Colby (7) | 3,859 | E | 1947 | Thomas C. Browne (AM) | 1955 |
| Concordia (2) | 7,175 | E | 1949 | Harold E. Horn (M) | 1953 |
| El Dorado (8) | 11,037 | E | 1917 | H. E. McMillen (M) | 1941 |
| Emporia (1) | 11,669 | E | 1947 | (Vacancy) | |
| Garden City (2) | 10,905 | E | 1949 | Deane P. Wiley (AM)2 | 1954 |
| Hays (10) | 8,625 | E | 1919 | Harley E. Lucas (M)2 | 1955 |
| Hoisington (4) | 4,012 | E | 1924 | Jack Branum (M)2 | 1955 |
| Holton (3) | 2,705 | E | 1948 | Stanley Dean Fisher (M) | 1953 |
| Hutchinson (3) | 33,575 | E | 1947 | Hal L. Everett (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Independence (3) | 11,335 | E | 1945 | Glen Hackmaster | 1954 |
| Junction City (2) | 13,462 | E | 1947 | Virgil Basgall (M)2 | 1950 |
| Kinsley (5) | 2,479 | E | 1922 | Albert E. Wilson (M) | 1944 |
| LaCrosse (4) | 1,769 | E | 1925 | Ralph R. Johnson (M)2 | 1954 |
| Larned (1) | 4,447 | E | 1948 | Wayne N. Baxter (M) | 1948 |
| Lawrence (1) | 23,351 | E | 1951 | J. H. Wigglesworth (M)3 | 1951 |
| Liberal (3) | 7,134 | E | 1946 | W. D. Pittser (M) | 1949 |
| Manhattan (1) | 19,056 | E | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| McCracken (3) | 553 | E | 1919 | J. I. Edwards | 1929 |
| Newton (9) | 11,590 | E | 1927 | Frank H. Lawler (M)2 | 1951 |
| Parsons (1) | 14,750 | E | 1953 | Virgil C. Knowles (M)3 | 1953 |
| Pittsburg (3) | 19,341 | E | 1949 | Albert W. Noland (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Russell (2) | 6,483 | E | 1948 | John B. LaDuex (M)2 | 1951 |
| St. Marys (4) | 1,201 | E | 1921 | M. E. Coleman | 1931 |
| Salina (6) | 26,176 | E | 1921 | Leland M. Srack (AM) | 1952 |
| Sterling (9) | 2,243 | E | 1925 | G. C. Newby | 1955 |
| Stockton (4) | 1,867 | E | 1921 | C. N. Harper | 1955 |
| Wamego (1) | 1,869 | E | 1953 | K. F. Sanborn (AM) | 1953 |
| Wichita (10) | 168,279 | E | 1917 | Frank H. Backstrom (M)2 | 1956 |
| Winfield (5) | 10,238 | E | 1921 | Kenneth F. Watts | 1950 |

## KENTUCKY—11

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ashland (2) | 31,131 | E | 1950 | J. P. Brownstead | 1956 |
| Corbin (4) | 7,744 | E | 1950 | W. L. Walker (AM) | 1954 |
| Covington (9) | 64,452 | E | 1932 | Oscar Hesch (M)3 | 1955 |

## KENTUCKY (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hazard (9) | 6,985 | E | 1938 | Ralph M. Wood | 1954 |
| Lexington (9) | 55,534 | E | 1932 | Herbert D. Fritz (M)3 | 1951 |
| Maysville | 8,508 | E | 1954 | Miss Hazel Larkin (Acting) | 1954 |
| Morehead (1) | 3,102 | E | 1954 | James E. Clay | 1954 |
| Newport (5) | 31,044 | E | 1932 | A. C. Joseph | 1955 |
| Owensboro (2) | 33,983 | E | 1954 | John A. Hettler (AM) | 1955 |
| Paducah (19) | 32,430 | E | 1934 | Lloyd C. Emery | 1955 |
| Pikeville (1) | 5,154 | E | 1954 | Jack Picklesimer (AM) | 1954 |

## LOUISIANA—0

## MAINE—127

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amity t (1) | 300 | E | 1952 | Fred C. Greaves | 1952 |
| Ashland t (6) | 2,370 | Sh | 1935 | Kermit Crandall | 1955 |
| Auburn (10) | 23,134 | Sh | 1918 | B. B. Allen (M)5 | 1945 |
| Baileyville t (Woodland) (2) | 1,821 | Sh | 1934 | Frank Foggia (AM) | 1937 |
| Bangor (6) | 31,558 | Sh | 1932 | Joseph R. Coupal, Jr. (M)3 | 1954 |
| Bar Harbor t (2) | 3,864 | Sh | 1948 | Donald E. Hobbs (M)2 | 1955 |
| Bath (3) | 10,644 | Sh | 1948 | Stanley W. Judkins (M)2 | 1955 |
| Belfast (7) | 5,960 | Sh | 1930 | Laurence E. Dow (M) | 1952 |
| Benedicta t (1) | 225 | E | 1954 | Theodore R. Bartlett | 1954 |
| Berwick t (3) | 2,166 | E | 1949 | Sidney O. Young, Jr. | 1956 |
| Bethel t (1) | 2,367 | E | 1953 | O. T. Rozelle | 1954 |
| Blaine t (6) | 1,118 | E | 1943 | Beulah Vinsonhaler | 1952 |
| Boothbay t (3) | 1,559 | E | 1947 | Robert P. McLaughlin (AM) | 1953 |
| Boothbay Harbor t (3) | 2,290 | E | 1949 | Chester A. Swett | 1955 |
| Bowdoinham t (1) | 1,039 | E | 1951 | Bert D. Merrill | 1951 |
| Brewer (4) | 6,862 | Sh | 1932 | Donald J. Waring (M)3 | 1955 |
| Bridgewater t (5) | 1,279 | E | 1942 | John Taylor | 1954 |
| Bridgton t (6) | 2,950 | E | 1940 | H. Dayton Benway | 1955 |
| Brownville t (6) | 1,964 | Sh | 1944 | Lyle C. Towne (M)2 | 1952 |
| Brunswick t (3) | 10,996 | E | 1948 | Thomas M. Libby (AM)3 | 1955 |
| Bucksport t (1) | 3,120 | E | 1946 | L. W. O'Connor (M)2 | 1946 |
| Calais (6) | 4,589 | Sh | 1948 | Emerson H. Higgins (AM) | 1955 |
| Camden t (4) | 3,670 | Sh | 1925 | Harold B. Gilbert (AM)2 | 1954 |
| Caribou t (3) | 9,923 | Sh | 1940 | (Vacancy) | |
| Carmel t (4) | 996 | E | 1950 | Clyde Hewes | 1953 |
| Castle Hill t (1) | 581 | E | 1941 | Phineas F. Ellis (AM) | 1941 |
| Chelsea t (4) | 2,169 | E | 1949 | (Vacancy) | |
| Clinton t (3) | 1,623 | E | 1945 | Harold L. Bean | 1949 |
| Corinna t (3) | 1,752 | E | 1941 | John Bird | 1948 |
| Corinth t (3) | 1,167 | E | 1952 | Dudley E. Foley | 1954 |
| Crystal t (2) | 373 | E | 1946 | Basil Campbell | 1947 |
| Danforth t (4) | 1,174 | E | 1941 | Horace W. Hodnett | 1947 |
| Dexter t (4) | 4,126 | E | 1946 | Vance E. Dearborn (AM)3 | 1955 |
| Dover-Foxcroft t (4) | 4,218 | Sh | 1938 | Laurence A. Peabody (AM)3 | 1948 |
| Dyer Brook t (5) | 219 | E | 1942 | V. W. McLaughlin | 1954 |
| Eagle Lake t (3) | 1,516 | E | 1944 | Eddie Belanger | 1951 |
| Eastport (7) | 3,123 | Sh | 1936 | Walter R. Benson (AM)2 | 1952 |
| Ellsworth (4) | 3,936 | Sh | 1934 | Ralph Irving (M)2 | 1952 |
| Fairfield t (3) | 5,811 | Sh | 1946 | Earl E. Brill (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Farmington t (2) | 4,677 | E | 1948 | Millard S. Quimby 3 | 1953 |
| Fort Fairfield t (8) | 5,791 | Sh | 1929 | Leonard H. Kyle (M) | 1949 |
| Fort Kent t (2) | 5,343 | Sh | 1944 | Elbridge Gagnon | 1945 |
| Freeport t (3) | 3,280 | E | 1946 | Osmond C. Bonsey (M)3 | 1955 |
| Frenchville t (1) | 1,528 | E | 1944 | John C. Michaud | 1944 |
| Gardiner (1) | 6,649 | Sh | 1956 | Jules Deshaies (AM) | 1956 |
| Garland t (1) | 581 | E | 1955 | Harry A. Roach | 1955 |
| Greenville t (2) | 1,889 | E | 1948 | Archie D. Sanborn | 1951 |
| Guilford t (5) | 1,842 | E | 1945 | Charles A. Haynes 2 | 1952 |
| Hartland t (2) | 1,310 | E | 1952 | Claude E. Fisher | 1953 |
| Haynesville t (2) | 185 | E | 1944 | H. F. Smith | 1947 |
| Hermon t (1) | 1,728 | E | 1952 | Elton M. Rich (AM)2 | 1952 |
| Hodgdon t (1) | 1,162 | E | 1940 | Fred C. Greaves | 1940 |
| Houlton t (3) | 8,377 | Sh | 1939 | J. Maynard Austin (M) | 1950 |

MAINE—127 (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Island Falls t (1) | 1,237 | E | 1946 | Ralph Armstrong | 1947 |
| Islesboro t (3) | 529 | E | 1948 | Ellis A. Reeby 2 | 1954 |
| Jackman pl (2) | 964 | E | 1949 | Dexter F. Knights (AM) | 1953 |
| Kennebunk t (1) | 4,273 | E | 1948 | John N. Balch | 1948 |
| Levant t (4) | 706 | E | 1951 | Walter Whitney | 1954 |
| Limestone t (4) | 2,427 | E | 1946 | Bernard Cameron | 1955 |
| Lincoln t (5) | 4,030 | Sh | 1940 | (Vacancy) | |
| Linneus t (1) | 777 | E | 1940 | Fred C. Greaves 5 | 1940 |
| Lisbon t (2) | 4,318 | E | 1951 | Jerry G. Haynes (M)3 | 1954 |
| Litchfield t (1) | 953 | E | 1955 | H. R. Johnson | 1955 |
| Littleton t (1) | 1,001 | E | 1945 | Anna Schools | 1946 |
| Lubec t (1) | 2,973 | E | 1955 | Harold Thurlow (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Machias t (4) | 2,063 | E | 1949 | Charles A. Ross 3 | 1954 |
| Madawaska t (6) | 4,900 | E | 1946 | Adrian O. Jacques (M)4 | 1955 |
| Madison t (5) | 3,639 | E | 1947 | Norris B. Luce | 1955 |
| Mapleton t (2) | 1,367 | E | 1941 | Phineas F. Ellis (AM)2 | 1947 |
| Mars Hill t (9) | 2,060 | E | 1941 | Stanley Lavery | 1955 |
| Masardis t (2) | 523 | E | 1939 | Donald Abbott | 1945 |
| Mechanic Falls t (2) | 2,061 | Sh | 1942 | Edward Sawyer | 1949 |
| Merrill t (2) | 383 | E | 1941 | Leland G. Adams 2 | 1942 |
| Mexico t (2) | 4,762 | E | 1953 | Leo J. Morency (AM)2 | 1954 |
| Milbridge t (3) | 1,199 | E | 1950 | Clarence J. Buckley | 1954 |
| Milo t (2) | 2,898 | Sh | 1938 | Bion F. Jose 2 | 1942 |
| Monmouth t (2) | 1,683 | E | 1947 | Robert Hanson | 1948 |
| Monroe t (5) | 593 | E | 1946 | Mrs. Inez Knight | 1952 |
| Monson t (2) | 855 | E | 1947 | Wilbur Kronholm | 1952 |
| Monticello t (2) | 1,284 | E | 1943 | Arnot Archibald | 1946 |
| Mount Desert t (4) (Northeast Harbor) | 1,776 | Sh | 1932 | Frederick T. Staples | 1955 |
| New Canada pl (4) (Soldier Pond) | 444 | E | 1946 | Claude Dumond | 1955 |
| New Gloucester t (3) | 2,628 | E | 1949 | Conrad L. Drapeau | 1953 |
| New Portland t (2) | 733 | E | 1942 | M. D. Davis | 1946 |
| Norridgewock t (7) | 1,784 | E | 1940 | Chester Carson | 1954 |
| Norway t (4) | 3,811 | E | 1943 | Hayward B. Carsley (AM) | 1953 |
| Oakfield t (5) | 1,009 | E | 1946 | V. W. McLaughlin | 1954 |
| Oakland t (5) | 2,679 | Sh | 1935 | Leigh Webber 4 | 1954 |
| Ogunquit (2) | 1,200 | Sh | 1952 | Harold W. Putnam (M)2 | 1954 |
| Old Orchard Beach t (4) | 4,707 | E | 1950 | S. Waldo Burgess 2 | 1955 |
| Old Town (5) | 8,261 | Sh | 1946 | John P. Bibber (AM)3 | 1955 |
| Orono t (1) | 7,504 | E | 1947 | Seth P. Jackson 2 | 1947 |
| Orrington t (3) | 1,895 | E | 1954 | Roland J. Dubay | 1955 |
| Oxford t (3) | 1,569 | E | 1951 | Ernest S. Cubberly | 1954 |
| Patten t (6) | 1,536 | E | 1941 | Robert L. Anderson | 1953 |
| Phillips t (1) | 1,088 | E | 1952 | Charles E. Toothaker | 1952 |
| Pittsfield t (4) | 3,909 | E | 1947 | Alan Marks | 1954 |
| Portage Lake t (2) | 542 | E | 1942 | Donald Abbott 2 | 1945 |
| Portland (5) | 77,634 | Sh | 1923 | Julian H. Orr (M)2 | 1954 |
| Presque Isle (2) | 9,954 | Sh | 1933 | Norman W. MacDonald (M) | 1948 |
| Rangeley t (1) | 1,228 | E | 1946 | O. R. Rowe | 1947 |
| Reed pl (1) | 351 | E | 1945 | Fred C. Greaves | 1945 |
| Richmond t (5) | 2,217 | E | 1946 | Charles E. Danforth | 1952 |
| Rockland (2) | 9,234 | Sh | 1946 | Lloyd K. Allen (M)3 | 1954 |
| Rockport t (1) | 1,656 | E | 1954 | Archie A. Stevens (AM)3 | 1955 |
| Rumford t (3) | 9,954 | Sh | 1939 | Fred I. Howard | 1949 |
| St. Agatha t (1) | 1,512 | E | 1944 | Sylvio Michaud (M) | 1944 |
| St. Francis pl (4) | 1,384 | E | 1944 | George M. Jones | 1950 |
| Sangerville t (2) | 1,161 | E | 1948 | Orville D. Carr | 1953 |
| Searsport t (2) | 1,457 | E | 1955 | Ralph F. W. Eye (AM) | 1955 |
| Sherman t (2) | 1,029 | E | 1941 | Theodore R. Bartlett | 1952 |
| Skowhegan t (5) | 7,422 | E | 1944 | Elbert M. Prince (M)2 | 1954 |
| Smyrna t (1) | 349 | E | 1942 | Leland G. Adams 2 | 1942 |
| South Berwick t (2) | 2,646 | E | 1948 | Ronald W. Gullifer 2 | 1953 |
| South Portland (3) | 21,866 | Sh | 1934 | J. Harold Webster (M) | 1942 |
| Stacyville pl (3) | 679 | E | 1944 | Theodore R. Bartlett 3 | 1950 |
| Stockholm t (1) | 641 | E | 1944 | Mrs. Agnes Baxter | 1944 |

## MAINE (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stonington t (4) | 1,660 | E | 1946 | Elton O. Feeney (AM) | 1952 |
| Thomaston t (2) | 2,810 | E | 1950 | Leon E. Fitts 3 | 1954 |
| Van Buren t (3) | 5,094 | Sh | 1944 | Albert G. Cyr | 1955 |
| Vassalboro t (4) | 2,261 | E | 1944 | Francis E. Munsey | 1954 |
| Waldoboro t (3) | 2,536 | E | 1950 | E. H. Shute | 1955 |
| Wallagrass pl (Soldier Pond) (2) | 1,035 | E | 1944 | Emery Labbe | 1954 |
| Warren t (2) | 1,576 | E | 1953 | Sterling C. Morris (AM) | 1955 |
| Washburn t (5) | 1,913 | Sh | 1931 | Milford H. Blackstone (M) | 1945 |
| Wells t (4) | 2,321 | E | 1949 | Richard J. Bowen (AM) | 1955 |
| Wilton t (1) | 3,455 | E | 1951 | James M. Ordway (M)2 | 1951 |

## MARYLAND—5

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anne Arundel County (Annapolis) (2) | 117,392 | S | 1949 | Edward R. Lonergan (M) | 1951 |
| Greenbelt (3) | 7,074 | S | 1938 | Charles T. McDonald (M) | 1948 |
| Montgomery County (Rockville) (3) | 164,401 | E | 1948 | Melvin L. Reese (AM) | 1955 |
| Princess Anne (3) | 1,407 | Sh | 1949 | Arthur Emerson | 1955 |
| Rockville (2) | 6,934 | O | 1948 | John H. Markland (AM) | 1954 |

## MASSACHUSETTS—25

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amherst t (1) | 10,856 | Sh | 1954 | Allen L. Torrey (M)3 | 1954 |
| Arlington t (1) | 44,353 | Sh | 1953 | Edward C. Monahan (M)3 | 1953 |
| Brockton | 62,860 | E | 1958 | | |
| Cambridge (2) | 120,740 | E | 1942 | John J. Curry (M) | 1952 |
| Concord t | 10,700 | H | 1956 | | |
| Danvers t (2) | 15,720 | Sh | 1950 | Daniel J. McFadden (AM) | 1954 |
| Gloucester (1) | 25,167 | E | 1954 | Dean C. Cushing (M)3 | 1954 |
| Haverhill (2) | 47,280 | E | 1952 | Humphrey S. Williams | 1956 |
| Holden t (2) | 5,975 | Sh | 1952 | Earle D. Hardy (AM) | 1955 |
| Ipswich t (1) | 6,895 | Sh | 1955 | Norris W. Stilphen (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Lowell (3) | 97,249 | E | 1944 | Frank E. Barrett (M) | 1953 |
| Mansfield t (9) | 7,184 | Sh | 1921 | Cecil O. Lancaster (M) | 1955 |
| Medford (1) | 66,113 | E | 1950 | James F. Shurtleff (M)4 | 1950 |
| Middleborough t (3) | 10,164 | Sh | 1921 | Edwin Wilson (AM) | 1955 |
| North Adams (1) | 21,567 | E | 1952 | Robert H. Harp (M) | 1952 |
| Norwood t (7) | 16,636 | Sh | 1915 | John B. Kennedy (M) | 1950 |
| Provincetown t (2) | 3,795 | Sh | 1954 | James V. Coyne (M)2 | 1955 |
| Quincy (2) | 83,835 | E | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| Randolph t (1) | 9,982 | Sh | 1955 | Charles R. Iovino (AM) | 1955 |
| Revere (2) | 36,763 | E | 1950 | Edward P. O'Toole (AM) | 1953 |
| Saugus t (3) | 17,162 | Sh | 1948 | Walter E. Lawrence (M) | 1952 |
| Shrewsbury t (1) | 10,594 | Sh | 1954 | Allen L. Wilcox (M)5 | 1954 |
| Stoughton t (4) | 11,146 | Sh | 1922 | Robert J. M. O'Hare (AM) | 1954 |
| Wilmington t (2) | 7,039 | Sh | 1951 | Joseph F. Courtney (AM) | 1954 |
| Worcester (2) | 203,486 | E | 1950 | Francis J. McGrath (M) | 1951 |

## MICHIGAN—103

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allegan (1) | 4,801 | H | 1947 | P. H. Beauvais (M)5 | 1947 |
| Alma (6) | 8,341 | H | 1919 | James D. McNaughton (M) | 1950 |
| Alpena (7) | 13,135 | H | 1916 | F. N. Jackson | 1955 |
| Bay City (8) | 52,372 | H | 1921 | Casimer F. Jablonski (AM) | 1952 |
| Benton Harbor (6) | 18,769 | H | 1921 | H. H. Crow (M) | 1934 |
| Berkley (5) | 17,931 | H | 1944 | John W. Short (AM) | 1955 |
| Big Rapids (9) | 6,736 | H | 1914 | George Granger (M)2 | 1947 |
| Birmingham (6) | 15,467 | H | 1918 | Donald Egbert (M) | 1936 |
| Bloomfield Hills (2) | 1,468 | H | 1932 | Elmer Kephart | 1948 |
| Brighton | 1,861 | H | 1956 | | |
| Buchanan (2) | 5,224 | H | 1949 | Barkley G. Omans (M) | 1952 |
| Cadillac (8) | 10,425 | H | 1914 | L. A. Hanson (AM) | 1954 |
| Caspian (1) | 1,608 | H | 1950 | Walter E. Looney (M) | 1950 |
| Cheboygan (1) | 5,687 | H | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| Clare (2) | 2,440 | H | 1948 | H. W. Wedge (M)2 | 1954 |
| Clawson (7) | 5,196 | H | 1940 | Robert O. Wright (M) | 1950 |
| Crystal Falls (2) | 2,316 | H | 1917 | W. F. Jacka | 1936 |

## MICHIGAN (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Davison (3) | 1,745 | H | 1939 | Donald R. Smith | 1941 |
| East Ann Arbor (1) | 1,826 | O | 1948 | Kennedy Shaw, Actg. | 1955 |
| East Detroit (5) | 21,373 | H | 1929 | Charles Beaubien (M) | 1951 |
| East Grand Rapids (2) | 6,403 | H | 1927 | L. Henry Gork (M) | 1930 |
| East Lansing (2) | 20,325 | H | 1944 | John M. Patriarche (M) | 1948 |
| Escanaba (4) | 15,170 | H | 1922 | A. V. Aronson (M) | 1945 |
| Farmington (2) | 2,325 | H | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Ferndale (2) | 29,675 | H | 1924 | Wilfred A. Laking (M) | 1949 |
| Flint (11) | 163,143 | H | 1930 | Harold C. Chirgwin (AM) | 1954 |
| Flushing (4) | 2,226 | O | 1948 | Richard D. Riley (AM) | 1955 |
| Fremont (1) | 3,056 | O | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Gaastra (2) | 575 | H | 1949 | Clarence Thoney | 1955 |
| Garden City (1) | 9,012 | H | 1947 | Douglas F. Waddell (AM) | 1947 |
| Gaylord (1) | 2,271 | O | 1953 | C. R. Miles (AM) | 1953 |
| Gladstone (5) | 4,831 | H | 1923 | H. J. Henrikson | 1943 |
| Grand Haven (8) | 9,536 | H | 1915 | R. V. Terrill (M) | 1945 |
| Grand Rapids (13) | 176,515 | H | 1917 | Donald M. Oakes (M)3 | 1955 |
| Grayling (4) | 2,066 | H | 1935 | Russell Carlson (AM) | 1953 |
| Grosse Pte. Farms (1) | 13,600 | O | 1955 | Harry A. Furton (AM) | 1955 |
| Grosse Pte. Park (1). | 13,075 | H | 1942 | Everitt B. Lane (M)2 | 1942 |
| Grosse Pte. Shores (5) | 1,032 | H | 1916 | T. K. Jefferis (M) | 1946 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods (3) | 10,381 | H | 1950 | William H. Lange (M)3 | 1954 |
| Harbor Springs (8) | 1,626 | H | 1932 | Aldwyn C. Wager (AM) | 1954 |
| Harper Woods (2) | 9,029 | O | 1951 | Robert J. McNutt (M)2 | 1955 |
| Hart (4) | 2,172 | H | 1947 | Bernard Passage (AM) | 1955 |
| Hazel Park (6) | 17,770 | H | 1942 | O. G. Holway (M)3 | 1953 |
| Holland (2) | 15,858 | H | 1950 | Herb H. Holt (AM) | 1954 |
| Holly (2) | 2,663 | O | 1951 | Anders O. Hustvedt (M)2 | 1953 |
| Howell | 4,353 | H | 1955 | | |
| Huntington Woods (4). | 4,949 | H | 1928 | Fred L. Yockey (AM) | 1955 |
| Imlay City (1) | 1,654 | H | 1956 | David E. Firestone | 1956 |
| Inkster (1) | 16,728 | H | 1953 | Theodore E. Ridley (M)4 | 1954 |
| Iron River (3) | 4,048 | H | 1926 | Julius S. Metros | 1951 |
| Ironwood (9) | 11,466 | H | 1925 | Lloyd Waterstraut (M)3 | 1950 |
| Ishpeming (1) | 8,962 | H | 1944 | Olaf E. Stolen (M) | 1950 |
| Jackson (15) | 51,088 | H | 1915 | Joseph A. Warren (M)2 | 1951 |
| Kalamazoo (8) | 64,906 | H | 1918 | Clarence H. Elliott (M)4 | 1951 |
| Kingsford (6) | 5,038 | H | 1924 | James J. Cummings (M) | 1945 |
| Lapeer (9) | 6,143 | H | 1919 | Howard R. Gohlke | 1955 |
| Lathrup Village (1) | 2,500 | H | 1953 | Leonard Watchowski (AM) | 1954 |
| Ludington (3) | 9,506 | H | 1942 | James F. Cartier (Act.) (AM) | 1953 |
| Madison Heights | 16,000 | H | 1956 | Donald B. Smith (AM) | 1956 |
| Manistee (8) | 8,642 | H | 1914 | James R. Burch (M)2 | 1954 |
| Manistique (8) | 5,086 | H | 1926 | O. E. Livermore | 1954 |
| Marine City (2) | 4,270 | H | 1951 | Paul D. Foxworthy (M) | 1953 |
| Marquette (3) | 17,202 | H | 1946 | George Meholick, Jr. (M)3 | 1955 |
| Marysville (4) | 2,534 | H | 1943 | H. Maxwell Davenport (M)3 | 1954 |
| Midland (1) | 14,285 | H | 1945 | Ray Fry (M) | 1952 |
| Mount Clemens (1) | 17,027 | H | 1954 | Robert D. Heitsch, Jr. (M)4 | 1954 |
| Mount Pleasant (5) | 11,393 | H | 1921 | Allan J. Kronbach (M) | 1949 |
| Muskegon (7) | 48,429 | H | 1920 | George F. Liddle (M)2 | 1942 |
| Muskegon Heights (4) | 18,828 | H | 1922 | Roy J. Miles (M) | 1942 |
| Negaunee (3) | 6,517 | H | 1950 | Earl P. Wagner (M)2 | 1955 |
| Norway (3) | 3,258 | H | 1949 | Paul A. Flynn (AM) | 1953 |
| Oak Park (1) | 28,138 | H | 1953 | Harold K. Schone (M)2 | 1953 |
| Otsego (2) | 3,990 | H | 1953 | James R. Stelt (AM) | 1954 |
| Petoskey (8) | 6,431 | H | 1916 | Ernest L. Neumann (M)2 | 1949 |
| Pleasant Ridge (4) | 3,594 | H | 1919 | Frederick E. Wegner (M)2 | 1954 |
| Plymouth (8) | 6,637 | H | 1918 | A. F. Glassford (M) | 1949 |
| Pontiac (9) | 73,112 | H | 1920 | W. K. Willman (M)4 | 1950 |
| Port Huron (3) | 35,725 | H | 1941 | Jay F. Gibbs (M)3 | 1950 |
| Portland (2) | 2,807 | H | 1919 | Bernard C. Morse | 1948 |
| Rochester (1) | 4,279 | H | 1948 | Robert A. Slone (M)2 | 1949 |
| Rockford (4) | 1,937 | H | 1935 | Paul A. York (AM) | 1954 |
| Rogers City (4) | 3,873 | H | 1947 | Charles R. McKee (AM) | 1955 |
| Roseville (2) | 15,816 | H | 1953 | O. R. Pearson (AM) | 1954 |

## MICHIGAN (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Royal Oak (5) | 46,898 | H | 1917 | E. M. Shafter (M) | 1931 |
| Saginaw (3) | 92,918 | H | 1936 | C. A. Miller (M)4 | 1949 |
| St. Clair Shores (3) | 19,823 | H | 1951 | Adrian A. Lingemann (AM) | 1954 |
| St. Johns (4) | 4,954 | H | 1919 | Everett S. Thompson (M) | 1953 |
| St. Joseph (2) | 10,223 | H | 1929 | Leland L. Hill (M) | 1951 |
| St. Louis (3) | 3,347 | H | 1943 | Donald P. Ziemke (AM) | 1954 |
| Sault Ste. Marie (5) | 17,912 | H | 1917 | R. E. Speer (M) | 1951 |
| Springfield (2) (Birmingham) | 3,000 | H | 1953 | Paul Garvin (AM) | 1955 |
| Stambaugh (2) | 1,969 | H | 1924 | George Hammar | 1953 |
| Sturgis (6) | 7,786 | H | 1921 | Worth N. Yoder (M) | 1948 |
| Sylvan Lake (Pontiac)(4) | 1,165 | H | 1947 | Ernest Ethier (M) | 1950 |
| Tecumseh | 4,020 | H | 1954 | E. J. Nelson | 1954 |
| Three Rivers (8) | 6,785 | H | 1918 | John Z. Smid (AM) | 1952 |
| Traverse City (4) | 16,974 | H | 1940 | N. G. Damoose (M)2 | 1955 |
| Troy (Birmingham)(1) | 13,674 | H | 1955 | Norman R. Barnard (AM) | 1955 |
| Vassar (4) | 2,530 | H | 1945 | William F. Wilson (AM) | 1954 |
| Wakefield (3) | 3,344 | H | 1949 | Leonard J. Harris (AM)2 | 1953 |
| Walled Lake (1) | 2,600 | H | 1955 | A. J. Koenig (M)9 | 1955 |
| Wayne (3) | 9,409 | H | 1947 | Wallace G. Arrowsmith (M) | 1949 |
| Ypsilanti (1) | 18,302 | H | 1947 | Betty E. Fenker (Act.) | 1955 |

## MINNESOTA—19

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albert Lea (5) | 13,545 | H | 1929 | R. L. VanNocker (M)3 | 1951 |
| Anoka (4) | 7,396 | H | 1914 | C. R. Johnson (AM) | 1938 |
| Bemidji (1) | 10,001 | H | 1953 | James Deneen (M)2 | 1953 |
| Bloomington | 30,000 | E | 1955 | | |
| Columbia Heights (11) | 8,175 | H | 1921 | Ray L. Ernest (M) | 1952 |
| Edina (1) | 9,744 | E | 1954 | Warren C. Hyde (M)3 | 1955 |
| Fridley (1) | 3,796 | E | 1953 | Ernest Madsen (AM) | 1954 |
| Granite Falls (1) | 2,511 | H | 1951 | Orvil J. Johnson (AM) | 1952 |
| Hopkins (3) | 7,595 | H | 1948 | Sidney S. Frissell (M)3 | 1955 |
| Mankato (2) | 18,809 | H | 1953 | Harold B. Vasey (M)4 | 1955 |
| Montevideo (1) | 5,459 | H | 1948 | Roy Rodeberg (Act.) | 1953 |
| Morris (4) | 3,811 | H | 1914 | John A. Mielke | 1930 |
| Mound (2) | 2,061 | E | 1950 | (Vacancy) | |
| New Ulm (1) | 9,348 | H | 1953 | Philip L. White (M)3 | 1953 |
| North St. Paul (1) | 4,248 | E | 1951 | Gordon E. Olson (M) | 1951 |
| Richfield (3) | 31,756 | E | 1950 | Oliver Van Krevelen (AM)1 | 1955 |
| St. Louis Park (1) | 35,292 | H | 1955 | Thomas E. Chenoweth (M)2 | 1955 |
| Wayzata (2) | 1,791 | H | 1947 | (Vacancy) | |
| White Bear Lake (7) | 3,646 | H | 1921 | Edward G. Bayuk (AM)2 | 1955 |

## MISSISSIPPI—4

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grenada (2) | 7,388 | H | 1951 | John E. McEachin (AM) | 1952 |
| Meridian (3) | 41,893 | E | 1949 | Jack Tallent (M)3 | 1953 |
| Moorhead (1) | 1,749 | E | 1954 | W. L. Jackson, Jr. | 1954 |
| Picayune (1) | 6,707 | E | 1953 | A. J. Read | 1954 |

## MISSOURI—20

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brookfield (3) | 5,810 | E | 1945 | Robert L. Hegel (AM) | 1955 |
| Cameron (2) | 3,570 | E | 1949 | John G. Sarris (M) | 1951 |
| Charleston (1) | 5,501 | E | 1947 | Clyde E. Swank (M)4 | 1948 |
| Columbia (3) | 31,974 | H | 1949 | W. Leo Hill (M) | 1952 |
| DeSoto (3) | 5,357 | E | 1948 | A. J. O'Rourke (M) | 1951 |
| Excelsior Springs (13) | 5,888 | E | 1922 | David H. Pence (AM) | 1955 |
| Ferguson (1) | 11,573 | H | 1954 | Robert C. Storey (M)3 | 1954 |
| Joplin (1) | 38,711 | H | 1954 | J. D. Baughman (M)6 | 1954 |
| Kansas City (3) | 456,622 | H | 1926 | L. P. Cookingham (M)4 | 1940 |
| Lebanon (6) | 6,808 | E | 1946 | George Walker (AM) | 1954 |
| Marceline (2) | 3,172 | E | 1953 | Lawrence Gish (AM) | 1955 |
| Maryville (1) | 6,834 | E | 1953 | Robert Peart (M)5 | 1954 |
| Mexico (3) | 11,623 | E | 1949 | Calvin M. Lakin (M)2 | 1953 |
| Moberly (3) | 13,115 | E | 1944 | Kenneth Bolin | 1955 |
| Neosho (6) | 5,790 | E | 1944 | Homer B. Ball, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Nevada (4) | 8,009 | E | 1946 | Thomas B. Herring (AM) | 1953 |

## MISSOURI (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Slater (5) | 2,836 | E | 1948 | Bruce W. Love (M) | 1952 |
| Springfield (3) | 66,731 | H | 1953 | W. B. Avery (M)2 | 1956 |
| University City (2) | 39,892 | H | 1947 | Elder Gunter (M)3 | 1950 |
| Webster Groves (1) | 23,390 | H | 1954 | Harold C. McClintock (M)4 | 1954 |

## MONTANA—4

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bozeman (5) | 11,325 | E | 1921 | M. E. Henderson (M) | 1937 |
| Helena (1) | 17,581 | E | 1953 | Henry Rolfes (M)4 | 1953 |
| Missoula (1) | 22,485 | E | 1954 | Walton R. L. Taylor (M)2 | 1954 |
| Petroleum Co.(Winnett)(4) | 1,026 | E | 1942 | Carl Yerrington | 1954 |

## NEBRASKA—8

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alliance (6) | 7,891 | E | 1919 | R. W. Laing (M) | 1947 |
| Chadron (3) | 4,687 | E | 1950 | F. Kenneth Kyle (AM) | 1954 |
| Gordon (2) | 2,058 | E | 1950 | A. H. Britton (AM) | 1952 |
| Kearney (2) | 12,115 | E | 1951 | Ray E. Lundy (AM) | 1953 |
| Lexington (2) | 5,068 | E | 1948 | Maurice E. Cole (M) | 1951 |
| McCook (2) | 7,678 | E | 1950 | Leland Nelson (M) | 1953 |
| Scottsbluff (1) | 12,858 | E | 1949 | Carsten D. Leikvold (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Sidney (2) | 4,912 | E | 1950 | Murrey W. Fuller (M)2 | 1953 |

## NEVADA—4

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Elko (2) | 5,393 | Sh | 1946 | Henry Etchemendy (AM) | 1955 |
| Las Vegas (6) | 24,624 | Sh | 1943 | A. H. Kennedy (AM) | 1955 |
| Reno (2) | 32,497 | Sh | 1947 | Ira E. Gunn (AM) | 1955 |
| Sparks (1) | 8,203 | Sh | 1955 | C. B. Kinnison (AM) | 1955 |

## NEW HAMPSHIRE—9

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ashland t (5) | 1,599 | E | 1949 | Robert W. Rhodes (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Claremont (2) | 12,811 | Sh | 1948 | Gordon Dillon (AM) | 1953 |
| Concord (1) | 27,988 | Sh | 1950 | Woodbury Brackett (M)7 | 1950 |
| Hampton t (1) | 2,847 | E | 1954 | John W. True (M)4 | 1954 |
| Keene (1) | 15,638 | E | 1956 | Donald E. Chick (M)2 | 1956 |
| Lancaster t (3) | 3,113 | E | 1948 | John T. McHugh (AM) | 1955 |
| Meredith t (4) | 2,222 | E | 1948 | David Sullivan (AM) | 1955 |
| Newport t (4) | 5,131 | E | 1948 | Harry B. Ripley (AM) | 1955 |
| Portsmouth (2) | 18,830 | Sh | 1948 | Robert C. Violette (AM)4 | 1952 |

## NEW JERSEY—16

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asbury Park (5) | 17,094 | E | 1933 | J. Oliver Armstrong (M) | 1942 |
| Cedar Grove tp (1) | 8,002 | E | 1954 | Raymond M. Urquhart (AM) | 1955 |
| Clifton (2) | 64,511 | E | 1934 | John L. Fitzgerald (M) | 1952 |
| Fair Lawn (3) | 23,885 | E | 1948 | W. T. Williamson (M)5 | 1953 |
| Hackensack (3) | 29,219 | E | 1933 | Harold V. Reilly (M) | 1948 |
| Keansburg (4) | 5,559 | E | 1925 | Ralph O. Williams (M) | 1949 |
| Livingston tp | 9,932 | E | 1957 | | |
| Lodi | 15,392 | E | 1955 | Harold J. Hilliard, Jr. (AM) | 1956 |
| Medford Lakes (6) | 461 | E | 1946 | John A. Weaver, Jr. (AM) | 1953 |
| Mount Holly tp (1) | 8,206 | E | 1953 | William P. Hatch (M)3 | 1954 |
| Newton t | 5,781 | E | 1956 | | |
| Parsippany-Troy Hills tp (1) | 15,290 | E | 1953 | John P. Batchelder (AM) | 1954 |
| Pequannock tp | 5,254 | E | 1957 | | |
| Ridgewood (1) | 17,481 | O | 1953 | Wayne P. Mitchell (M)3 | 1953 |
| Teaneck tp (2) | 33,772 | E | 1930 | James T. Welsh (M) | 1950 |
| Teterboro (4) | 28 | E | 1938 | Frank A. Battell | 1954 |

## NEW MEXICO—11

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alamagordo (1) | 6,783 | E | 1950 | Herbert H. Holcomb (AM) | 1953 |
| Albuquerque (8) | 96,815 | H | 1918 | Edmund L. Engel (M) | 1952 |
| Clayton (6) | 3,515 | O | 1921 | Manson Edmondson (M) | 1943 |
| Clovis (13) | 17,318 | E | 1922 | Marvin S. Hass (M) | 1950 |
| Farmington (1) | 3,637 | O | 1955 | A. J. Vasilakis (AM) | 1955 |
| Hobbs (2) | 13,875 | E | 1950 | Neal Harr (M)3 | 1953 |
| Las Cruces (2) | 12,325 | E | 1948 | Patrick McClernon (M) | 1950 |
| Lovington (1) | 3,134 | E | 1955 | James W. Harrison (AM)2 | 1955 |

## NEW MEXICO—11 (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Roswell (5) | 25,738 | O | 1914 | C. M. Woodbury (M) | 1946 |
| Santa Fe (1) | 27,998 | O | 1955 | C. O. Erwin (AM) | 1955 |
| Tucumcari (4) | 8,419 | H | 1946 | J. A. Fleming (M) | 1951 |

## NEW YORK—23

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ardsley (1) | 1,744 | Sh | 1955 | A. J. Schrauth (AM) | 1955 |
| Auburn (7) | 36,722 | H | 1920 | Alfred Turner (AM) | 1952 |
| Elmira (5) | 49,716 | E | 1934 | Thomas A. Banfield | 1955 |
| Hastings-on-Hudson (2) | 7,465 | O | 1949 | Alfred S. Harding (M)3 | 1955 |
| Long Beach (3) | 15,586 | H | 1946 | Maurice J. Fleischman | 1950 |
| Mamaroneck (3) | 15,016 | E | 1931 | William H. Johnson (M) | 1940 |
| Monroe County (Rochester) (1) | 487,632 | E | 1936 | Clarence A. Smith | 1936 |
| Monticello (1) | 4,223 | E | 1954 | Thomas S. Belmont (AM) | 1954 |
| Newburgh (13) | 31,956 | H | 1916 | William H. Kennedy (AM) | 1955 |
| New Rochelle (6) | 59,725 | H | 1932 | Aaron Simmons (M) | 1952 |
| Niagara Falls (8) | 90,872 | E | 1916 | Charles B. Wright | 1956 |
| Patchogue (1) | 7,361 | O | 1955 | William W. Parrott | 1955 |
| Pleasantville (1) | 4,861 | O | 1951 | Frederick Tubman | 1955 |
| Poughkeepsie (2) | 41,023 | H | 1952 | Robert E. Quin (AM)3 | 1955 |
| Rochester (6) | 332,488 | H | 1928 | Robert P. Aex (M)2 | 1954 |
| Rome (2) | 41,682 | H | 1954 | Robert H. McManus (AM) | 1955 |
| Saranac Lake (5) | 6,913 | E | 1920 | Frank G. Buck, Sr. (M) | 1949 |
| Scarsdale (1) | 13,156 | O | 1949 | Reeves Newsom (M) | 1949 |
| Schenectady (6) | 91,785 | E | 1936 | Arthur Blessing (AM) | 1954 |
| Sherrill (11) | 2,236 | H | 1916 | Clarence Garner | 1954 |
| Watertown (4) | 34,350 | H | 1920 | C. Leland Wood (M) | 1940 |
| Watervliet (5) | 15,197 | E | 1920 | Nicholas J. Normile | 1951 |
| Yonkers (6) | 152,798 | H | 1940 | Charles L. Curran (M) | 1952 |

## NORTH CAROLINA—53

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asheboro (4) | 7,701 | O | 1942 | Clifford Pace (M) | 1950 |
| Asheville (4) | 53,000 | E | 1931 | J. Weldon Weir (M) | 1950 |
| Black Mountain (2) | 1,174 | S | 1951 | Richard T. Greene (AM) | 1952 |
| Burlington (4) | 24,560 | E | 1945 | J. Douglas Mackintosh, Jr. (M)2 | 1953 |
| Carolina Beach (3) | 1,080 | E | 1949 | J. Boyd Jones (AM) | 1955 |
| Chapel Hill (6) | 9,177 | O | 1922 | Thomas D. Rose (M) | 1949 |
| Charlotte (6) | 134,042 | E | 1929 | Henry A. Yancey (M)5 | 1946 |
| Dunn (4) | 6,316 | E | 1949 | Archie B. Uzzle, Jr. | 1952 |
| Durham (4) | 71,311 | E | 1921 | Robert W. Flack (M)4 | 1946 |
| Durham County (2) | 101,639 | E | 1930 | E. S. Swindell, Jr. (AM) | 1949 |
| Elizabeth City (4) | 12,685 | E | 1923 | E. T. Hyman (M) | 1953 |
| Fayetteville (1) | 34,715 | E | 1949 | Gilbert W. Ray (M)2 | 1949 |
| Fuquay Springs (3) | 1,992 | O | 1933 | W. O. Council | 1946 |
| Gastonia (5) | 23,069 | E | 1919 | James S. Carter (AM) | 1953 |
| Goldsboro (5) | 21,454 | E | 1917 | Zeno G. Hollowell (M) | 1949 |
| Graham (2) | 5,026 | O | 1953 | R. Thomas Hobbs (M)3 | 1955 |
| Greensboro (7) | 74,389 | E | 1921 | James R. Townsend (M) | 1947 |
| Greenville (1) | 16,724 | E | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Guilford Co. (Greensboro) (1) | 191,057 | E | 1942 | J. Harry Westherly (M) | 1942 |
| Hamilton Lakes (Guilford) (2) | 600 | Sh | 1952 | W. H. McCormick, Jr. (AM) | 1954 |
| Hickory (10) | 14,755 | Sh | 1913 | H. L. Burdette (M)3 | 1947 |
| High Point (7) | 39,973 | E | 1915 | T. E. Hinson (M)2 | 1947 |
| Jacksonville (1) | 3,960 | E | 1953 | Hugh B. Hines, Jr. (M)2 | 1953 |
| Kinston (2) | 18,336 | E | 1948 | Roy R. Robinson, Jr. | 1955 |
| Laurinburg (2) | 7,134 | E | 1951 | Guy Smith (AM) | 1955 |
| Lexington (3) | 13,751 | E | 1935 | Herman Zimmerman (AM) | 1949 |
| Louisburg | 2,545 | E | 1957 | | |
| Lumberton (1) | 14,448 | E | 1949 | A. B. Sansbury (M)2 | 1949 |
| Marion (1) | 3,214 | E | 1949 | Reece C. Snyder (M) | 1949 |
| Monroe (2) | 10,140 | O | 1949 | Lott T. Rogers (M)3 | 1953 |
| Mooresville (2) | 7,121 | E | 1950 | Ridley T. Nichol (M)2 | 1955 |
| Morganton (16) | 8,311 | E | 1913 | Robert Carr | 1954 |
| New Bern (2) | 15,812 | E | 1947 | C. L. Barnhardt | 1948 |

## NORTH CAROLINA (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newton (2) | 6,039 | E | 1950 | Bruce Turney (AM) | 1955 |
| Oxford (1) | 6,685 | E | 1949 | W. F. Parham | 1951 |
| Raleigh (2) | 65,679 | E | 1947 | William H. Carper (M)5 | 1950 |
| Reidsville (3) | 11,708 | E | 1921 | J. L. Womack (AM) | 1926 |
| Rocky Mount (4) | 27,697 | E | 1927 | S. C. MacIntire, Jr. (M)2 | 1954 |
| Roxboro (7) | 4,321 | O | 1928 | W. F. Timberlake (M) | 1949 |
| Salisbury (5) | 20,102 | E | 1927 | C. L. Lineback (M)4 | 1955 |
| Sanford (2) | 10,013 | E | 1949 | Robert H. Peck (M)2 | 1955 |
| Southern Pines (1) | 4,272 | E | 1953 | Tom E. Cunningham (M) | 1953 |
| Southport (1) | 1,748 | E | 1955 | John F. West, Jr. | 1955 |
| Statesville (2) | 16,901 | E | 1949 | Herman E. Dickerson (M)2 | 1955 |
| Tarboro (1) | 8,120 | E | 1955 | W. B. Howard | 1955 |
| Thomasville (8) | 11,154 | E | 1915 | W. T. Green, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Tryon (3) | 1,985 | O | 1931 | Claude Smith | 1945 |
| Valdese (1) | 2,730 | O | 1932 | Lee Ribet (M) | 1932 |
| Washington (1) | 9,698 | E | 1952 | J. A. Rickards (M) | 1952 |
| Whiteville (3) | 4,238 | E | 1947 | Richard M. Hobbs | 1954 |
| Wilmington (3) | 45,043 | E | 1941 | James R. Benson (M) | 1946 |
| Wilson (3) | 23,010 | E | 1933 | Jack Maynard (M)5 | 1955 |
| Winston-Salem (2) | 87,811 | E | 1948 | John M. Gold (M) | 1951 |

## NORTH DAKOTA—2

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grand Forks (2) | 26,836 | E | 1947 | Ray Case (M)2 | 1954 |
| Minot (2) | 22,032 | E | 1933 | R. B. Riddle (M)2 | 1952 |

## OHIO—31

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amberly | 800 | H | 1955 | | |
| Bedford (2) | 9,105 | H | 1932 | O. E. Hutchinson (M) | 1942 |
| Carey (4) | 3,260 | E | 1945 | J. R. Castner (AM)2 | 1954 |
| Cincinnati (4) | 503,998 | H | 1926 | C. A. Harrell (M)6 | 1954 |
| Cleveland Heights (3) | 59,141 | H | 1922 | Ray P. Martin (M) | 1952 |
| Dayton (7) | 243,872 | H | 1914 | Herbert W. Starick (M)2 | 1953 |
| Delaware (1) | 11,804 | H | 1954 | Robert F. Mott (M)2 | 1954 |
| East Cleveland (2) | 40,047 | H | 1918 | Charles A. Carran (M) | 1922 |
| Fairborn (2) | 7,847 | H | 1949 | C. Randolph Lukens (M) | 1950 |
| Gallipolis (9) | 7,871 | H | 1918 | J. R. Bartlett (M) | 1945 |
| Hamilton (4) | 57,951 | H | 1928 | Charles F. Schwalm (M) | 1949 |
| Indian Hill (Cincinnati)(2) | 2,090 | H | 1942 | Warren W. Parks (M) | 1943 |
| Ironton (5) | 16,333 | E | 1930 | O. M. Wiseman | 1954 |
| Kettering (Dayton) | 38,118 | H | 1954 | Ervin L. Welch (M)3 | 1954 |
| Middletown (2) | 33,695 | H | 1950 | Charles W. Thompson | 1955 |
| Oakwood (Dayton) (2). | 9,691 | E | 1932 | Alfred C. Bergman (M) | 1948 |
| Oberlin (5) | 7,062 | H | 1926 | Fred E. Weisbrod (AM) | 1955 |
| Painesville (6) | 14,432 | E | 1920 | Paul D. Cook (M) | 1949 |
| Piqua (4) | 17,447 | H | 1930 | Robert M. Hance, Jr. (AM) | 1949 |
| Portsmouth (9) | 36,798 | H | 1930 | Robert E. Layton (M)4 | 1954 |
| Sandusky (7) | 29,375 | H | 1916 | Karl H. Kugel (M) | 1945 |
| Sidney (1) | 11,491 | H | 1956 | Glenn Lovern | 1955 |
| South Charleston (6) | 1,452 | H | 1918 | Elton Tindall | 1950 |
| Springfield (15) | 78,508 | H | 1914 | Harold R. Cheek (M)5 | 1954 |
| Toledo (4) | 303,616 | H | 1936 | John J. McCarthy (AM) | 1954 |
| Washington Ct. House(6) | 10,560 | E | 1936 | J. F. Parkinson (M)4 | 1952 |
| Westerville (8) | 4,112 | E | 1916 | John P. Willison (AM) | 1955 |
| Wyoming (2) | 5,582 | H | 1949 | Rupert A. Anderegg (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Xenia (5) | 12,877 | H | 1918 | Jeptha J. Carrell (AM) | 1954 |
| Yellow Springs (1) | 2,896 | H | 1952 | W. Howard Kahoe | 1952 |
| Zanesville | 40,517 | E | 1955 | | |

## OKLAHOMA—55

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ada (4) | 15,995 | H | 1946 | John R. Hamman (M)3 | 1951 |
| Altus (1) | 9,735 | E | 1955 | Leon Carver (M)4 | 1955 |
| Anadarko (2) | 6,184 | H | 1947 | A. E. Ash | 1955 |
| Ardmore (9) | 17,890 | H | 1921 | (Vacancy) | |
| Atoka (5) | 2,653 | H | 1937 | Huey Long | 1951 |
| Bartlesville (3) | 19,228 | H | 1927 | Erbin E. Jones (M)3 | 1950 |
| Bethany (1) | 5,705 | H | 1953 | Harry B. Macrory (M) | 1953 |

## OKLAHOMA (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Broken Arrow (1) | 3,262 | E | 1955 | Morgan Hays | 1955 |
| Chandler (8) | 2,724 | H | 1925 | C. L. Kessler (AM) | 1954 |
| Cherokee (6) | 2,635 | H | 1920 | Glenn D. Garner (AM) | 1955 |
| Chickasha (2) | 15,842 | H | 1946 | Harry B. McDowell | 1951 |
| Claremore (1) | 5,494 | E | 1955 | Lee E. Fettig (AM) | 1955 |
| Cleveland (4) | 2,464 | H | 1931 | J. D. Cheek | 1954 |
| Coalgate (7) | 1,984 | H | 1914 | R. M. Lacy | 1925 |
| Crescent (1) | 1,341 | E | 1951 | Jack Jones | 1952 |
| Cushing (4) | 8,414 | H | 1929 | L. L. Houston (M)2 | 1951 |
| Davis | 1,928 | E | 1955 | | |
| Dewey | 8,789 | H | 1956 | | |
| Drumright (3) | 5,028 | H | 1949 | Warren B. Browning (AM) | 1955 |
| Duncan (15) | 15,325 | H | 1920 | John B. Davidson (M)3 | 1955 |
| Edmond (9) | 6,086 | H | 1925 | J. B. Marshall (M) | 1950 |
| Elk City (7) | 7,962 | H | 1929 | Ray Damron (AM) | 1953 |
| El Reno (7) | 10,991 | H | 1926 | C. A. Bentley (M)3 | 1946 |
| Enid (2) | 36,017 | H | 1947 | Gerald D. Wilkins (M)3 | 1950 |
| Fairview (2) | 2,411 | E | 1951 | E. M. Evans | 1954 |
| Grandfield (5) | 1,232 | H | 1921 | W. G. Medlock | 1955 |
| Guthrie (10) | 10,113 | H | 1929 | R. O. Whitchurch (M) | 1952 |
| Hartshorne (1) | 2,330 | E | 1955 | John E. White | 1955 |
| Heavener (6) | 2,103 | H | 1922 | J. Ray Farley | 1950 |
| Henryetta (3) | 7,987 | E | 1953 | Harold R. Youngmeyer (AM) | 1955 |
| Konawa (5) | 2,707 | H | 1948 | Roy E. Adair (M)3 | 1955 |
| Lindsay (5) | 3,021 | H | 1947 | Archie High | 1950 |
| McAlester (11) | 17,878 | H | 1919 | C. Harold Tippit (M) | 1949 |
| Madill (9) | 2,791 | H | 1917 | J. H. Kirtley | 1949 |
| Mangum (13) | 4,271 | H | 1914 | Sam Harlan | 1946 |
| Midwest City (3) | 10,166 | H | 1949 | Robert W. Quinlan (AM) | 1952 |
| Muskogee (14) | 37,289 | H | 1920 | C. Clay Harrell (AM) | 1952 |
| Norman (10) | 27,006 | H | 1919 | Evett N. Allen (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Nowata (10) | 3,965 | H | 1920 | G. F. Hill (M) | 1953 |
| Oklahoma City (12) | 243,504 | H | 1927 | William Gill, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Okmulgee (1) | 18,317 | H | 1954 | R. Marshall Bingham (M)2 | 1954 |
| Pauls Valley (2) | 6,896 | H | 1945 | E. T. Barber | 1952 |
| Pawhuska (14) | 5,331 | H | 1921 | C. H. Carter | 1952 |
| Ponca City | 20,180 | O | 1954 | Frank A. Winsted (AM)2 | 1948 |
| Purcell (1) | 3,546 | H | 1949 | Robert Jones | 1949 |
| Sallisaw (3) | 2,885 | H | 1919 | Leon W. Black (AM) | 1955 |
| Sapulpa (7) | 13,031 | H | 1922 | Glenn E. Varenhorst (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Shawnee (5) | 22,948 | H | 1930 | Willard B. Moran (M) | 1951 |
| Stigler (4) | 2,125 | H | 1947 | Jack D. Stickley (AM)2 | 1951 |
| Tecumseh (7) | 2,275 | H | 1929 | Orville Humphrey | 1946 |
| Tonkawa (2) | 3,643 | E | 1951 | Hal H. Hunt (AM) | 1954 |
| Walters (8) | 2,743 | H | 1919 | Robert Wilson (M) | 1945 |
| Waurika (4) | 2,327 | H | 1951 | T. R. McCasling (M)4 | 1955 |
| Woodward (6) | 5,915 | H | 1929 | Thomas W. Keltch (M) | 1951 |
| Yale (9) | 1,359 | H | 1921 | C. W. Stepp | 1950 |

## OREGON—27

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany (4) | 10,115 | H | 1949 | Jorma J. Salovaara (AM) | 1955 |
| Astoria (5) | 12,331 | H | 1923 | Brewer A. Billie (M) | 1949 |
| Baker (3) | 9,471 | H | 1950 | Robert Applegate (M)2 | 1955 |
| Bend (2) | 11,409 | H | 1929 | Walter Thompson | 1955 |
| Coos Bay (4) | 6,223 | H | 1945 | Robert G. Kyle (M) | 1952 |
| Cornelius (3) | 998 | H | 1949 | J. D. Harleman | 1954 |
| Corvallis (1) | 16,207 | H | 1949 | James O. Convill (M)3 | 1949 |
| Eugene (3) | 35,879 | H | 1945 | Robert A. Finlayson (M)3 | 1953 |
| Forest Grove (2) | 4,343 | H | 1938 | M. O. Gardner (M) | 1948 |
| Grants Pass (2) | 8,116 | H | 1946 | John F. Porter (M) | 1948 |
| Hillsboro (3) | 5,142 | H | 1924 | J. W. Barney (M) | 1939 |
| LaGrande (13) | 8,635 | H | 1913 | Jess M. Parker (M)2 | 1954 |
| Medford (1) | 19,050 | H | 1954 | Robert A. Duff (AM) | 1954 |
| Milton-Freewater (4) | 3,851 | H | 1938 | Robert L. Brunton (M) | 1951 |
| Milwaukie (4) | 5,253 | H | 1945 | Earl S. Burdick | 1955 |
| Nyssa (3) | 2,525 | H | 1945 | Aubrey R. Middaugh (AM) | 1955 |

## OREGON (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oregon City (3) | 7,682 | H | 1924 | Robert Clute (AM) | 1953 |
| Pendleton (4) | 11,774 | H | 1947 | Walter E. Cook (M)3 | 1955 |
| Roseburg (3) | 8,390 | H | 1947 | George W. Farrell (AM) | 1954 |
| Salem (1) | 44,947 | H | 1947 | J. L. Franzen (M)2 | 1947 |
| Silverton (3) | 3,146 | H | 1941 | R. E. Borland (M)2 | 1945 |
| Springfield (5) | 12,436 | H | 1947 | E. Robert Turner (M)2 | 1955 |
| Sutherlin (2) | 2,230 | H | 1952 | Hugh McKinley (AM) | 1953 |
| Sweet Home (4) | 3,603 | H | 1943 | Roy Eames (AM) | 1954 |
| The Dalles (4) | 9,864 | H | 1949 | Gifford W. Miller (AM) | 1955 |
| Tillamook (4) | 3,685 | H | 1947 | H. S. Paulson (AM) | 1952 |
| Warrenton (10) | 1,896 | H | 1925 | Emerson R. Baldwin (M) | 1944 |

## PENNSYLVANIA—68

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ashland (2) | 6,192 | O | 1930 | Franklin L. Lane (AM) | 1955 |
| Aspinwall (2) | 4,084 | O | 1925 | Winfield S. Lea | 1944 |
| Avalon (2) | 6,463 | O | 1928 | Joseph N. Arthur (M) | 1928 |
| Baldwin (Pittsburgh)(1) | 9,543 | O | 1954 | James B. Sullivan, Jr. | 1954 |
| Beaver (1) | 6,360 | O | 1951 | Lyle C. Kimple (AM) | 1951 |
| Blairsville (6) | 5,000 | O | 1922 | John A. Fatora (M) | 1947 |
| Boyertown (4) | 4,074 | O | 1938 | Rowland A. Read (M) | 1950 |
| Camp Hill (1) | 5,934 | O | 1954 | John H. Immel (M)4 | 1954 |
| Carlisle (5) | 16,812 | O | 1921 | Paul L. White (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Cheltenham tp (Elkins Park) (1) | 22,854 | O | 1937 | Harold C. Pike (M) | 1937 |
| Clarks Summit (3) | 2,940 | O | 1950 | Jonathan G. Benedict (AM) | 1954 |
| Dormont (5) | 13,405 | O | 1922 | William H. Struwe (AM) | 1955 |
| Downingtown (1) | 4,948 | O | 1953 | Robert H. McKinney, Jr. (M) | 1953 |
| Edgewood (2) | 5,292 | O | 1931 | N. Michael Markl (AM) | 1952 |
| Edgeworth (Sewickley)(5) | 1,466 | O | 1914 | Robert E. Lunn (AM) | 1953 |
| Ellwood City (4) | 12,945 | O | 1928 | Oscar A. Dahl (AM) | 1954 |
| Ephrata (2) | 7,027 | O | 1938 | Carl W. Fuehrer (M)2 | 1942 |
| Fox Chapel (Pittsburgh)1 | 1,721 | O | 1937 | Charles H. Beam (AM) | 1951 |
| Grove City (3) | 7,411 | O | 1939 | Walter A. Scheiber (AM) | 1955 |
| Hampton tp (Allison Park) (1) | 6,104 | O | 1955 | Wilbur T. Donaldson (AM) | 1955 |
| Hanover (1) | 14,048 | O | 1928 | Bernard F. Smith (AM) | 1954 |
| Hollidaysburg (1) | 6,483 | O | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Indiana | 11,743 | O | 1954 | George H. Shea | 1955 |
| Lansdowne (3) | 12,169 | O | 1922 | Fred Roberts | 1954 |
| Lehighton (3) | 6,565 | O | 1943 | Walter H. Niehoff (AM) | 1955 |
| Lewistown (5) | 13,894 | O | 1943 | Bernard L. Marsh (M)3 | 1952 |
| Lititz (2) | 5,568 | O | 1950 | David J. Bauer (AM) | 1955 |
| Lower Merion tp (Ardmore) (1) | 48,745 | O | 1942 | Evan L. James (AM) | 1942 |
| McCandless tp (Pittsburgh) (1) | 6,488 | O | 1954 | S. Vincent Erdelyi (M)2 | 1954 |
| Marple tp (Broomall)(2) | 4,779 | O | 1951 | Charles M. Melchior (AM) | 1955 |
| Martinsburg (1) | 1,562 | O | 1951 | F. B. Higgins | 1951 |
| Mechanicsburg (2) | 6,786 | O | 1947 | Samuel H. Pressley | 1951 |
| Middletown tp (Langhorne) (1) | 4,987 | O | 1955 | Angus Johnson(AM) | 1955 |
| Mifflinburg (1) | 2,259 | O | 1954 | Guy L. Krapp (AM) | 1954 |
| Milton (6) | 8,578 | O | 1925 | William J. Ganster (M)2 | 1953 |
| Mount Lebanon tp (Pittsburgh) (8) | 26,604 | O | 1928 | John A. Paulus (M) | 1952 |
| Narberth (1) | 5,407 | O | 1954 | George B. Suplee | 1954 |
| New Brighton (1) | 9,535 | O | 1942 | W. S. McDanel (M) | 1942 |
| New Holland (2) | 2,602 | O | 1948 | Thomas H. Rile | 1950 |
| Newtown tp (1) (Newtown Square) | 3,518 | O | 1951 | Daniel W. Llewellyn (M) | 1951 |
| Northampton (2) | 9,332 | O | 1932 | Hale A. Guss (M)2 | 1948 |
| Oakmont (2) | 7,264 | O | 1948 | Sinclair Powell (AM) | 1954 |
| Penn tp (Allegheny Co.)(2) | 25,280 | O | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Phoenixville (1) | 12,932 | O | 1930 | John T. Bush (M) | 1950 |
| Pottstown (2) | 22,589 | O | 1945 | Horace B. Gulden (M)2 | 1952 |
| Quakertown (1) | 5,673 | O | 1948 | Ralph L. Yanish (M) | 1948 |

## PENNSYLVANIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ross tp (1) (Pittsburgh) | 15,744 | O | 1949 | Wade Winner | 1949 |
| St. Marys (1) | 7,846 | O | 1953 | Donald S. Harding (M)2 | 1954 |
| Schuylkill Haven (1) | 6,597 | O | 1952 | Richard Davis, Jr. (AM) | 1953 |
| Scottdale (4) | 6,249 | O | 1932 | H. W. Colborn | 1948 |
| Sewickley (4) | 5,836 | O | 1918 | Raymond L. Howe (AM) | 1955 |
| Sewickley Heights (1) | 679 | O | 1936 | Frank C. Sturm (M) | 1936 |
| Shaler tp (1)(Pittsburgh) | 16,430 | O | 1951 | J. Wynn Thompson (AM) | 1951 |
| Sharpsville (3) | 5,415 | O | 1952 | Richard R. Moore (AM) | 1954 |
| Shillington (1) | 5,059 | O | 1954 | (Vacancy) | |
| Snowden tp (Library)(1) | 4,540 | O | 1955 | James A. Ross | 1955 |
| Springdale (1) | 4,939 | O | 1942 | Charles W. Remaley, Jr. (M) | 1942 |
| State College (2) | 17,227 | O | 1945 | Robert Y. Edwards (M) | 1949 |
| Tarentum (Allegheny Co.) (1). | 9,540 | O | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Towanda (2) | 4,069 | O | 1918 | (Vacancy) | |
| Warren (3) | 14,849 | O | 1949 | George Geracimos (AM) | 1954 |
| Warrington tp (1) | 2,336 | O | 1955 | Leonard H. Point (AM) | 1955 |
| Waynesboro (2) | 10,334 | O | 1922 | Roy N. Hawbaker (M) | 1950 |
| Wellsboro (1) | 4,215 | O | 1954 | John Daugherty | 1953 |
| West Reading (Reading)(3) | 5,072 | O | 1926 | Howard F. Rickenbach (M) | 1938 |
| West View (6) | 7,581 | O | 1942 | Clarence F. Deem 2 | 1953 |
| Whitehall (1) | 7,342 | O | 1952 | Robert H. McGregor (M)2 | 1952 |
| Wilkinsburg (1) | 31,418 | O | 1953 | John C. Deal | 1953 |

## RHODE ISLAND—2

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newport (1) | 37,564 | H | 1953 | George W. Michael | 1955 |
| North Kingstown t (1). | 14,810 | H | 1955 | Roderic A. Gardner (AM) | 1955 |

## SOUTH CAROLINA—14

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aiken (1) | 7,083 | Sh | 1955 | R. Powell Black (M)3 | 1955 |
| Beaufort (11) | 5,081 | Oe | 1915 | Ernest P. Kidd (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Camden (2) | 6,986 | E | 1948 | Max Holland (M) | 1953 |
| Chester (1) | 6,893 | O | 1945 | Hood C. Worthy (M) | 1945 |
| Columbia (1) | 86,914 | E | 1950 | Irving G. McNayr (M)4 | 1956 |
| Florence (7) | 22,513 | Sh | 1921 | D. C. Barbot (M) | 1949 |
| Greenville (1) | 58,161 | S | 1951 | Gerald W. Shaw (M)4. | 1951 |
| Greenwood (5) | 13,806 | Sh | 1939 | A. L. Atkinson (AM) | 1954 |
| Lancaster (3) | 7,159 | O | 1946 | Ivey Poovey (AM) | 1953 |
| Newberry (1) | 7,546 | Oh | 1949 | E. L. Blackwell (M)2 | 1949 |
| Rock Hill (7) | 24,502 | H | 1915 | W. M. Kennedy (M) | 1950 |
| Spartanburg (3) | 36,795 | Sh | 1947 | R. E. Froneberger (M)2 | 1954 |
| Sumter (11) | 20,185 | Oe | 1912 | Wade S. Kolb (M) | 1952 |
| Winnsboro (1) | 3,267 | E | 1955 | Hugh N. Thompson (AM) | 1955 |

## SOUTH DAKOTA—4

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hot Springs (4) | 5,030 | E | 1951 | James L. Kay, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Madison (2) | 5,153 | E | 1951 | Karl G. Williams (AM) | 1953 |
| Rapid City (9) | 25,310 | E | 1921 | H. S. Thorgrimson (M) | 1952 |
| Yankton (1) | 7,709 | E | 1955 | James L. Jensen (M)2 | 1955 |

## TENNESSEE—24

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Adair (1) (Jackson) | 100 | E | 1954 | Vanden Griffin | 1954 |
| Alcoa (2) | 6,365 | S | 1919 | A. B. Smith (M) | 1948 |
| Athens (2) | 10,103 | S | 1953 | John B. Elliott | 1955 |
| Atwood (1) | 573 | E | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Beersheba Springs | 505 | E | 1955 | (Vacancy) | |
| Belle Meade (Nashville) (1) | 2,831 | E | 1950 | W. T. Mallison | 1950 |
| Berry Hill (Nashville) (2) | 1,248 | E | 1950 | Bryan H. Alsup | 1952 |
| Clifton (2) | 818 | E | 1944 | J. James Dowdy | 1951 |
| Collinwood (4) | 694 | E | 1947 | Robert Stooksberry | 1955 |
| Columbia (4) | 10,911 | S | 1940 | Lowell Long (AM) | 1954 |
| Dayton (1) | 3,305 | E | 1953 | Jess Clark | 1953 |
| Elizabethton (8) | 10,754 | S | 1921 | D. A. Burkhalter (M). | 1952 |
| Gatlinburg (2) | 1,301 | S | 1945 | Walter W. Mynatt (M)2 | 1954 |

## TENNESSEE (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson City (6) | 27,973 | S | 1939 | E. J. Quillen (AM) | 1954 |
| Kingsport (4) | 19,609 | S | 1917 | Denzil W. Moulton (M) | 1946 |
| McMinn Co. (Athens)(1) | 32,024 | S | 1947 | E. B. Bohannon | 1947 |
| Murfreesboro (3) | 14,979 | S | 1920 | H. L. McCullough (M) | 1947 |
| Oak Hill (1) (Nashville)(2) | 3,031 | E | 1953 | T. M. Crawford | 1955 |
| Paris (4) | 9,023 | E | 1947 | Philip B. Watson (AM) | 1955 |
| Red Bank-White Oak (1) | 10,192 | E | 1955 | Gus D. Hatfield, Jr. | 1955 |
| Rutledge (1) | 839 | E | 1955 | W. E. Holt | 1955 |
| Savannah (1) | 3,280 | S | 1951 | Dennie R. Tyler | 1954 |
| Shelbyville (4) | 9,847 | S | 1947 | Joe D. Brown | 1953 |
| Spring City (2) | 1,807 | E | 1953 | V. Z. Cline | 1953 |

## TEXAS—110

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene (2) | 45,570 | H | 1947 | Austin P. Hancock (M)5 | 1950 |
| Alice (2) | 16,449 | H | 1949 | John L. Sullivan (M) | 1951 |
| Amarillo (10) | 74,246 | H | 1913 | N. V. Moss (M) | 1947 |
| Andrews (1) | 3,294 | O | 1951 | Llano B. Parrish | 1952 |
| Aransas Pass (3) | 5,396 | H | 1952 | Howard L. McCalla (AM) | 1955 |
| Arlington (2) | 7,692 | H | 1949 | William J. Pitstick (AM)2 | 1956 |
| Austin (4) | 132,459 | H | 1926 | W. T. Williams, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Baytown (2) | 22,983 | H | 1948 | C. Darwin Middleton (M) | 1948 |
| Beaumont (10) | 94,014 | H | 1919 | Mrs. Willie J. Brockman (M) | 1948 |
| Beeville (1) | 9,328 | H | 1951 | Douglas Henslee (M) | 1952 |
| Bellaire (3) | 10,173 | H | 1949 | Gary O. Summers (M)4 | 1953 |
| Belton (3) | 6,246 | H | 1931 | J. G. Nash | 1953 |
| Big Spring (5) | 17,286 | H | 1926 | Herbert W. Whitney (M) | 1947 |
| Bonham (3) | 7,049 | H | 1947 | R. G. Fisher | 1953 |
| Borger (8) | 18,059 | H | 1930 | Fritz Thompson (AM) | 1953 |
| Breckenridge (1) | 6,610 | H | 1954 | Glen A. Doty (AM) | 1954 |
| Brownfield (1) | 6,161 | H | 1954 | E. D. Jones (AM) | 1955 |
| Brownsville (11) | 36,066 | H | 1915 | E. W. Watts | 1948 |
| Brownwood (12) | 20,181 | H | 1916 | Jack Broad (M) | 1948 |
| Bryan (10) | 18,102 | H | 1917 | Casey C. Fannin (M)3 | 1953 |
| Burkburnett (11) | 4,555 | H | 1923 | A. W. Newman (AM) | 1955 |
| Burnet (3) | 2,394 | O | 1945 | Fred Garrison | 1955 |
| Carrizo Springs (4) | 4,316 | E | 1946 | G. A. Scrimshire | 1953 |
| Carthage (2) | 4,750 | H | 1947 | J. L. Horner (M)2 | 1948 |
| Childress (2) | 7,619 | O | 1951 | Joe B. Howard (AM) | 1953 |
| Clarksville (1) | 4,353 | E | 1946 | C. R. Dinwiddie | 1946 |
| Cleburne (3) | 12,905 | H | 1950 | Floyd J. Carroll (AM) | 1955 |
| Coleman (1) | 6,530 | H | 1950 | Albert J. Pope (M) | 1950 |
| College Station (4) | 7,925 | H | 1944 | Ran Boswell (M) | 1952 |
| Colorado City (3) | 6,774 | H | 1948 | Roy Dozier (M) | 1951 |
| Commerce (2) | 5,889 | H | 1954 | M. B. Messler (AM) | 1955 |
| Corpus Christi (6) | 108,287 | H | 1945 | Russell E. McClure (M)3 | 1953 |
| Crystal City (1) | 7,198 | O | 1943 | L. L. Williams (M) | 1943 |
| Dalhart (5) | 5,918 | E | 1949 | Andrew J. Browning (AM) | 1955 |
| Dallas (7) | 434,462 | H | 1931 | Elgin E. Crull (M) | 1952 |
| Eastland (12) | 3,626 | H | 1919 | A. E. Taylor (M)4 | 1953 |
| Edinburg (8) | 12,383 | H | 1946 | C. W. Vetters (AM)2 | 1955 |
| El Campo (1) | 6,237 | H | 1954 | R. A. Baca 2 | 1954 |
| Fort Stockton (1) | 4,444 | E | 1948 | E. B. Ligon (AM) | 1949 |
| Fort Worth (6) | 278,778 | H | 1925 | Frank Davis | 1955 |
| Gainesville (2) | 11,246 | H | 1950 | Homer B. Bly (M) | 1950 |
| Garland (2) | 10,571 | H | 1951 | Jack Shelley (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Georgetown (2) | 4,951 | O | 1944 | Lee C. Black (M) | 1946 |
| Giddings (1) | 2,532 | O | 1942 | R. A. Toler | 1942 |
| Gilmer (2) | 4,096 | O | 1948 | James Croley (AM) | 1955 |
| Gladewater | 5,305 | H | 1955 | | |
| Graham (1) | 6,742 | H | 1951 | J. P. Tackett 2 | 1951 |
| Grand Prairie (1) | 14,594 | H | 1949 | Dean I. Dauley (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Greenville (1) | 14,727 | H | 1954 | Henry B. Nabers (M)3 | 1954 |
| Harlingen (3) | 23,229 | H | 1947 | L. M. Crow, Jr. (M) | 1951 |
| Hearne (2) | 4,872 | O | 1939 | Norman L. McCarver (M) | 1943 |
| Hereford (2) | 5,207 | H | 1952 | Cecil E. Massey (AM) | 1953 |
| Hubbard (3) | 1,768 | O | 1943 | J. C. Boone | 1952 |

## TEXAS (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Irving (1) | 2,621 | H | 1953 | John S. Stiff (M) | 1953 |
| Jacksonville (5) | 8,607 | H | 1931 | David Harner (AM) | 1954 |
| Jasper (3) | 4,403 | E | 1948 | Hilton Flournoy (AM) | 1955 |
| Kermit (1) | 6,912 | O | 1953 | James C. Hill (AM)2 | 1953 |
| Kerrville (7) | 7,691 | H | 1927 | Rudolph H. Weiss | 1956 |
| Killeen (2) | 7,045 | H | 1949 | Morgan White (AM) | 1955 |
| Kingsville (1) | 16,898 | H | 1952 | G. G. Medders 2 | 1952 |
| Lake Jackson (3) | 2,897 | H | 1948 | Kara L. Cooper (AM) | 1954 |
| Lamesa (4) | 10,704 | H | 1945 | C. A. Taylor (M) | 1949 |
| Levelland (3) | 8,264 | H | 1949 | Kenneth Harper (AM) | 1954 |
| Livingston (2) | 2,865 | O | 1941 | W. C. de Cordova (M)2 | 1945 |
| Lockhart (1) | 5,531 | O | 1947 | Howard Grantham | 1947 |
| Longview (6) | 24,502 | H | 1923 | Harry G. Mosley (M) | 1952 |
| Lubbock (8) | 71,747 | H | 1917 | H. P. Clifton (AM) | 1955 |
| Lufkin (15) | 15,135 | H | 1919 | R. B. Sherrill, Jr. (AM) | 1954 |
| McAllen (2) | 20,067 | O | 1945 | William L. Schupp (M)2 | 1946 |
| Marshall (4) | 22,327 | H | 1927 | Ivan P. Oliver (AM) | 1953 |
| Mesquite (1) | 1,696 | H | 1953 | C. J. Griggs (M) | 1953 |
| Mexia (5) | 6,627 | H | 1920 | Howard F. Mace (M) | 1931 |
| Midland (4) | 21,713 | O | 1947 | J. M. Orman (AM) | 1954 |
| Monahans | 6,311 | H | 1954 | Morris M. Howard (AM) | 1955 |
| Mount Pleasant (4) | 6,342 | H | 1948 | Robert H. Hayes, Jr. (AM) | 1954 |
| Nacogdoches (1) | 12,327 | H | 1931 | H. G. Stallings (M) | 1931 |
| Navasota (3) | 5,188 | H | 1923 | M. B. Thomas (M) | 1947 |
| Nederland (1) | 3,805 | H | 1956 | D. C. Morin (AM) | 1956 |
| Odessa (3) | 29,495 | O | 1946 | R. G. Pepin (M)2 | 1952 |
| Orange (2) | 21,174 | H | 1954 | Gene Gatlin (M)2 | 1955 |
| Pampa (9) | 16,583 | H | 1927 | Frederick W. Brook (AM) | 1954 |
| Panhandle (8) | 1,406 | O | 1923 | Frank Vice | 1955 |
| Paris (3) | 21,643 | H | 1948 | A. K. Steinheimer (AM) | 1955 |
| Perryton (1) | 4,417 | E | 1951 | J. B. Whigham, Jr. | 1951 |
| Pittsburg (5) | 3,142 | E | 1946 | C. E. Wynne | 1952 |
| Port Arthur (6) | 57,530 | H | 1932 | Charles Brazil (M)2 | 1950 |
| Ranger (1) | 3,989 | H | 1952 | L. Crossley | 1952 |
| Rosebud | 1,950 | O | 1955 | Lee S. Vickers (AM) | 1955 |
| San Angelo (11) | 52,093 | H | 1916 | Del Green (M) | 1952 |
| San Antonio (3) | 408,442 | H | 1952 | Steve Matthews (M)4 | 1955 |
| San Benito (2) | 13,271 | H | 1948 | Francis A. Vaughn (M)2 | 1955 |
| Santa Anna (1) | 1,605 | E | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Sherman (8) | 20,150 | H | 1915 | Thomas A. Dennis (M) | 1951 |
| Snyder (1) | 12,010 | H | 1952 | Roy Dunlap (AM) | 1955 |
| Stamford (7) | 5,819 | H | 1918 | Harry D. Steenson (M)3 | 1952 |
| Sulphur Springs (3) | 8,991 | H | 1947 | Roy E. Hames | 1954 |
| Sweetwater (5) | 13,619 | H | 1928 | Garland P. Franks (M)7 | 1954 |
| Taylor (7) | 9,071 | H | 1914 | F. R. Cromwell (M)2 | 1950 |
| Temple (9) | 25,467 | H | 1922 | W. E. Routh (M) | 1950 |
| Terrell (9) | 11,544 | H | 1919 | E. E. Boyd | 1950 |
| Tulia (2) | 3,222 | E | 1954 | Hollis Cagle | 1955 |
| Tyler (9) | 38,968 | H | 1915 | Clarence P. Stewart (M) | 1952 |
| Uvalde (1) | 8,674 | O | 1952 | R. W. Evans (M) | 1952 |
| Waco (10) | 84,706 | H | 1924 | J. W. Jeffrey (M)3 | 1953 |
| Waxahachie (6) | 11,204 | H | 1947 | J. H. Greenwell (AM) | 1953 |
| Weslaco (4) | 7,514 | H | 1929 | V. C. Thompson (M) | 1941 |
| West Columbia (3) | 2,100 | O | 1942 | Ernest F. Lee | 1954 |
| W. University Place | 17,074 | O | 1955 | Whitt F. Johnson | 1955 |
| Wichita Falls (10) | 68,042 | H | 1928 | H. A. Thomason (M)5 | 1953 |
| Yoakum (7) | 5,231 | H | 1915 | R. H. Koether (M) | 1948 |

## UTAH—12

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bountiful (1) | 6,004 | Oe | 1953 | Doyle Miller (AM) | 1953 |
| Cedar City (2) | 6,106 | Oe | 1951 | (Vacancy) | |
| Clearfield (1) | 4,723 | Oe | 1953 | R. Clay Allred (AM) | 1953 |
| Monticello (1) | 1,172 | Oe | 1950 | Keith Jewkes | 1950 |
| Nephi (3) | 2,990 | Oe | 1948 | L. E. Wiscombe (AM) | 1953 |
| Ogden (1) | 57,112 | H | 1951 | E. J. Allison (M)3 | 1952 |
| Orem (1) | 8,351 | O | 1953 | O. V. Farnsworth | 1953 |

## UTAH—12 (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Provo (1) | 28,937 | H | 1956 | Earl E. Udall (AM) | 1956 |
| Richfield (1) | 4,212 | Oe | 1952 | Guy Baker (AM) | 1949 |
| South Salt Lake (3) | 7,704 | Oe | 1946 | Homer C. Chandler (AM) | 1955 |
| Tooele(2) | 7,269 | Oe | 1925 | Dale William James (M) | 1946 |
| Vernal (1) | 2,845 | Oe | 1946 | (Vacancy) | |

## VERMONT—30

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barre (1) | 10,922 | Sh | 1955 | Paul H. Hermann (M)3 | 1955 |
| Barre t(Websterville)(3) | 4,145 | E | 1939 | Arthur H. Curtis (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Barton vil (1) | 3,298 | E | 1948 | Ernest P. Davenport | 1948 |
| Bellows Falls vil (5) | 3,881 | E | 1927 | Cecil A. Bissonnette (M)2 | 1946 |
| Bethel t (6) | 1,534 | E | 1947 | Roy A. Kane (AM) | 1955 |
| Brattleboro t (4) | 11,522 | E | 1942 | George F. Miller (M)2 | 1948 |
| Castleton t (9) | 1,748 | E | 1939 | Edward F. Kehoe | 1955 |
| Chester t (2) | 1,981 | E | 1945 | A. F. Hawkes | 1945 |
| Chester vil (2) | 796 | E | 1945 | A. F. Hawkes | 1945 |
| Essex Junction (1) | 2,741 | E | 1955 | Corwin S. Elwell (AM)2 | 1955 |
| Hardwick t (4) | 2,629 | E | 1937 | H. E. Rowell | 1950 |
| Hartford t (White River Junction) (4) | 5,827 | E | 1940 | Roland F. Burke (AM) | 1954 |
| Hartland t (1) | 1,559 | E | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Manchester t (4) | 2,425 | E | 1941 | Walter I. Leland (AM) | 1954 |
| Middlebury t (5) | 4,778 | E | 1937 | Thomas E. Duff (M) | 1951 |
| Middlebury vil (5) | 3,614 | E | 1937 | Thomas E. Duff (M) | 1951 |
| North Troy vil (5) | 1,057 | E | 1935 | Ernest Westberg | 1952 |
| Northfield t (7) | 4,314 | E | 1941 | Theodore M. Nelson (M)2 | 1953 |
| Northfield vil (7) | 2,262 | E | 1941 | Theodore M. Nelson (M)2 | 1953 |
| Poultney t (2) | 2,936 | E | 1951 | Earl Hubbard | 1952 |
| Randolph t (2) | 3,499 | E | 1940 | Joseph C. Babineau (M) | 1953 |
| Randolph vil (3) | 2,223 | E | 1934 | Joseph C. Babineau (M) | 1953 |
| Rockingham t (4) | 5,499 | E | 1927 | Cecil A. Bissonnette (M)2 | 1946 |
| St. Johnsbury t (3) | 9,292 | E | 1923 | Charles S. Sumner (AM)2 | 1934 |
| St. Johnsbury vil (3) | 7,370 | E | 1923 | Charles S. Sumner (AM)2 | 1934 |
| South Burlington t (2) | 3,279 | E | 1953 | Walter O. Anderson (AM) | 1954 |
| Springfield t (3) | 9,190 | E | 1920 | J. Leslie Giddings (AM) | 1937 |
| Troy t (3) | 1,786 | E | 1935 | Ernest Westberg | 1952 |
| Windsor t (5) | 4,402 | E | 1931 | William Blaisdell 2 | 1955 |
| Windsor vil (4) | 3,467 | E | 1941 | William Blaisdell 2 | 1955 |

## VIRGINIA—65

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abingdon (3) | 4,709 | E | 1940 | David Goodman (M) | 1946 |
| Albemarle County (Charlottesville) (4) | 26,662 | E | 1933 | M. M. Pence | 1953 |
| Alexandria (9) | 61,787 | H | 1922 | Ira F. Willard (M)2 | 1952 |
| Altavista (6) | 3,332 | S | 1936 | R. J. Rountree, Jr. (M)2 | 1952 |
| Appalachia (2) | 2,915 | E | 1931 | J. H. Fletcher | 1931 |
| Arlington County (3) | 135,449 | E | 1932 | A. T. Lundberg (M) | 1947 |
| Ashland (2) | 2,610 | E | 1950 | R. H. Beach (M) | 1951 |
| Bedford (5) | 4,061 | Oe | 1920 | Robert W. Martin (M) | 1948 |
| Big Stone Gap (8) | 5,173 | S | 1936 | Wilson D. Coleman (AM) | 1955 |
| Blacksburg (2) | 3,358 | E | 1952 | William F. LaVecchia (AM) | 1955 |
| Blackstone (4) | 3,536 | O | 1914 | R. David Maben, Jr. (M) | 1943 |
| Bluefield (5) | 4,212 | E | 1930 | W. N. Lambert | 1941 |
| Bristol (11) | 15,954 | Sh | 1919 | Robert L. Morrison (M)2 | 1948 |
| Buena Vista (2) | 5,214 | Sh | 1952 | (Vacancy) | |
| Charlottesville (8) | 25,969 | Oe | 1913 | James E. Bowen, Jr. (M) | 1948 |
| Clifton Forge (4) | 5,795 | S | 1942 | George K. Nicol (M)2 | 1951 |
| Covington (6) | 5,860 | E | 1925 | J. G. Kyle (M) | 1948 |
| Crewe (3) | 2,030 | E | 1926 | H. B. Prichard | 1941 |
| Culpeper (4) | 2,527 | S | 1930 | R. W. Huffman | 1943 |
| Danville (1) | 35,066 | E | 1950 | T. Edward Temple (M)3 | 1950 |
| Emporia (1) | 5,664 | O | 1953 | R. K. McCord (M)4 | 1953 |
| Fairfax County (1) | 98,557 | E | 1952 | Carlton C. Massey (M)3 | 1952 |
| Falls Church (1) | 8,797 | S | 1950 | William R. Woodbury (M)5 | 1950 |
| Farmville (9) | 4,375 | O | 1915 | L. Z. Johnston, Jr. (M) | 1950 |
| Franklin (7) | 4,670 | Oe | 1922 | Thomas B. Noland (M)2 | 1950 |

## VIRGINIA (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fredericksburg (3) | 12,158 | S | 1912 | S. Freeman Funk (AM) | 1955 |
| Front Royal (2) | 8,115 | S | 1930 | Harold D. Hamner (AM) | 1954 |
| Galax (4) | 5,248 | O | 1922 | W. G. Andrews (AM) | 1947 |
| Hampton (1) | 60,926 | H | 1952 | William S. Coburn (M)3 | 1952 |
| Harrisonburg (5) | 10,810 | S | 1939 | Arthur L. Dow (M)3 | 1952 |
| Henrico County (Richmond) (4) | 57,340 | E | 1934 | Edward A. Beck 5 | 1952 |
| Herndon (1) | 1,461 | Oe | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Hopewell (8) | 10,219 | Sh | 1924 | Levin D. James (M)2 | 1954 |
| Lexington (5) | 5,976 | O | 1938 | (Vacancy) | |
| Luray (2) | 2,731 | O | 1937 | T. F. Ewers (M) | 1947 |
| Lynchburg (3) | 47,727 | E | 1920 | Robert D. Morrison (M) | 1949 |
| Manassas (6) | 1,804 | O | 1927 | T. Nelson Elliott | 1955 |
| Martinsville (1) | 17,251 | E | 1949 | Kent Mathewson (M)2 | 1949 |
| Narrows t (3) | 2,520 | H | 1948 | William P. Larew (M) | 1952 |
| Newport News (3) | 42,358 | Sh | 1920 | J. C. Biggins (M) | 1925 |
| Norfolk (9) | 213,513 | Sh | 1918 | Thomas F. Maxwell (M)3 | 1955 |
| Norton (6) | 4,315 | S | 1936 | Ross F. Walker (AM)2 | 1953 |
| Orange (3) | 2,571 | E | 1935 | H. F. Knoell (M) | 1941 |
| Pearisburg (3) | 2,005 | O | 1947 | Earnest L. Quisenberry | 1954 |
| Petersburg (6) | 35,054 | E | 1920 | Roy F. Ash (M)2 | 1950 |
| Portsmouth (11) | 80,039 | E | 1917 | I. G. Vass (M)3 | 1949 |
| Pulaski (1) | 9,202 | Sh | 1948 | Julian F. Hirst (AM)2 | 1952 |
| Radford (8) | 9,026 | Sh | 1920 | W. A. Woodward (AM)2 | 1947 |
| Richlands (1) | 4,648 | O | 1952 | I. T. Jessee (AM) | 1952 |
| Richmond (2) | 230,310 | Sh | 1948 | Horace H. Edwards (AM) | 1954 |
| Roanoke (2) | 91,921 | E | 1918 | Arthur S. Owens (M)2 | 1947 |
| Salem (6) | 6,823 | E | 1922 | W. Frank Chapman (M) | 1943 |
| South Boston (4) | 6,057 | Oe | 1946 | Marvin W. Lee (AM) | 1955 |
| South Norfolk (7) | 10,434 | Sh | 1947 | Earnest L. Thacker (AM) | 1955 |
| Staunton (7) | 19,927 | Sh | 1908 | Seth Burnley (M)2 | 1948 |
| Suffolk (5) | 12,339 | O | 1919 | James C. Causey, Jr. (M) | 1955 |
| Tappahannock (6) | 1,011 | S | 1938 | Romeo H. Burton, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Vinton (2) | 3,629 | Sh | 1936 | Guy L. Gearhart (M) | 1942 |
| Virginia Beach (4) | 5,390 | S | 1950 | W. Russell Hatchett (AM) | 1955 |
| Warrenton (3) | 1,797 | O | 1920 | Sidney Shumate | 1923 |
| Warwick (1) | 39,875 | H | 1945 | J. C. Morris (M) | 1945 |
| Waynesboro (2) | 12,357 | O | 1928 | William T. Wells (M)3 | 1949 |
| Williamsburg (4) | 6,735 | Sh | 1932 | Hugh B. Rice (M)3 | 1948 |
| Winchester (5) | 13,841 | O | 1915 | S. Lee Grant (M) | 1939 |
| Wytheville (4) | 5,513 | S | 1927 | Carter W. Beamer (M) | 1947 |

## WASHINGTON—11

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bellevue (2) | 6,000 | E | 1953 | W. W. Kennedy (AM) | 1954 |
| Ellensburg (5) | 8,430 | E | 1949 | Jim Bailey (AM) | 1955 |
| Kennewick (1) | 12,600 | E | 1955 | William E. Hansen (M)6 | 1955 |
| Medina (1) | 1,525 | E | 1955 | Edwin C. Baum | 1955 |
| Mountlake Terrace (1) | 7,000 | E | 1954 | Evan E. Peterson (M)5 | 1954 |
| Normandy Park (Seattle) (1) | 1,570 | E | 1953 | John Nicholson | 1953 |
| Port Angeles (1) | 11,233 | E | 1952 | Gerard S. Vergeer (M)3 | 1952 |
| Puyallup (1) | 10,010 | E | 1951 | Harris F. Green, | 1955 |
| Sunnyside (1) | 4,194 | E | 1948 | E. G. Hubbert (M) | 1948 |
| Tacoma (1) | 143,673 | H | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Vancouver (1) | 41,664 | H | 1952 | James E. Neal (M)3 | 1952 |

## WEST VIRGINIA—11

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bluefield (6) | 21,506 | Sh | 1921 | William L. Kell (AM) | 1951 |
| Clarksburg (16) | 32,014 | S | 1921 | Glenn R. Peterson, Jr. (AM) | 1955 |
| Fayetteville (1) | 1,952 | O | 1953 | J. H. Allen (AM) | 1953 |
| Grafton (6) | 7,365 | H | 1947 | Walter H. Wolfe (AM) | 1955 |
| Morgantown (5) | 25,525 | Sh | 1921 | Elmer W. Prince (M) | 1933 |
| Oak Hill (2) | 4,518 | H | 1947 | W. R. Bennett (AM) | 1953 |
| Princeton (1) | 8,279 | H | 1953 | A. R. England, Jr. (AM)2 | 1955 |
| St. Marys (2) | 2,196 | Sh | 1921 | J. Bernard Riggs | 1925 |
| Salem (2) | 2,578 | H | 1948 | W. C. Farson (Act.) | 1950 |

## WEST VIRGINIA—11 (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Weirton (1) | 24,005 | Sh | 1947 | Charles C. McCall (M)6 | 1955 |
| Wheeling (5) | 58,891 | Sh | 1935 | Robert L. Plummer (M) | 1951 |

## WISCONSIN—16

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beloit (5) | 29,590 | E | 1929 | A. D. Telfer (M) | 1936 |
| Eau Claire (2) | 36,058 | E | 1949 | David D. Rowlands (M)2 | 1952 |
| Fort Atkinson (3) | 6,280 | E | 1931 | Elmore F. Klement (M) | 1941 |
| Fox Point(1)(Milwaukee) | 2,585 | O | 1946 | E. G. Teschan (M)2 | 1946 |
| Greendale (4) | 2,752 | E | 1939 | John M. Kuglitsch (AM) | 1950 |
| Janesville (3) | 24,899 | E | 1923 | George Forster (AM) | 1955 |
| Kenosha (7) | 54,368 | E | 1922 | Richard H. Custer (M)3 | 1952 |
| Lake Mills (1) | 2,516 | E | 1954 | James R. Schubert (AM) | 1954 |
| Marinette (2) | 14,178 | E | 1952 | K. W. Gardiner (AM) | 1954 |
| River Hills (Milwaukee)(2) | 567 | O | 1947 | John M. Frederickson (AM) | 1955 |
| Shorewood (6) | 16,199 | O | 1926 | Charles T. Henry (M) | 1953 |
| Superior (5) | 35,325 | E | 1941 | Robert Baumberger (M)5 | 1950 |
| Two Rivers (5) | 10,243 | E | 1925 | John E. Dever (M) | 1952 |
| Watertown (1) | 12,417 | E | 1949 | Dean Van Ness (M)3 | 1949 |
| Whitefish Bay (1)(Milwk.) | 14,665 | O | 1938 | Ralph H. Cahill (M) | 1938 |
| Whitewater (1) | 5,101 | E | 1955 | C. F. Trinkle (M)4 | 1955 |

## WYOMING—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Laramie (3) | 15,581 | E | 1942 | Andrew J. Hull, Jr. (M) | 1950 |

## ALASKA—6

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anchorage (5) | 11,060 | E | 1946 | George C. Shannon (M)3 | 1952 |
| Cordova (1) | 1,165 | E | 1953 | Elbert G. Rash (AM) | 1954 |
| Fairbanks (5) | 10,050 | E | 1947 | M. W. Slankard (M)6 | 1955 |
| Ketchikan (4) | 5,202 | E | 1948 | Robert E. Sharp (M)3 | 1955 |
| Kodiak (1) | 1,710 | E | 1953 | (Vacancy) | |
| Seward (2) | 2,114 | E | 1953 | Harry Hardinge (AM) | 1955 |

## PUERTO RICO—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| San Juan (5) | 223,949 | S | 1931 | Mrs. F. Ricon de Gautier (M) | 1947 |

# CANADA

## ALBERTA—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lethbridge (1) | 28,300 | O | 1927 | A. L. H. Somerville (M) | 1950 |

## BRITISH COLUMBIA—4

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kitimat (1) | 3,000 | O | 1953 | Cyril McC. Henderson (AM) | 1953 |
| Surrey (1) | 45,000 | O | 1955 | Percy Livingstone (AM) | 1955 |
| Victoria (1) | 51,331 | O | 1949 | Cecil C. Wyatt (AM) | 1950 |
| West Vancouver (1) | 17,000 | O | 1952 | W. N. McDonald (AM) | 1952 |

## NEW BRUNSWICK—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Woodstock (12) | 4,000 | O | 1919 | J. R. Calkin (AM) | 1953 |

## NOVA SCOTIA—1

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Halifax (1) | 92,000 | Sh | 1951 | A. A. DeBard (M) | 1952 |

## ONTARIO—4

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chatham (3) | 22,721 | Sh | 1922 | T. M. S. Kingston | 1935 |
| Niagara Falls (3) | 24,667 | Sh | 1923 | W. S. Orr (AM) | 1944 |
| Sarnia (1) | 39,550 | Sh | 1951 | E. Royden Colter (M)2 | 1951 |
| Woodstock (1) | 16,891 | O | 1955 | R. G. Given (AM) | 1955 |

## QUEBEC—32

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arvida (3) | 12,264 | E | 1926 | R. A. Lemieux (M) | 1943 |
| Baie Comeau (3) | 4,250 | E | 1937 | Herman G. Ryland (M) | 1952 |
| Beaconsfield (1) | 4,040 | E | 1952 | Thomas Plunkett (AM) | 1955 |
| Beloeil (1) | 3,260 | E | 1951 | B. A. Biron (AM) | 1953 |
| Cap de la Madeleine (2) | 22,000 | E | 1947 | Leo Lupien (M)2 | 1951 |
| Chicoutimi (2) | 25,302 | E | 1946 | Leopold Fortin | 1950 |
| Dolbeau (1) | 4,400 | E | 1941 | Rene Savary | 1941 |

QUEBEC—32 (Continued)

| City | Pop. 1950 | Plan | In Effect | Name of Manager | Year Appointed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dorval (1) | 12,000 | E | 1953 | Maurice R. Marcotte (AM) | 1953 |
| Grand 'Mere (4) | 12,730 | E | 1920 | Jean Beique (M) | 1945 |
| Hampstead (1) | 4,344 | E | 1943 | K. G. Cameron | 1943 |
| Isle Maligne (5) | 1,324 | E | 1936 | M. P. Rowan (AM) | 1954 |
| Lachine (1) | 33,255 | S | 1933 | Rene Laberge (M) | 1939 |
| La Tuque (8) | 10,600 | E | 1921 | Leo Archambault (AM) | 1954 |
| Longueuil (1) | 12,621 | E | 1944 | L. Paul Gagnon (AM) | 1955 |
| Louiseville (2) | 4,191 | E | 1947 | Romuald Lemay (AM) | 1952 |
| Malartic (9) | 7,011 | E | 1939 | M. Victor Dubrule (AM) | 1954 |
| Mount Royal (2) | 15,304 | E | 1934 | W. R. J. MacNeil (M) | 1945 |
| Outremont (4) | 31,266 | E | 1918 | Armand Gagnon (M)2 | 1954 |
| Pointe Claire (1) | 11,567 | E | 1955 | Rene Labrosse (AM) | 1955 |
| Quebec City (1) | 220,901 | E | 1942 | C. R. Fontaine (M) | 1942 |
| Rimouski (1) | 14,000 | E | 1947 | Leopold Garon (M) | 1947 |
| Rouyn (2) | 14,627 | E | 1947 | (Vacancy) | |
| St. Lambert (3) | 12,118 | E | 1924 | Percy R. Martin (M) | 1952 |
| Saint Laurent (1) | 34,937 | E | 1948 | Lucien Toupin (M) | 1948 |
| Seven Islands | 5,605 | S | 1953 | Gerard LePage (AM) | 1953 |
| Shawinigan Falls (3) | 28,330 | E | 1921 | Robert Dorion (M) | 1939 |
| Trois Rivieres (3) | 55,400 | E | 1942 | Roger Lord (M)2 | 1951 |
| Val d'Or (3) | 9,466 | E | 1937 | J. A. Chouinard (AM) | 1952 |
| Valleyfield (2) | 24,820 | E | 1940 | Alcide Lafontaine (M) | 1948 |
| Verdum (1) | 82,103 | E | 1938 | J. R. French (M) | 1938 |
| Victoriaville (1) | 15,096 | E | 1953 | Maurice Desrosiers | 1953 |
| Westmount (3) | 27,920 | E | 1913 | Thomas J. Hughes (M) | 1950 |

# Directories of City Officials

THE three separate directories in this Year Book contain the names of nearly 11,000 municipal officials as reported by local officials in January and February, 1956. Table XXII on the preceding pages gives the names of city and county managers for all municipalities operating with this form of government. This table also shows the year the council-manager plan was made effective, the legal authority for the plan, the number of managers each city has had, the population of each city, the number of municipalities each manager has served if more than one, and the year of appointment to his present position. Table XXIII contains all incorporated places over 10,000 population arranged alphabetically by state and giving 1950 populations. This table gives for each city the mayor, city clerk, chief finance officer, director of public works, fire chief, and police chief. Table XXIV lists all of the cities between 5,000 and 10,000 population by state, giving the name of the mayor and city clerk of each city. In Tables XXIII and XXIV the year of expiration of the mayor's term is indicated. All urban places of 5,000 or more population are listed alphabetically by population groups with 1950 census figures in Table VI elsewhere in this Year Book. Council-manager cities in all of the following tables are indicated by an asterisk after the name of the city.

In all columns of Table XXIII, if there is no letter following the name the title of the individual is the same as in the column heading. The month and year the mayor's term of office expires are shown after the name of nearly all mayors. Under "Chief Finance Officer," the name shown is that of the administrative officer indicated as being chief finance officer by the official filling out the questionnaire. In this column a letter indicating the title of the individual follows nearly every name. Under "Director of Public Works," if no director was reported the name of the city engineer is shown, and if no engineer was listed the name of the superintendent or commissioner of streets is given.

The names of many municipal officials not reported in this Year Book are available in 26 states through directories published by state municipal leagues: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming. In eight additional states the office of secretary of state or another department of the state government publishes a directory which includes some municipal officials: California, Indiana, Mississippi, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, and Washington.

Several directories with nation-wide coverage are published for health officers, housing and redevelopment officials, librarians, waterworks superintendents, welfare workers, and other professional groups. Such directories are issued by federal agencies or by national organizations of public officials.

TABLE XXIII

DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: JANUARY, 1956

Code for Mayor:
B—Burgess
C—Chairman of Council
P—President or President of Council

Code for City Clerk and Finance Officer:
A—Auditor
C—Controller
F—Fin. Dir. or Comr.
K—City Clerk
M—City Manager
N—Accountant
R—Recorder
S—Secretary
T—Treasurer

Code for Director of Public Works:
E—City Engineer
M—City Manager
S—Supt. of Streets

(*) indicates council-manager city, (†) special census population, (‡) acting official, "t" town, "tp" township

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **ALABAMA—20** | | | | | | | |
| Anniston | 31 | Geo. T. Morris 10-58 | L. O. Treadaway | L. O. Treadaway K | Jas. Standridge E | E. E. White | J. L. Peek |
| Auburn | 13 | Louie W. James 10-56 | W. Wilson Hill | Mrs. L. E. Bush T | | C. E. Ellis | C. E. Ellis |
| Bessemer | 28 | Jap Bryant 10-58 | Frances C. Jones | Frances C. Jones K | Raymond N. Parsons | John L. Henson | C. T. Mullen |
| Birmingham | 326 | J. W. Morgan 10-57 | Eunice S. Heurs | C. E. Armstrong C | A. L. McWhorter E | Hoyt Ayers | J. Moore ‡ |
| Decatur | 20 | H. R. Summer 10-56 | Joe Pettey | Joe Pettey K | Joe S. Elliott S | Floyd Elkins | J. B. Whitmire |
| Dothan | 22 | R. C. McClintock 10-56 | L. R. Driggers | L. R. Driggers K | John H. Davis S | Floyd Harris | James Herring‡ |
| Fairfield | 14† | J. T. McLaughlin 10-56 | William F. Poer | William F. Poer K | James T. Duncan E | Lacey Alexander | Lacey Alexander |
| Florence | 27† | Walter N. Harrison 9-57 | S. B. Howard | A. W. Darby F | William A. White E | L. D. Lovelace | Noah H. Danley |
| Gadsden | 56 | Hugh S. Patterson 10-58 | P. M. McCall | D. C. Wadsworth T | W. R. Hooks E | Clyde Landers | Fay Boman |
| Homewood | 13 | E. Ray Acton 10-56 | Cassie L. Miller | Cassie L. Miller K | R. C. Payne S | E. H. Knox | C. C. Gillespie |
| Huntsville | 16 | Robert B. Searcy 10-56 | N. M. Payne | N. M. Payne K | Carl T. Jones E | Massey Tolen | Grover A. Pylant |
| Mobile | 129 | Joseph N. Langan | S. H. Hendrix | H. G. Zeigler C | H. L. Fisher E | C. Dan Sirmon | Dudley McFadyen |
| Montgomery | 107 | W. A. Gayle 9-58 | Silas D. Cater | Hugh L. Hughes C | Oliver L. Skinner E | Robert L. Lampley | G. J. Ruppenthal |
| Opelika | 12 | Ealon M. Lambert 9-56 | W. Francis Pearson | W. Francis Pearson K | N. L. McCrory | G. A. Mitchell | Floyd H. Mann |
| Phenix City | 23 | Clyde M. Knowles 9-57 | Ted Farrar | Leonard Coulter F | Seth J. Floyd | John Newsome | Patrick H. Mihelic |
| Prichard | 19 | G. V. Dismukes 10-56 | Mrs. B. H. Centanne | Mrs. B. H. Centanne K | Fred L. Sanders S | W. E. Dixon | E. C. Anderson |
| Selma | 23 | Chris B. Heinz 9-56 | C. C. Ward | C. C. Ward K | F. H. Terry S | H. H. Berry | E. W. Mullen |
| Sheffield | 13† | C. L. Beard 6-57 | E. S. Enochs | E. S. Enochs K | S. Alexander E | J. E. Tirey | Bob Price |
| Talladega | 13 | James L. Hardwick 10-59 | Joe L. Gambrell | Arthur F. Henley F | | Cap Holmes | Leon Curlee |
| Tuscaloosa | 46 | J. Hal McCall 9-57 | Wallace F. Dalee | W. H. Nicol F | A. C. Parker E | E. L. Mathews | W. C. Tompkins, Jr. |
| **ARIZONA—3** | | | | | | | |
| Mesa* | 17 | George N. Goodman | Marston Richards | Marston Richards K | David B. Harmon E | Hugh D. Hutchinson | Gail K. Brimhall |
| Phoenix* | 129† | Jack Williams 12-57 | John E. Burke | John L. Williams F | K. K. King | Harold H. Dean | C. P. Thomas |
| Tucson* | 49† | Don Hummel 5-57 | Ivan R. Hawkin | Lloyd H. Wixson F | George T. Grove | John H. Freeman | Don J. Hays |
| **ARKANSAS—13** | | | | | | | |
| Blytheville | 16 | E. R. Jackson | W. I. Malin | W. I. Malin K | A. L. Wood E | Roy Head | John Foster |
| Camden | 17† | James M. Rowan | F. P. Benson | Tom Morton T | E. C. Turner S | D. M. Teague | G. B. Cole |
| El Dorado | 24† | A. C. Neel | George W. Jackson | Lew G. Stephan T | A. W. Littlejohn S | Frank H. Smith | W. E. Hickman |
| Fayetteville | 17 | Roy A. Scott 1-58 | J. W. McGehee | Albert J. Jones A | William C. Smith E | Burl Skelton | Pearl Watts |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fort Smith . . . . . 56† | H. R. Hestand 4-57 | Carl R. Atkins | Carl R. Atkins K | Hugh H. Brewer | R. L. Rudd | Jones Floyd |
| Helena . . . . . 11 | Jas. T. Hornor | Mrs. C. M. Tappan | Mrs. C. M. Tappan K | L. R. Parmelee E | John A. Beveliaque | W. T. Phillips |
| Hot Springs . . . . . 29 | Floyd A. Housley 12-57 | Emmett Jackson | Emmett Jackson K | John Faye E | Alfred Nichols | John H. Ermey |
| Jonesboro . . . . . 16 | Herbert Sanderson | Faye J. Brown | Faye J. Brown K | | James M. Coleman | J. W. Mooneyham |
| Little Rock . . . . . 102 | Woodrow Mann 1-58 | W. C. Wake | W. C. Wake K | John L. Taylor E | Gann L. Nalley | Marvin H. Potts |
| North Little Rock . 50† | A. C. Perry 12-57 | Percy H. Machin | Percy H. Machin K | Glenn Douglass E | J. P. Caldwell | Jack Pyle |
| Pine Bluff . . . . . 37 | Offie Lites 1-58 | F. O. Rice | | Creed Caldwell | George Alford | Norman Young |
| Texarkana . . . . . 16 | Haskell C. Hay 12-57 | L. V. Young | L. V. Young K | Vernon Glover S | S. F. Walsh | Max A. Tackett |
| West Memphis . . . 16† | Howell B. Price 1-59 | Shirley Lee Sims | Fred Owens T | James M. Howell E | Elmo Anderson | H. D. Holland |
| **CALIFORNIA—118** | | | | | | |
| Alameda* . . . . . 71† | R. P. Kranelly 4-57 | Mrs. Shirley Tennier | Bernard E. Jost A | Mark J. Hanna E | Thomas M. Lane | George R. Doran |
| Albany . . . . . 18 | Lewis M. Howell | Myrtle J. McLean | Myrtle J. McLean K | Howard B. Carter E | Fred A. Pimental | Ralph M. Jensen |
| Alhambra* . . . . . 54† | T. D'Arcy Quinn 6-56 | Mrs. Lora Williams | Mrs. Lora Williams K | Charles E. Lortz E | Cecil M. Lochard | James I. Condie |
| Anaheim* . . . . . 30† | Charles A. Pearson 4-56 | Dene M. Williams | Beatrice M. Miller F | W. F. Priday S | Edward Stringer | Mark Stephenson |
| Antioch* . . . . . 14† | Rueben R. Reimche 4-58 | Jean Fashbaugh | George W. Watts C | B. H. Maynard E | J. J. Crangnelli | H. H. Boyer |
| Arcadia* . . . . . 33† | Dwight L. Hulse 4-56 | Walter Cornish | Lawrence Larson C | Michael Carozza E | James Nellis | Neil Anderson |
| Azusa . . . . . 15† | L. G. Memmesheimer | James Miller | James Miller K | John A. Williamson E | Marlowe Madison | A. L. Kendrick |
| Bakersfield* . . . . 35 | Manuel J. Carnakis | Marian S. Irvin | G. D. Sollenberger A | J. B. Holfelder | Philip C. Pifer | Horace V. Grayson |
| Bell . . . . . 15 | James V. Gibson 4-56 | William H. Poole | William H. Poole K | John Manok S | Adolph Treder | Frank Coones‡ |
| Berkeley* . . . . . 114 | Claude B. Hutchison 4-59 | Ruth C. Kemp | W. Hunrick, Jr. F | Samuel C. Jacka E | James H. LeStrange | John D. Holstrom |
| Beverly Hills . . . 29 | George W. Davis 4-56 | C. Raymond Wood F | C. Raymond Wood F | David K. Speer | Lloyd B. Canfield | Clinton H. Anderson |
| Brawley* . . . . . 13† | H. E. Thornton | Charles A. Warren | Charles A. Warren K | Howard H. Hough E | L. A. Jones | J. H. Gabard |
| Burbank* . . . . . 88† | Earle C. Blais 4-57 | Naomi Putnam | J. G. Fervick F | C. W. Paige E | W. J. Taylor | R. R. Andrews |
| Burlingame . . . . . 20 | L. B. Morgan 4-56 | Herbert K. White | Herbert K. White K | George J. Marr S | R. Moorby | R. C. Theuer |
| Chico* . . . . . 12 | Theodore Meriam 4-57 | Deming Hobart | Deming Hobart K | Fred David | Elmer Broulliard | James Evans |
| Chula Vista* . . . . 31† | John A. Smith 4-56 | Kenneth P. Campbell | Gordon K. Grant F | R. A. Floyd E | George S. Lee | Eugene B. Roberts |
| Colton . . . . . 17† | | Elizabeth Davis | Ralph Merritt, Jr. A | Norman A. Neste E | Leonard E. Temby | Frank Le Vezu‡ |
| Compton* . . . . . 64† | Frank G. Bussing 6-57 | Mrs. C. J. Harlan | Howard M. Kay C‡ | Don W. Robins E | Lewis W. Parsons | William K. Ingram |
| Concord* . . . . . 24† | Alymer B. Hussey 4-56 | Anna M. Brown | Anna M. Brown K | F. A. Stewart E | Ray Mangini | Ronald W. Orin |
| Corona* . . . . . 11† | Charles R. Miller 4-58 | Robert Annis | Fred Graber F | David F. Smith | Glen M. Hart | Joseph Lowery |
| Coronado* . . . . . 17† | Walter A. Vestal | A. A. Mathewson | Donald Fender A | Robert Livengood S | Charles N. Damren | R. H. Manchester |
| Culver City* . . . . 28† | Curtis J. Davis 4-56 | T. R. Owings | T. R. Owings K | Louis A. Molnar E | John A. Kearney | W. N. Hildebrand |
| Daly City* . . . . . 24† | | B. C. Ross | J. Scharfman C | C. Weiler E | J. E. Kennedy | R. A. Petrocchi |
| Delano* . . . . . 10† | August Panero 4-56 | Fay C. Short | Ruth M. Daum T | Richard K. Russell | Ray Pratt | William C. Coleman |
| El Cajon* . . . . . 11† | John R. Steele 4-58 | Delight V. Swain | Delight V. Swain K | Robert C. Howes S | R. M. Halgren | J. C. O'Connor |
| El Centro* . . . . 15† | Ward Swarthout 4-56 | Celia Sweeden | Olinto Ricci F | James Cope S | R. R. Birchfield | Wyatt Briggs |
| El Cerrito* . . . . 22† | Henry Gillan | Maryellen Foley | Maryellen Foley K | Marvin Anaya E | Edward Herman | Howard Thulin |
| El Segundo . . . . . 12† | William R. Selby 4-56 | Neva M. Elsey | E. Earl Udall M | Robert L. Webb E | Leo B. Freedman | T. B. DeBerry |
| Eureka . . . . . 23 | George C. Jacobs 6-57 | Ruby Shanahan | Ruby Shanahan K | Joseph F. Lockhart | Allan Pettingill | C. E. Emahiser |
| Fresno . . . . . 108† | Gordon G. Dunn 4-57 | D. Elwood Roughton | James P. Owens F | Donald E. Baird E | Gayle V. Coger | Henry R. Morton |
| Fullerton* . . . . . 36† | Cecil C. Crew 4-56 | Carrie D. Adams | Grover C. Hermes T | Grover L. Walters | Lloyd W. Eckels | E. E. Garner |
| Gardena . . . . . 21† | Adams W. Bolton 4-56 | L. W. Randolph | L. W. Randolph K | C. G. Borgen S | George Springstead | Elmo Field |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Glendale* | 96 | John M. Lawson 4-57 | Glenn E. Chapman | G. W. Carlile C | J. C. Albers E | E. H. Aiman | Carl R. Eggers |
| Hanford* | 10 | | Arthur Hird | Arthur Hird K | A. Scheeringa S | Ernest Filippi | R. O. Stanley |
| Hawthorne* | 28† | Victor Zaccaglin | Kenneth L. Keel | Lou S. O'Rourke T | Thomas McDermott S | Joy M. West | Harry P. Severns |
| Hayward* | 34† | William O. Wilson | Irene T. Jamieson | R. Neal Bearden F | Edward E. Phillips | Matthew Jimenez | George G. Forth |
| Hermosa Beach | 15† | Edward J. Edwards 4-56 | Mrs. Bonnie Bright | Mrs. Bonnie Bright K | Robert L. Smith S | Fred B. Kelterer | Frank C. Harlow |
| Huntington Park | 29 | Delbert W. Cox | Agnes R. Platt | Agnes R. Platt K | H. E. Robinson E | John M. Slocum | M. H. Armstrong |
| Inglewood* | 56† | George C. England 4-59 | Leonard Fox | Jack Ference C | Wade Peebles E | Bacil Roberts | Carl Cupp |
| La Mesa* | 16† | W. Earl Logan 3-56 | L. L. Freeman | L. L. Freeman K | Albert Smelko | Raymond V. Lyles | Glenn Adams |
| Lodi* | 17† | W. J. Robinson 4-56 | Henry A. Glaves, Jr. | Fred C. Wilson F | A. C. Heckenlaible E | George D. Polenske | Fred R. Hunt |
| Long Beach* | 251 | G. M. Vermillion 7-57 | Margaret Heartwell | S. M. Roberts F | James P. Kincaid | Frank S. Sandeman | William H. Dovey |
| Los Angeles | 2,105† | Norris Poulson 7-57 | Walter C. Peterson | Dan O. Hoye C | Ben R. Paris | William L. Miller | William Parker |
| Lynwood* | 28† | P. L. Bruner 4-56 | H. M. Campbell | H. M. Campbell K | A. J. Bateman M | Earl Galleher | Ralph Darton |
| Madera* | 13† | Albert Barsotti 4-58 | Betty A. Forte | Betty A. Forte K | A. C. Norton E | A. T. Potter | W. E. Thomas |
| Manhattan Beach* | 31† | Thomas P. Foye | Herman R. Brandt | Herman R. Brandt K | F. C. Butcher E | Rothwell H. Swain | H. G. Sights |
| Maywood | 13† | Ben Lang 4-56 | Isabel L. Dedmore | Isabel L. Dedmore K | R. H. Nieweg S | C. M. Coon | E. E. Bray |
| Menlo Park* | 24† | George S. Ford 4-56 | Margaret A. Becker | C. L. Longson M | C. L. Longson M | | George J. Potter |
| Merced* | 19† | Reno Ferrero 4-57 | A. H. Groesel | A. V. Henderson F | W. A. Presseller S | George Coolures | Ralph R. Bond |
| Millbrae | 11† | Webb L. Witmer | Isobel Smart | G. E. Rogers, Jr. T | | | L. F. Pickett |
| Modesto* | 17 | Harry Marks 4-59 | Rex Gailfus | Fred Lawrence F | Marvin Ray | Jack Wemyss | James Neel |
| Monrovia* | 23† | Joseph H. Walker 4-56 | Walter C. Gerfen | Walter C. Gerfen K | Fritz Zapf E | F. T. Becker | Grant Petersen |
| Montebello | 28† | Earl L. Stockwell 4-56 | Charline Bott | J. R. Millspaugh F | P. R. Warwick E | Lorne R. Beech | M. L. Peek |
| Monterey* | 19† | Dan Searle 5-57 | Edward C. Walker | Katherine Leslie A | M. R. Pearce E | Clifford Hebrard | Charles E. Simpson |
| Monterey Park* | 29† | George E. Brown 4-56 | Arthur W. Langley | Harry H. Weber C | Vincent T. Young E | Roy Teague ‡ | John Y. Cordell |
| Mountain View | 19† | David L. Tripiano 4-56 | Harold R. Duarte | Philip T. Lawlor M | John Purser S | Frank Tripiano | Arthur Neilsen |
| Napa* | 15† | Joe Greco 6-56 | Allen R. Thorpe | James R. Latham A | H. C. McDonald E | John E. Stone | Sherwood Munk |
| National City* | 27† | Walter Hodge | Irene Alston | James A. Bird M | Wayne Lill E | J. C. Bailey | Harry Smith |
| Newport Beach* | 19† | Dora O. Hill 4-58 | Margery Schrouder | S. V. Pfuntner F | J. B. Webb E | R. J. Briscoe | John L. Upson |
| Oakland* | 385 | Clifford E. Rishell 6-57 | Gladys H. Murphy | David V. Rosen C | John A. Morin E | J. J. Sweeney, Jr. | Wyman V. Vernon |
| Oceanside* | 18† | H. T. Richardson 4-56 | John H. Landes | John H. Landes K | Charles R. Crull | Walter M. Johnson | William H. Wingard |
| Ontario* | 34† | G. E. McQuatters 4-56 | Anna E. Topliff | Donald N. Cooley F | Harold A. Halldin E | Lloyd H. Hopkins | Herbert W. Swinney |
| Orange | 17† | E. J. Bandick 4-58 | T. J. Elijah | T. J. Elijah K | C. C. Bonebrake | George Horton | Carl E. Krueger ‡ |
| Oxnard* | 26† | A. Elliott Stoll 4-56 | Ethel Dale | Lyell C. Cash F | Earl O. Imus E | F. O. Witt | Carl T. Hartmeyer |
| Palm Springs* | 10† | Florian G. Boyd 4-56 | Louise McCarn | Shelby Langford F | Frank Hamerschlag E | William Leonesio | August Kettmann |
| Palo Alto* | 41† | Noel Porter 7-56 | Winifred Kidd | Maurice Moore C | H. M. Witbeck E | Louis P. Ledford | William Hydie |
| Pasadena* | 105 | Warren M. Dorn 5-57 | Clara B. MacLellan | O. A. Dietrich C | Douglas C. Mackenzie E | S. H. Edmondson | C. H. Morris |
| Petaluma* | 10 | V. J. Schoeningh 7-57 | Gladys R. Wallin | Gladys R. Wallin K | Russell W. Ingram E | James M. Eaglin | Melvin Del Maestro |
| Piedmont | 10 | | John Preston M | John Preston M | Arthur Boscow S | Frank J. Sandy | William V. Pflaum |
| Pittsburg* | 13 | Vincent A. Davi 4-56 | Mary Erbez | B. Duane Rough F | E. L. O'Hara E | Vincent Scudero | Sal P. Jimno |
| Pomona* | 51† | Arthur H. Cox 4-57 | Larry B. Thomas | Cecil L. Marler C | Glenn A. Crawford E | Robert A. Crawford | Ralph E. Parker |
| Redding* | 12† | George Fleharty 4-56 | Dorothy C. Blood | J. J. Ritch F | A. M. McKinnon E | H. T. Klaukens | Scott Lincecum |
| Redlands* | 21† | John H. Elkins 5-56 | H. R. Whaley | H. R. Whaley K | Philip E. Johnson E | Carl M. Rundberg | Wesley Brown, Jr. |
| Redondo Beach* | 36† | J. Russell Shea 4-57 | Fred M. Arnold | Fred M. Arnold K | F. C. Nybye E | C. E. Sneary | A. Lowell Hopkins |
| Redwood City* | 39† | Sidney D. Herkner 4-56 | Ralph S. Dodge | John J. Brophy A | Glenn M. Jain E | Joseph L. Lodi | William L. Faulstich |
| Richmond* | 100 | J. J. Sheridan 7-56 | J. N. DeRoy | C. E. Covell F‡ | A. C. White E‡ | H. J. Schmidt | C. E. Brown |
| Riverside* | 66† | Edward V. Dales 4-57 | Winfield G. Waite | Herbert W. Pierson C | James F. Martinek | Ray E. Allen | John A. Bennett |
| Roseville* | 10† | Paul Lunardi 4-56 | Rawleigh Terry | Rawleigh Terry K | Kenneth Thompson E | Pete Badovinic | Emmet McCrary |
| Sacramento* | 157† | Clarence Azevedo | Paul Manby | A. O. Hoover C | Ed Fairbairn E | Terence Mulligan | James V. Hicks |
| Salinas* | 21† | Alva Andrus 6-57 | F. E. Heple | F. E. Heple K | Harris Munger, Jr. E | George Von Soosten | R. J. McIntyre |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| San Anselmo | 10† | Arthur W. Smith 4-56 | Anita Gannon | Walter Thompson T | John Oglesby E | Nello E. Marcucci | Donald T. Wood |
| San Bernardino | 74† | Raymond H. Gregory 5-57 | Jack T. Felton | Lloyd E. Burcham T | Philip E. Mead E | Dwight E. Littleton | James H. Ellis |
| San Bruno* | 16† | James V. Fitzgerald 5-56 | Ralph E. Woodman | Ralph E. Woodman K | Dana Russell E | Joseph Senger | William Maher |
| San Buenaventura* | 17 | Charles W. Petit 4-57 | Charles W. Reiman | Charles W. Reiman K | J. Edward Sheehy E | A. J. Comstock | Strevell G. Taylor |
| San Carlos* | 17† | Cecil L. Ball | Kathleen M. Grant | Kathleen M. Grant K | Richard Renney | Lyle G. Clark | George P. Seely |
| San Diego* | 435† | Charles C. Dail 5-59 | Fred W. Sick | John McQuilken C | Richard Gallagher | George E. Courser | A. E. Jansen |
| San Fernando* | 14† | Dan G. Spencer 4-58 | Ray A. Woods M | Ray A. Woods M | Ray Walker | Reed Van Bebben | Walter Heebing |
| San Francisco | 775 | George Christopher | John R. McGrath | H. D. Ross C | Sherman Duckel | Frank Kelly | George Healey |
| San Gabriel* | 22† | George H. Smith 4-58 | Carl E. Gruendler M | Carl E. Gruendler M | Harry B. Keebaugh E | George Duguid | F. L. Carpenter |
| San Jose* | 102† | George Starbird 7-56 | Mrs. Dorothy Covill | Harry A. Young A | Harold J. Flannery E | Lester A. O'Brien | J. R. Blackmore |
| San Leandro* | 33† | Halsey E. Dunnigan | Herbert H. Burbank | Reuel N. Lindahl F | Richard F. Lovejoy | Manual Rodriguez | Artel J. Lamoureux |
| San Luis Obispo* | 17† | Fred H. Lucksinger 5-57 | J. H. Fitzpatrick | J. H. Fitzpatrick K | G. Homer Hamlin E | James Waldmeier | William E. Schofield |
| San Marino* | 13† | Corson W. Ide 4-56 | E. R. Kerr | E. R. Kerr K | Paul F. Barton S | A. P. Hughes | R. S. Seares |
| San Mateo* | 60† | Victor G. Binsacca | W. J. O'Farrell | Charles A. Ginnever T | N. Bert Smith E | Hugh F. Morris | M. C. McDonnell |
| San Pablo* | 17† | Roy H. Cleek 4-56 | Gertrude Yurko | Gertrude Yurko K | Phil R. Jones E | Manuel Mello | Walter A. Pedretti |
| San Rafael* | 15† | E. W. Culver | W. L. Morgan | W. L. Morgan K | Warren Gonnason E | Clarence M. Johansen | Frank Kelly |
| Santa Ana* | 59† | Courtney R. Chandler 4-57 | Erma Keeler Hunter | Hal Rager F | Hugh H. Foreman, Jr. E‡ | John Garthe | Edward J. Allen |
| Santa Barbara* | 51† | John T. Rickard 5-57 | William S. Wagner | Perry W. Scott F | Harry A. Tow S | C. L. Tenney | Reginald W. Cooley |
| Santa Clara* | 14† | Frank J. Barcells 5-56 | A. S. Belick | Joseph F. Base M | Edgar C. Schott E | Leonard J. George | Frank Sapena |
| Santa Cruz* | 23† | Tom Polk Williams | A. J. Miller | A. J. Miller K | Alexander Russell E | John T. Sinnott | Al Huntsman |
| Santa Maria | 13† | L. S. Petersen 4-56 | C. E. Winter | C. E. Winter K | W. S. Litzenberg | F. W. Crakes | F. C. McCaslin |
| Santa Monica* | 75† | Ben A. Barnard 4-57 | Kenneth O. Grubb | W. A. Hard C | M. M. King E | Charles N. Carrell | Otto Faulkner |
| Santa Paula* | 11 | James E. Leary | Rebecca S. Harris | Lela Frederick C | Roy R. Moore S | George Harding | Frank Engledow |
| Santa Rosa* | 18 | Karl F. Stolting 4-56 | John Hawkes | Walter H. Vaughan F | R. H. Van Guelpen E | George H. Magee | Melvin F. Flohr |
| South Gate | 51† | C. H. Peckenpaugh 4-56 | Herbert C. Peiffer | Louise Workman T | Carl E. Berry E | Guy E. Peterson | John C. Gutting |
| South Pasadena* | 18† | J. C. Partsch 4-58 | Marjorie Merritt | Marjorie Merritt K | Charles H. Lane | D. J. Lavenbarg | Clifton J. Brown |
| S. San Francisco* | 29† | Telford L. Smith | Arthur Rodondi | Arthur Rodondi K | Louis H. Goss E | A. J. Welte | Louis Belloni |
| Stockton* | 75† | F. L. Bitterman 11-56 | B. L. Trahern | W. M. Riddell F | Marshall Dunlap E | W. M. Cowell | Lyle Stevenson |
| Sunnyvale* | 26† | Ernest N. Stout 5-57 | Ida Trubschenk | Ida Trubschenk K | Sidney R. Mitchell | Jacob A. Jessup | Jacob A. Jessup |
| Torrance* | 67† | Albert Isen 4-58 | Albert H. Bartlett | Harriett V. Leech T | Ronald W. Bishop E | J. J. Benner | Willard H. Haslam |
| Tulare* | 13† | Carl D. Miller 4-59 | Hazel Hoyt | Hazel Hoyt K | B. P. Westkamper E | Ben I. Jones | Edward D. Houk |
| Upland* | 11† | E. Tweed Stone 4-56 | Hazel Cassell | Hazel Cassell K | John Jones E | Howard Paulin | Ralph Palmer |
| Vallejo* | 35† | G. Wilfred Hewitt 5-59 | Melvin F. Brooks | David J. Madden A | Glenn A. Harris E | John F. McCormack | Jack E. Stiltz |
| Visalia* | 13† | John H. Copley 4-57 | Jean S. Banks | J. D. Rippy C | G. E. Chrissakis E | Walter A. Wood | Frank Bentzen |
| Watsonville | 12 | W. J. C. Ramsay | F. J. O'Brien | F. J. O'Brien K | Royal E. Fowle E | J. C. Hagerty | Frank E. Osmer |
| West Covina* | 29† | Joe Hurst 4-56 | Robert Flotten | Vaughn Walters F | R. E. Pontow E | James Heath | Ralph E. Hardin |
| Whittier* | 29† | Harlan E. Wood 4-56 | Guy N. Dixon | Carrol H. Haffner C | | Arch B. Alford | Arthur I. Mallory |
| Woodland* | 12† | Frank E. Heard 4-56 | S. R. Fairlee | S. R. Fairlee K | H. E. Martin | Everett Runkle | Frank B. Elston |
| **COLORADO—10** | | | | | | | |
| Aurora* | 11 | Allen C. Bradley 11-57 | R. J. Goodman | R. J. Goodman K | J. Donahue E | George Moorhead | S. C. Garrett |
| Boulder* | 20 | Leo C. Reithmayer 1-58 | Leonard R. Jones | Leonard R. Jones K | William C. Light | Emil A. Johnson | Myron Teegarden |
| Colorado Springs* | 45 | C. Harry Blunt 4-57 | R. F. Sonnekson | Mrs. Louise Huff A | James J. Murray | Fred Lausch | I. B. Bruce |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Denver | 416 | W. F. Nicholson 7-59 | Paul V. Hodges R | A. S. Brodhead F | Richard Y. Batterton | Allie Feldman | Walter F. Johnson |
| Englewood* | 17 | Richard J. Purcell | J. L. Barron | J. L. Barron K | Neil W. Barde E | R. George Woods | B. B. Tillman |
| Fort Collins* | 15 | William Allen 4-59 | Miles House | G. H. Palmes M | Howard Evans E | O. P. Kelly | Clifford Carpenter |
| Grand Junction* | 15 | | Helen Tomlinson | Helen Tomlinson K | John A. Burton E | Frank Kreps | Karl M. Johnson |
| Greeley* | 20 | Oscar Beck | Mort Balch | Mort Balch K | George H. Fellows E | E. A. Brumley | C. C. Hunter |
| Pueblo* | 64 | Fred Voss | Mary E. Weaver | Alva W. Sloan F | Glenn S. Turner | E. G. Colglazier | Roy F. Harper |
| Trinidad* | 12 | James E. Donnelly 1-59 | Frank Hoch | Frank Hoch K | Harmon H. Kellum E | C. W. Nolan | Charles Garlutzo |

## CONNECTICUT—36

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ansonia | 19 | William T. Sheasby 12-56 | Paul E. Schumacher | Gerald F. Hill T | Thomas F. Pratt S | Herbert A. Smith | William O'Brien |
| Bridgeport | 159 | Jasper McLevy 11-57 | John Shenton | John Morris C | Peter Brewster | Sylvester Jennings | John Lyddy |
| Bristol | 36 | James P. Casey 11-57 | Rolfe E. Rowe | Edgar C. Hannan C | Timothy H. Donovan S | George C. Graham | Edmund S. Crowley |
| Danbury | 22 | John DeFine | John Brennan | John Brennan K | Sydney Rapp | George Hanna | Favorino Mazzia |
| Darien tp | 12 | T. F. Kerrigan C 9-57 | Albert L. Brunner | Edward C. McLean F | Walter A. Bates | | P. E. Brencher |
| Derby | 10 | | James S. Donahue | James S. Donahue K | John Bernanto | Anthony Rizzia | Frank J. Manion |
| East Hartford t | 30 | John W. Torpey 10-57 | William E. Hines | Eugene Paganetti F | George Penney | Francis Dagon | Veto Bushnell |
| East Haven t | 12 | D. H. Ferrara C 10-57 | Margaret J. Tucker | William F. Rafter T | Robert H. Decker E | Thomas J. Hayes | Edwin B. Priest |
| Enfield t | 15 | N. D. Senio C 7-57 | Lodovico Magrini | Lodovico Magrini K | Edward Piepul | | Earl Reynolds |
| Fairfield t | 30 | Dimill L. Kinnie C 11-57 | Samuel Glover | Thomas Mullen F | Frank E. Daniels E | Thomas J. Carroll | James Kranyik |
| Greenwich t | 41 | Walter Hayes C 1-58 | Frederick D. Barrett | William H. Sherman C | Walter F. Johnson E | Stuart M. Potter | David W. Robbins |
| Hamden t | 30 | Herbert C. Hume C 10-57 | Walter D. Connor | Fred Auletta T | V. E. Dyer E | Raymond Spencer | Harry H. Barrows |
| Hartford* | 177 | Joseph V. Cronin 12-57 | William A. Linnane | Robert L. Duffy F | Charles W. Cooke | Henry G. Thomas | Michael J. Godfrey |
| Manchester t* | 34 | Harold Turkington 11-56 | S. J. Turkington, Jr. | Louise M. Johnson C | James Sheekey E | W. C. Mason | Herman Schendel |
| Meriden | 44 | Henry D. Altobello 1-58 | Ruth E. Payne | Matthew P. Kuta C | Fred Edwards | L. Petrucelli | M. Carroll |
| Middletown | 30 | Harry T. Clew 10-56 | F. J. Roccapriore | Mark F. Dunn C | Samuel C. Cammon | J. Franklin Dunn | John J. Pomfret |
| Milford t* | 27 | Clarence I. Platt | George F. Weed | John J. Kemish F | Lloyd F. Kniffin | Richard F. Coley | Arthur Harris |
| Naugatuck | 17 | Charles F. Clark 5-57 | Charles F. Daly | Charles F. Daly K | Leo J. Brophy S | Edward Galvin | Anthony Malone |
| New Britain | 74 | Edward B. Scott 4-56 | Harry E. Scheuy | William H. Judd F | George J. Molleur E | George W. Scarlett | Daniel I. Cosgrove |
| New Haven | 164 | Richard C. Lee 1-58 | Milton Rice | F. L. Cronan C | Arthur T. Barbieri | Thomas J. Collins | F. V. McManus |
| New London* | 31 | Thomas G. Martin 10-56 | Henry L. McGuire | H. G. Huntley F | Charles P. DeBiasi E | Frank Sullivan | John J. Courtney |
| Norwalk | 49 | George R. Brunjes 11-57 | William J. Creagh | Bernard Newman C | Paul J. James | Charles A. Volk | Max Orlins |
| Norwich* | 38† | | J. Dyer Potter | Gerald J. McCann C | Harold M. Walz E | William B. Confrey | Joseph L. Gendron |
| Shelton | 13 | Malachi J. LeMay 1-57 | Ralph W. Pascucillo | Edward L. Miller T | George Weaver S | | B. Flaherty |
| Stamford | 74 | T. F. J. Quigley 11-57 | Joseph V. Toner | T. F. Morrissey, Jr. F | Patrick J. Scarella | T. F. Richardson | Joseph W. Kinsella |
| Stratford t* | 33 | Edmond A. Dorne C 10-57 | W. Howard Wilcoxson | Allen B. Vermilya F | Richard E. Blake | T. S. Lockwood | Patrick J. Flanagan |
| Torrington | 28 | William T. Carroll 11-57 | Alex G. Constable | Edwin J. Dowd T | William Nierintz | Edward F. Goodman | Hugh E. Meade |
| Wallingford | 12 | John A. Buza C 1-58 | David Ferguson | Doris Applegate T | Russell Boyce E | John Czine | Edward J. Loughlin |
| Waterbury | 104 | Edward D. Bergin C 12-57 | Armond Fiorelli | Arnold E. Furlong A | Henry C. Whitlock E | Francis T. Scully | William J. Roach |
| Watertown t | 11 | G. W. Hungerford C 10-57 | Carrie A. Bush T | Carrie A. Bush T | George F. Williams S | Milton H. McCleery | Frank L. Minucci |
| West Hartford t* | 44 | Harold F. Keith 4-57 | Everett Dow | Fred Hayes A | Pasquale Martelli E | Thomas Donnelly | Walter Sandstrom |
| West Haven t | 32 | Matthew J. Coyle C 10-57 | Angus Mac Leod | Angus Mac Leod K | Clifford Miller | William Johnson | John Monahan |
| Westport t | 12 | W. C. Crossman C 11-57 | Lois R. Clark | Sherman R. Betts T | Anthony Manere S | Harold A. Shippey | John A. Dolan |
| Wethersfield t* | 13 | William A. Elrick 4-56 | W. D. Brimingham | Albert Gray, Jr. M | Albert Gray, Jr. M | John McCoe | Thomas Sullivan |
| Willimantic | 14 | Florimond Bergeron 11-57 | Roger Paulhus | Roger Paulhus K | Alex Caisse | Leo Rivard | F. R. Laramie |
| Windsor t* | 12 | James Hartnett 10-57 | George J. Tudan | Robert B. Weiss M | Robert B. Weiss M | George Patterson | Arthur G. Wall |

## DELAWARE—1

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wilmington | 110 | August F. Walz 7-57 | W. Roy Willits | A. R. Abrahams T | Edwin F. Koester E | Maurice K. Clark | Harvey J. Wadman |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—1** | | | | | | |
| Washington . . . . . 802 | Samuel Spencer P 4-56 | G. M. Thornett | James L. Martin F | Thomas A. Lane E | Millard H. Sutton | Robert V. Murray |
| **FLORIDA—28** | | | | | | |
| Bradenton . . . . . 14 | A. Sterling Hall 12-56 | Harold F. Siver | Harold F. Siver K | Ramsey Culler | A. W. Harris | Mack G. Britt |
| Clearwater* . . . . 16 | Herbert M. Brown 1-57 | Harry G. Wingo | Frank Abernathy T | Paul Kane | Peter Treola | George McClamma |
| Coral Gables* . . . 29† | Fred B. Hartnett 4-57 | L. W. Robinson, Jr. | L. W. Robinson, Jr. K | Eugene A. Smith E | Paul A. Matheson | W. G. Kimbrough |
| Daytona Beach* . . 30 | Francis W. Morrison 1-57 | Rhea B. Mordt | Rhea B. Mordt K | Robert C. Lafferty | Charles E. Lee | H. LeRoy Allen |
| Fort Lauderdale* . 63† | P. G. Reynolds 5-57 | S. H. Marshall | S. H. Marshall K | E. L. Patterson E | J. R. Carter | R. R. Kelley |
| Fort Myers . . . . 13 | Heard M. Edwards 11-56 | Sara Nell Gran | Sara Nell Gran K | W. A. Grimes S | R. S. Bass | Burl Underhill |
| Fort Pierce* . . . . 14 | Ray Padgett 12-56 | Warren Blackmon | G. M. Mitchell T | R. A. Sharp E | R. M. Register‡ | Otis Alford‡ |
| Gainesville* . . . . 27 | S. Clark Butler 3-56 | A. C. O'Neill F | A. C. O'Neill F | R. B. Sensabaugh | H. J. Richardson | W. D. Joiner |
| Hialeah . . . . . 43† | Henry Milander 11-57 | James H. Goodlet | James H. Goodlet K | Howard Post | A. R. Chapman, Sr. | H. U. Warner |
| Hollywood* . . . . . 23† | William G. Zinkil 4-57 | Blanche E. Mann | Bennett R. Bolen F | Herbert E. Pickle | Holloway L. Cook | Philip A. Thompson |
| Jacksonville . . . . 205 | W. Haydon Burns 6-59 | W. C. Almand R | Dallas Thomas F | W. G. Daniel E | Frank Kelly | Luther Reynolds |
| Key West* . . . . . 26 | C. B. Harvey 11-57 | Victor Lowe | John L. Day F | Ivan G. Roberts | Charles Cremata | B. G. Perez |
| Lake Worth* . . . . 15† | Ralph K. Dupee 4-57 | Robert T. O'Connor | Roger H. Barton T | Ralph C. Howard S | Stanley D. McMillan | Green S. Sanders |
| Lakeland* . . . . . 31 | Mac H. Cunningham 1-57 | L. R. Shuman | L. R. Shuman K | John Stokes S | C. M. Deal | Leo Brooker |
| Miami* . . . . . 259† | R. N. Christmas 11-57 | Frank Correll | G. N. Shaw F | E. A. Fort | N. L. Wheeler | W. E. Headley, Jr. |
| Miami Beach* . . . 51† | D. Lee Powell 6-57 | R. W. L. Johnson | R. W. L. Johnson K | M. N. Lipp E | D. C. Kennett | R. J. Shepard |
| North Miami* . . . 23† | Joseph E. Ludick | E. May Avil | E. May Avil K | B. R. Vitale | Herbert Goyer | Karl E. Engel |
| Ocala* . . . . . 12 | R. C. Cumming 1-58 | H. C. Sistrunk | Barney Franklin F | Ralph J. Serven | T. B. Sexton | K. C. Alvarez |
| Orlando . . . . . 52 | J. Rolfe Davis 10-56 | Ed McDowell | J. E. Greaves C | A. B. Herndon E | Paul Pennington | Vernon Rogers |
| Panama City* . . . 26 | Frank M. Nelson, Jr. 3-57 | Leon Mathis | Leon Mathis K | C. C. Spivey | A. T. Revell | George W. McCall |
| Pensacola* . . . . . 43 | C. P. Mason 6-57 | J. E. Frenkel | J. E. Frenkel K | J. P. Jennings S | Claude Wright | Crosby Hall |
| St. Augustine* . . . 14 | Dwight L. Brett 5-56 | Pauline Boyt | Robert C. Neat T | Vivian J. Usina, Jr. S | R. A. Hartley | William Lindsey |
| St. Petersburg* . . 97 | Samuel G. Johnson 7-57 | Mrs. Jennie Cook | Baynard E. Cook F | Allen K. Henry | S. O. Griffith | J. R. Reichert |
| Sanford* . . . . . 12 | | Heidt N. Sayer | Heidt N. Sayer K | Sid Richard | Mack Cleveland | Roy G. Williams |
| Sarasota* . . . . . 19 | John D. Kicklighter 12-56 | L. B. Ashby A | Charles H. Pickett T | Max Sturm E | James Cowsert | R. N. Wilson |
| Tallahassee* . . . . 38† | | George C. White | George C. White K | Palmer Munroe | Earl Levy | Frank Stoutamire |
| Tampa . . . . . 217† | Curtis Hixon 11-59 | W. L. Stark | Hobart D. Pelhank C | Roy K. VanCamp | L. D. Blanton | B. J. Roberts |
| West Palm Beach* 51† | C. Harold Earnest 4-56 | Mrs. J. R. Gardner | Keith R. Chinn M | David B. Hanlon S | J. H. Witherspoon | Robert W. Milburn |
| **GEORGIA—23** | | | | | | |
| Albany* . . . . . 31 | W. F. McAfee 1-58 | Sarah T. Dillingham | T. J. Williams F | Carey C. Burnett M | J. J. Romeo | Morton Burnett |
| Americus . . . . . 11 | J. E. Logan 12-56 | A. D. Gatewood, Jr. | A. D. Gatewood, Jr. K | G. E. Ansley | H. K. Henderson | R. M. Cansler |
| Athens . . . . . 28 | Jack R. Wells 12-57 | A. G. Smith T | A. G. Smith T | Jack Beacham | | |
| Atlanta . . . . . 331 | W. B. Hartsfield 1-58 | J. L. Richardson | R. Earl Landers C | Clarke Donaldson E | C. C. Styron | Herbert T. Jenkins |
| Augusta . . . . . 72 | Hugh L. Hamilton 1-58 | Thomas D. Beckum | C. G. Paschal C | W. R. Barnes | J. C. Wilkerson | F. B. Green |
| Brunswick* . . . . 18 | W. H. Sigman 1-57 | Mrs. H. S. Jennings | Mrs. R. M. Stephens F | S. A. Williams | J. W. Greenfield | J. E. Registor |
| College Park . . . . 15 | M. T. Anderson 12-56 | Mary A. Hunt | Mary A. Hunt K | Harry F. Wiley E | J. B. Eley | T. O. Smith |
| Columbus* . . . . . 80 | R. T. Davis, Jr. 12-56 | H. G. Brannon | J. A. Willman M | D. T. Grider E | T. C. Turner | E. S. Moncrieff |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dalton | 16 | Walter H. Bolling | Albert Rollins | O. R. Strain F | V. D. Parrott E | Luther Broome | L. L. Vining |
| Decatur* | 22 | A. Mell Turner 1-57 | Mrs. M. H. Christian | Mrs. M. H. Cristian K | S. A. Roos E‡ | J. D. Peek | Luther Spinks |
| Dublin | 10 | J. Felton Pierce 12-57 | A. F. Geeslin | A. F. Geeslin K | B. H. Martin S | S. V. Holmes | Tillman Jones |
| East Point | 21 | A. A. Roberts 12-56 | W. P. Kidd | W. P. Kidd K | Wayne Moore E | Max Wiggins | W. H. Tyler |
| Gainesville* | 12 | P. H. Chapman 1-57 | George A. Whiten | George A. Whiten K | H. Lamar Pittard E | R. E. Spence | Hoyt Henry |
| Griffin* | 14 | J. B. Virden C 12-56 | Annie Cook | Annie Cook K | J. T. Bearden E | S. E. Simonton | Leo Blackwell |
| La Grange* | 25 | Frank Tigner 12-57 | C. H. Day | C. H. Day K | Fred Lamb E | Rufus Dorman | Troy E. McClung |
| Macon | 70 | B. F. Merritt, Jr. 11-59 | Alex B. Cameron | Kelly Gunnells F | J. C. Hardy | B. H. Brown | Ben T. Watkins |
| Marietta | 21 | C. W. Bramlett 1-59 | A. L. Bagley, Jr. | A. L. Bagley, Jr. K | C. E. Davis E | Howard A. Schaffer | Ernest Sanders |
| Moultrie* | 12 | W. B. Withers 10-59 | James Humphreys | Lloyd Baxter M | Bennie Strange | Lawrence Rhodes | C. R. Ranew |
| Rome* | 30 | J. E. Yarbrough 12-56 | F. L. Sammons | F. L. Sammons K | Bruce Hamler | W. T. McKinney | Smith Horton |
| Savannah* | 120 | Olin F. Fulmer 1-57 | Mrs. Nola M. Roos | T. O. Cupstid F | Norris Sherry E | Walter S. Blanton | Sidney E. Baughn |
| Thomasville* | 14 | Heeth Varnadoe 1-58 | Julius Ariail | P. M. Davenport T | C. H. Jones E | C. A. Smith | Noah Stegall |
| Valdosta | 20 | John B. Giddens 3-56 | A. S. Myddleton | A. S. Myddleton K | E. F. Ledford E | Tom Cook | Wilbur Perkerson |
| Waycross* | 19 | Sam Odom 12-56 | C. O. Parker | C. O. Parker K | T. L. Watts E | R. L. Carpenter | A. L. Ball |

## IDAHO—9

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boise City | 34 | R. E. Edlefsen 5-57 | Fred R. Bagley | Fred R. Bagley K | J. L. Morris E | Steve Taylor | James C. Brandon |
| Caldwell | 10 | Jason C. Smith | Ada I. Hartenbower | Alta E. Williams T | Lawrence M. Porter E | Waldo A. Paddock | Keith Judd |
| Coeur d'Alene | 12 | P. A. Christianson 5-57 | J. R. Wilcox | J. W. Barrett T | E. E. Soniville E | W. W. Swofford | A. C. Engen |
| Idaho Falls | 19 | E. W. Fanning 5-57 | S. R. Rostad | Ellen Bertrand T | Claud R. Black E | Bert O. Brown | Forrest G. Perrin |
| Lewiston | 13 | D. K. Worden 6-57 | A. M. Quane | A. M. Quane K | R. C. Lowrie E | D. R. Gill | Frank F. Hunt |
| Moscow | 11 | Everett Will 5-57 | R. G. Fredekind | Dan S. Crimmins T | Harvey J. Smith E | Carl Smith | Harold B. Thoreson |
| Nampa | 16 | Preston Capell 4-57 | G. H. Shellaberger | G. H. Shellaberger K | J. Clark Murphy E | L. T. Lessinger | Nick Collear |
| Pocatello* | 26 | | Josephine Ball | Josephine Ball K | W. W. Wilson E | A. A. Girard | A. L. Oliver |
| Twin Falls* | 18 | R. Lyons Smith C 1-58 | C. J. Leiser | C. J. Leiser K | N. S. Crossley E | L. Z. Bartlett | H. W. Gillette |

## ILLINOIS—84

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alton | 33 | Leo J. Struif 4-56 | Paul A. Price | George E. Roberts F | Guy Fairfield E | James J. Lewis | John M. Heafner |
| Arlington Heights* | 13† | Albert W. Goedke 5-57 | Carl H. Weinrich | W. F. Meyer, Jr. T | William W. Luehring | Elroy J. Winkelman | Carl H. Skoog |
| Aurora | 51 | Paul Egan 5-57 | John P. Thill F | B. P. Burkel T | H. B. Greene E | Walter Hannon | Francis Tighe |
| Belleville | 33 | H. V. Calhoun 4-57 | Vic Geolat, Jr. | Jerome J. Munie T | Thomas Schnipper S | Albert Nebgen | Reese Dobson |
| Bellwood | 13† | Richard Zuelke P 4-57 | Oscar B. Alsaker | W. R. Schallerer C | | Harvey Boeger | George R. Brenner |
| Berwyn | 51 | William J. Kriz 4-57 | Ann D. Langner | Vlasta L. Nemecek C | Anton Pav | Robert J. Kafka | Joseph Pilot |
| Bloomington* | 34 | O. Lloyd Welsh 5-57 | Marguerite Zook | Alvin J. Keller F | Shamel Moore E | Roland Behrend | Frederick Giermann |
| Blue Island | 18 | John M. Hart 5-57 | John C. Joens | Arthur J. Stuebe F | Charles A. Dewar | William J. Barzycki | George H. Farning |
| Brookfield* | 18† | Dan Kulie | C. E. Slack, Jr. | Elmer N. Swanson T | Peter Natale | F. B. McDowell, Jr. | W. T. Griffin |
| Cairo | 12 | Paul Schuh Baur 4-59 | Frank Walker | Julius Solomon F | Charles Simmons | William Brooks | Enloe Jones |
| Calumet City | 19† | Stanley E. Bejger 4-57 | Steve J. Maciejewski | Steve J. Maciejewski K | | Charles Sikorski | Barney Rosinski |
| Canton | 12 | W. Paul Woods 5-57 | Katherine Sporer | Carl Hill T | Howard Gibbons E | Julian Coultas | Kenneth Lindzey |
| Carbondale | 11 | J. I. Wright | H. A. Grater | H. A. Grater K | Ray Clutts S | Ulmont Crawshaw | Harold Peterson |
| Centralia | 14 | H. B. Blanchard 5-59 | James Maxfield | Miss C. Sundermeyer T | H. B. Stover E | James K. Emerson | L. C. Peters |
| Champaign* | 40 | Virgil Lafferty 5-59 | John P. Hill | Duane Cekander T | Leo Ducey S | August Schalk | Clyde Davis |
| Chicago | 3,621 | Richard J. Daley 4-59 | John C. Marcin | Carl H. Chatters C | George L. De Ment | Anthony J. Mullaney | T. J. O'Connor |
| Chicago Heights | 25 | Carl McGehee 5-59 | Paul Soderman | Lawrence Schramm F | George Brooke | Ira George | Philip W. Howard |
| Cicero | 68† | Henry J. Sandusky | Jerry F. Justin | Ted J. Zaremba T | Louis Mongreig E | Theodore Wesolowski | Erwin Konovsky |
| Collinsville | 13† | Albert R. Delbartes 4-59 | Vernon Lucas | Norman J. Weber F | John Brancaglione, Jr. | Harold Meier | Paul Cigliana |
| Danville | 38 | | Betty Oaks | Wallace Larson C | Furman Gunn E | Howard Rindt | Bob Christy |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Decatur | 66 | C. A. Sablotney 5-59 | C. Eugene Fluss | W. H. Owens C | Paul J. Stephens E | Lynn P. Martin | W. G. Kerwin |
| De Kalb | 15† | J. Clayton Povler 5-57 | Bertha Schrapell | E. A. Hutchinson T | Robert Haldeman E | Clayton Kennedy | Victor Sarich |
| Des Plaines | 21† | Kenneth G. Meyer 5-57 | O. W. J. Henrich | O. W. J. Henrich K | E. Warnicke | R. Kolze | J. Wigham |
| Dixon | 12 | W. V. Slothower 4-59 | Irene Hamill | Mark Smith T | C. K. Willet E | Gail Keyser | Earl Kelchner |
| Downers Grove | 17† | Ben H. Groves 4-59 | Laura S. Geffert | Laura S. Geffert K | C. L. Baylor E | Grant Dicke | O. A. Springborn |
| East Moline* | 14 | Charles A. Olson 5-57 | Arnold Neihaus | Arnold Neihaus K | Charles Buettner S | George LeRette | Albert VanQuathem |
| East St. Louis | 82 | Alvin G. Fields | John Tierney | Glenn J. Hendry C | Dave Johnston E | Gerald M. Fallan | George Dowling |
| Elgin* | 44 | Orlo E. Salisbury 5-59 | Myrtle E. Spiegler | | Alvin J. Kuecker | Charles E. Bickler | Herbert Lange |
| Elmhurst* | 28† | Earl W. Ogden | Barthel Nelson | Charles Buckley F | Tom Mansell S | Wilbert Hayman | Wilbert Rusteberg |
| Elmwood Park* | 22† | Elmer Conti 4-57 | Gladys Dietzel | Gladys Dietzel K | Walter Lorence S | Henry Sells, Sr. | Charles Woods |
| Evanston* | 75† | John R. Kimbark 4-57 | Edward W. Bell | Bert W. Johnson M | Joseph L. Rose | Henry H. J. Dorband | Hubert G. Kelsh |
| Evergreen Park | 16† | Joseph H. Tanner P 5-57 | A. E. Maday | A. E. Maday K | Edward Polzin | LeRoy Howatt | Louis Riddering |
| Forest Park | 15 | William H. Meyer | Charles W. Meseke | Charles W. Meseke K | Glen Sundea | H. Lange | J. Cortino |
| Franklin Park | 13† | W. J. McNerney P 4-57 | Joseph Tornobene | E. Rhino F | Ben Schierhorn | E. Gablin | R. E. Bondlow |
| Freeport | 22 | Glen F. Kunkle 5-57 | Mrs. L. McHugh | Mrs. L. McHugh K | Edward O'Malley E | Raphael Pontius | Walter Marsh |
| Galesburg | 31 | Leo Morrison 4-57 | Alfred Nystrom | Alfred Nystrom K | Floyd Burrell E | W. T. Ekwall | George Fuller |
| Glen Ellyn | 12† | Dwight S. Reed P 5-58 | W. D. Galligan | A. J. Abbott F | George Miller S | James Brody | L. W. Brierton |
| Glenview* | 10† | Elmer Palmgren P 4-57 | Edward Nicoll | W. J. Hoffman M | F. V. Zintak | Carl Ladendorf | Erwin Meierhoff |
| Granite City | 34† | Leonard Davis 5-57 | A. L. Stevens | John Dooher C | Cleve Curtright S | Elijah King | Edward Holmes |
| Harrisburg | 11 | Claud Gibbons 5-59 | Olive Patterson | Donald Williams F | Rob Roy Brown E | L. G. Martin | Ross R. Lane |
| Harvey | 24† | Arthur E. Turngren 5-59 | Robert K. Bentley | A. E. Christian F | William A. McLaren | Edward Mulder | Matt Romer |
| Highland Park* | 20† | Robert Cushman | Roy Millen | Roy Millen K | Edward P. Hart | William Hennig | Earl C. Lempinen‡ |
| Homewood* | 11† | T. G. Bernhardi P | Robert L. Anderson‡ | J. E. McMullen T | F. Visser S | Tom White | Melvin Meyer |
| Jacksonville | 20 | Ernest L. Hoagland 5-57 | John R. Phillips | Ilma B. Cline T | Samuel Pevey S | Howard Reynolds | Ike Flynn |
| Joliet* | 52 | James P. Hennessy | Ann Ulrich | G. L. Comerford C | H. R. Goodspeed E | Arthur T. Dillon | Ervin F. Boe |
| Kankakee | 26 | Ed P. Madison 5-57 | Patrick J. Cleary | Patrick J. Cleary K | Philip Schriner | James Marnell | Wallace Flannery |
| Kewanee | 17 | Campbell J. Andrews 5-59 | Nellie E. Hall | Nellie E. Hall K | E. Bickers | Albert J. Lyons | Clyde Rorah |
| La Grange* | 13† | John G. Birks 4-57 | R. A. Ryder, Jr. | R. E. Meyer F | W. M. Fowler S | J. R. Rose‡ | J. G. Walker |
| La Salle | 12 | B. D. Bruno 5-57 | Genevieve Kudla | Genevieve Kudla K | L. J. McGonigal E | Joseph Ficek | Walter Nijak |
| Lansing | 12† | Evert C. Schultz P 4-57 | Dorothy Wernicke | | | | |
| Lincoln | 14 | Alois M. Feldman 4-57 | J. C. Greenslate | J. C. Greenslate K | August Kavelman S‡ | Edgar Smith | Earl F. Minder |
| Lombard* | 16† | George P. Schroedter 4-57 | Frank Mitchell | Art Spellerberg T | Hugh T. Henry M | Charles Oetke | John Biehl |
| Macomb | 11 | Ray C. Houtchens 4-57 | Margaret Ruth | R. E. McDonough T | Charles Stover S | Fred D. Wilson | Lawrence Brown |
| Marion | 10 | Robert Cooksey 5-58 | Ira C. Nelson | William Armstrong F | Raymond McCormick | Herman May | Charles Edwards |
| Mattoon | 18† | H. B. Ewing 5-57 | James L. Warren | James L. Warren K | John Fryman S | L. E. Weaver | Marion Joseph |
| Maywood* | 27 | Earle K. Broberg P 5-57 | Joseph Kearns | A. J. Perkson F | B. E. Crowe S | David Smith | Don Nolen |
| Melrose Park | 16† | Andy H. Frenzel P 5-57 | Michael J. Laraia | Micahel J. Laraia K | Peter Tassi S | Anthony Prignano | Charles J. Caliendo |
| Moline | 37 | Paul C. Johnson 4-57 | Lillian D. Carlson | Lillian D. Carlson K | Allan N. Hallberg E | John H. Polchow | H. S. M. Nelson |
| Monmouth | 10 | Don M. Jance 4-57 | Mildred Wilford | Mildred Wilford K | Clyde DeBok S | Robert Watson | Vincent Romano |
| Mount Vernon* | 16 | O. R. Buford 5-57 | Harry A. Dewitt | Harry A. Dewitt K | Emmitt LeMay S | Paul Partridge | Vernor L. Pigg |
| Oak Lawn* | 13† | Harvey N. Wick 4-57 | Robert G. Parke | C. D. Andre M | John Philbin S | Elmore Harker | Gerhardt Hein |
| Oak Park* | 64 | J. R. Christianson P 4-57 | Vernon A. Hewitt | Harris Stevens F | Mark E. Keane M | William C. Watters | Thomas P. Kearin |
| Ottawa | 17 | Ralph C. Woodward 4-59 | Albert A. Lausch | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] |

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| Park Forest* | 24† | R. A. Dinerstein P 4-57 | Janet N. Connor | John L. Scott M | Albert L. Heitmann | Olaf S. Sorenson | Milan N. Plavsic |
| Park Ridge* | 22† | Fred Haack, Jr. 4-57 | Charles W. Richards | Richard J. Isadore F | Verne A. Soderstrom | Norman Brown | Willis F. Jones |
| Pekin | 22 | Norman E. Wolfer 5-59 | W. D. Jansen | C. P. Smith T | Henry Pfanz | Fred W. Nolte | Roy A. Brees |
| Peoria* | 112 | Robert D. Morgan | Francis Nash | Roy Anderson C | Leonard Caro | Ray Miller | Bernard Kennedy |
| Quincy | 41 | Leo W. Lenane | Lawrence Kuhlman | Carl A. Ridder T | C. A. Bunting E | George Simon | Ray A. Welsh |
| Rantoul | 22† | C. W. Parker 4-57 | Ellis L. Zook | L. B. Schellina T | James R. Estes | Adam Holzhauer | George Hooper |
| River Forest | 11 | Irwin P. Rieger 5-57 | Purdy Hazelton | E. Byron Davis F | Howard Denny | Herman Flohr | Bernard F. Gerard |
| Rockford | 105† | Milton Lundstrom 5-57 | William E. White | William E. White K | Hermon L. Danforth E | Wayne Swanson | Tom Boustead |
| Rock Island* | 49 | Carl F. Bauer 6-57 | Emil Johnson | Emil Johnson K | Armin Grossel | Charles Wahlheim | Claus Miller |
| Skokie | 33† | George D. Wilson P 4-57 | John E. Seeley | Allan A. Weissburg T | Henry N. Weber, Sr. S | Edward F. Steek | William C. Griffin |
| Springfield | 82 | Nelson O. Howarth | O. Mack Wagner | Frank H. Whitney F | George M. Oliver | Francis Durkin | Silver Saurez |
| Sterling | 13 | F. D. Higby, Sr. 4-59 | Myrtle Bucher | John F. DeWind C | W. H. Haefliger E | Richard Nicol | Edward Ohda |
| Streator | 16 | Ray Eutsey 5-59 | Roy Rathbun | Roy Rathbun K | Fred Renz E | William Uebler | John Gaydos |
| Urbana | 23 | Glenn Chapman 4-57 | Bess Holmes | Chauncey Finfrock T | Ralph Maddy | Victor Wimmer | Wilbur R. Jones |
| Villa Park | 12† | P. H. Enzweiler P 5-57 | Marion G. Noble | C. E. Damhorst F | A. White S | George T. Williams | Gordon Van Ewyk |
| Waukegan | 47† | Robert E. Coulson 5-57 | Edward R. Holmberg | R. F. Williams T | Robert G. Kramer E | Norman Litz | Donald Duncan |
| West Frankfort | 11 | Louie Harkins | Dewey Horrell | Wayne DeLap F | Wm. Dollins S | Eddie Wharry | Roy Brown |
| Wheaton | 16† | W. A. Gamon | C. O. Freedlund | W. M. Conley F | J. S. Peironnet | E. Holstein | D. E. Schusler |
| Wilmette* | 18 | William M. McKnight P | Mary E. Brush | Ralph D. Clay F | Armon Lund S | Ralph K. Reardon | Edwin F. Whiteside |
| Winnetka* | 13† | Carl S. Lloyd P 4-56 | C. R. Miller M | Robert A. Weidaw F | Robert L. Anderson E | Rod A. Porter | Don R. Derning |
| Wood River* | 10 | Ivan Kramer 5-57 | E. J. Clabaugh | R. E. Harbaugh M | Fred Penning | Russell Pinkerton | Roy G. Coutre |

## INDIANA—40

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anderson | 47 | Ralph Ferguson 1-60 | Ernest Coburn | Wilson Anderson C | Louis Eggman | Herbert Johnson | Robert Morgan |
| Bedford | 13 | Ivan H. Brinegar 1-60 | Kathleen Edgell | Kathleen Edgell K | Robert Short | Ralph W. Brock | Lowell P. Simmons |
| Bloomington | 28 | Thomas L. Lemon 1-60 | Esther Leavitt | Esther Leavitt K | Barry Doyle E | Bernard Glover | G. Huntington, Jr. |
| Columbus | 18 | Fred C. Owens 1-60 | Lynn Barkhimer | Lynn Barkhimer K | George A. Crowder E | Eret Kline | Richard Welch |
| Connersville | 16 | R. L. Haley, Jr. 1-60 | Carolyn Deeds | Carolyn Deeds K | Robert Thomas S | Calvin Porter | Talcott Keller |
| Crawfordsville | 13 | Paul Stump | Esther Hawkins | Esther Hawkins K | L. B. Clore E | Merle Patton | Paul Brannigan |
| East Chicago | 54 | Walter M. Jeorse 1-60 | James F. Ginther | Walter A. Baran C | John Brozovic S | Nick J. Palla, Jr. | Micahel Vinovich |
| Elkhart | 36 | E. L. Danielson 1-60 | Ralph Shafer | Robert E. Long C | James C. Hiatt S | Miles Houghton | Ivan E. Carlson |
| Elwood | 11 | Robert M. Fortson 1-60 | Gladys Land | Gladys Land K | Luther D. Stockdale S | Harold Thomas | Joe Hickey |
| Evansville | 129 | R. Vance Hartke 1-60 | Clarence R. McCoy | Paul E. Padgett C | J. William Davidson | C. J. Bassemier | Charles M. Gash |
| Fort Wayne | 134 | Robert E. Meyers | Walter C. Meyers | Robert G. Beams C | Bernard J. Swanson | Clinton Baals | Mitchell Cleveland |
| Frankfort | 15 | Kenneth S. Power 12-59 | Robert Kirkwood | Robert Kirkwood K | L. L. Fisher E | Ray E. Power | Gilbert R. Clidence |
| Gary | 134 | Peter Mandich 1-60 | Betty Malinka | George Chacharis C | Harold Zweig E | Joseph Zale | John Foley |
| Goshen | 13 | Ray Messick 1-60 | Claude R. Landaw | William Stose, Jr. F | Ray Messick | Clyde Copenhaver | Edgar J. Smith |
| Hammond | 88 | Edward C. Dowling 1-60 | Stanley Kulik | Louis Opachan C | Walter Mauder S | William Tamm | Tom Martinson |
| Hobart | 10 | Fred Rose 12-59 | Laura R. Bracken | Laura R. Bracken K | G. P. Huntington E | Richard Harrigan | William McGinn |
| Huntington | 15 | DeVon Blackburn | Jesse A. Barrick | Jesse A. Barrick K | Walter A. Switzer S | Earnest Greider | Wilbur S. Burton |
| Indianapolis | 427 | Phillip L. Bayt 1-60 | Teresa Laffey | Charles Boswell C | William Hunt E | Arnold Philips | Frank A. Mueller |
| Jeffersonville | 18† | Charles W. Hoodenpyl 1-60 | Carl J. Braun | Carl J. Braun K | William Goyne E | W. E. Cox | William A. Ell |
| Kokomo | 39 | Raymon Gilbert 1-60 | Edria Bender | Emerson Martin C | Harry H. Hart S | Frances X. Marmion | Don Scott |
| Lafayette | 36 | Kenneth R. Snyder 1-60 | Elton V. McQueen | Garl L. Mason C | Donald McClurg E | Peter Kuipers | John V. Weinhardt |
| La Porte | 20† | Everett Koomler 1-60 | C. E. Anderson | C. E. Anderson K | Grant Hunsley S | Lloyd Hutton | Leo Kramer |
| Logansport | 21 | Ralph T. Eberts 12-60 | Ralph G. Smith | Ralph G. Smith K | Wayne D. Doran E | John R. Eisert | Lee I. Morris |
| Madison | 10† | Charles Vaughn 1-60 | Catherine Wildman | Catherine Wildman K | Stewart Douglas | Harold Lowry | Ralph Bruther |
| Marion | 30 | Edward Wert 12-59 | Verna Hays | Willard Blackman F | | Arthur Planck | C. L. Rodgers |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Michigan City | 28 | Francis G. Fedder 12-59 | Frank Wentland | Walter A. Timm C | John A. Kelley E | Clem Noveroske | Edwin H. Fedder |
| Mishawaka | 33 | Albert L. Doyle 12-59 | Oscar Van De Putte | Joseph W. Snyder C | Fred Beehler S | Thomas H. Pressler | Dean Bolerjack |
| Muncie | 58 | H. Arthur Tuhey 1-61 | James D. DeVoe | S. R. Terhune C | Horace Weber E | Orville Falls‡ | Jack Young |
| New Albany | 29 | C. Pralle Erni 12-59 | Irma L. Hammond | Robert F. Shine T | Frank Hartman S | Thomas Daniel | Asa E. Wilson |
| New Castle | 18 | Sidney Baker 6-60 | Percy Scott | Percy Scott K | Ernest Guyer E | Thomas Nipp | Floyd Breckinridge |
| Peru | 13 | John Devine 1-60 | Laura Bond | Laura Bond K | Ward Roberts | Walter Burrows | Maynard Groeschel |
| Richmond | 40 | Roland H. Cutter 1-60 | David Keyser | William E. Wilson C | David Keyser K | Leslie Williams | Dan A. Mitrione |
| Shelbyville | 13 † | John S. Anderson 12-59 | Eleanor Vatchett | Eleanor Vatchett K | Kenneth Bowman E | William Branson | L. K. Junken |
| South Bend | 116 | Edward F. Voorde 1-60 | Freda G. Noble | Frank J. Bruggner C | Raymond Andrysiak F | Alex Andrejewski | J. Charles Dutrieux |
| Terre Haute | 64 | Ralph Tucker 1-60 | Joseph P. Pipp | Raymond F. Thomas C | Albert Ellis E | Zenis Nicoson | Frank Riddle |
| Valparaiso | 13† | John E. Wiggins 1-60 | Christine Moltz | Christine Moltz K | Charles A. Peller E | Stanley A. Connors | Dale W. Gott, Sr. |
| Vincennes | 19 | L. T. Wampler 12-59 | Floyd G. Combs | Floyd G. Combs K | Noble Spiker E | Dewey Shepherd | Marion Youngstafel |
| Wabash | 11 | J. Robert Mitten 1-60 | Mrs. Louise Usher | Mrs. Louise Usher K | Bruce Worth | Robert Iden | Robert Marks |
| Washington | 11 | Othmar C. Frye 12-59 | Geraldine V. Day | Geraldine V. Day K | Pete Turk S | Joseph Daily | Harry Burkhardt |
| West Lafayette | 12 | Fred L. Willis 1-60 | R. Harshbarger | R. Harshbarger K | A. D. Ruth E | Charles Dienhart | Jay Watson |
| **IOWA—23** | | | | | | | |
| Ames* | 23 | J. P. Lawlor 1-58 | J. W. Prather | J. W. Prather K | M. M. Manion E | Kenneth Taylor | O. J. Erickson |
| Boone | 12 | Earl R. Senholz 1-58 | Galen M. Wiley | Galen M. Wiley K | Quentin J. Wildman E | Robert Robertson | E. L. Peterson |
| Burlington | 31 | Art A. Drebenstedt 1-58 | Robert Schlampp | Otto Paulsen F | Harry Staff S | H. M. Duke | R. J. Wiesel |
| Cedar Falls | 14 | J. E. Cundy 1-58 | Earl Kooser | Earl Kooser K | Henry Beisner E | Richard Kennison | Al Rube |
| Cedar Rapids | 72 | James J. Meaghan 1-58 | Maude M. Krebs | Stewart Shank F | Frank Young E | Jesse G. Hunter | William J. Kudrna |
| Charles City | 10 | Michael Micich 1-58 | Helen B. Webster | Helen B. Webster K | Ralph D. Briggs E | Marvin Carbiener | Kermit Binger |
| Clinton | 30 | A. H. Dall 1-58 | Irvin G. Wyatt | Irvin G. Wyatt K | Benton R. Anderson E | Harold Nelson | Robert LaZonry |
| Council Bluffs* | 45 | W. P. Knox 4-56 | R. G. Bunten | C. L. Campbell F | Forest Grover | Waldo Merrill | Earl Miller |
| Davenport | 75 | Walter H. Beuse 1-58 | Frank A. Hass | C. F. Schmidt T | R. C. Graham | L. R. Schick | Harvey Smith |
| Des Moines* | 178 | Ray Mills 12-57 | Walter Brick | Lillian Clemons F | John M. Tippee | Charles L. Slade | Howard R. Eide |
| Dubuque* | 51† | C. P. Welu 12-56 | Leo Fromelt | A. L. Holscher A | K. J. Cullen E | Thomas Hickson | Hugh Callahan |
| Fort Dodge | 25 | Marvin B. Vedvig 1-58 | R. H. Clelland | R. H. Clelland K | John E. Wright E | Earl F. Park | W. Fred Etzel |
| Fort Madison | 15 | Walter J. Guenther 12-57 | Doyle C. Huett | Doyle C. Huett K | A. E. J. Johnson E | A. W. Huffaker | E. R. Rainey |
| Iowa City* | 27 | Leroy S. Mercer | Kenneth F. Millsap | Kenneth F. Millsap K | Fred E. Gartzke E | Albert Dolezal | Oliver A. White |
| Keokuk | 16 | Hubert Schouten | Clarita Langston | Clarita Langston K | C. J. Nelson E | John Breheny | E. C. Alberts |
| Marshalltown | 20 | Leonard L. Grimes 1-58 | Rena Van Orman | Rena Van Orman K | C. John Anderson E | Richard Ellis | D. A. Dooley |
| Mason City | 28 | George E. Mendon 12-57 | Metta Hugi | F. C. DeSart A | C. W. Hamblin | A. Boyd Arnold | Leo Risacher |
| Muscatine | 19 | W. I. Conway 1-58 | Florence Mason | Florence Mason K | Edward Knott E | Alex Bender | Joseph Maher |
| Newton | 14† | C. C. Harp 1-58 | Dale Andrews | Dale Andrews K | J. G. McFadden E | John Weldon | N. C. Shaver |
| Oskaloosa | 11 | C. G. Brown 1-58 | Laura H. Spooner | Laura Spooner K | Ralph Clough S | M. C. Whitmore | L. K. Winn |
| Ottumwa* | 34 | Oscar W. Stoltz 1-60 | Dana Shepard | Clarence Caster A | William Packard | Harley McClure | Lester Canny |
| Sioux City* | 84 | George W. Young 12-57 | Carl A. Norrbom | Alfred E. Rugg F | Paul V. Roberts | John M. Hill | James O'Keefe |
| Waterloo | 65 | L. A. Touchae | H. W. Wente | H. W. Wente K | Dean M. Larrabee E | Ray Teller | Harry Krieg |
| **KANSAS—25** | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Wayne Larabee F | Ralph E. Bridges E | Joe Hutchinson | Paul E. [illegible] |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atchison* | 13 | A. C. Ferrell 4-59 | Robert L. Noble | Robert L. Noble K | Add Ellyson M | Harley Yocum | M. A. Wood |
| Chanute* | 10 | J. D. Lightfoot | Howard Parsons | Wayne Umbarger T | Paschal Grimes E | Claude Brennan | T. F. Morehead |
| Coffeyville | 17 | Denver D. Hargis 4-57 | Joseph F. Waller | C. O. Dobbins F | Fred L. Kramer E | Cal A. Durand | Glenn R. Fillmore |
| Dodge City | 11 | Gordon R. Morgan 4-57 | Merle E. Smith | Merle E. Smith K | Fred Kirkpatrick E | C. F. Krambur | C. F. Krambur |
| El Dorado* | 11 | Joseph D. Faulconer 4-56 | F. E. Brooks | H. E. McMillen M | R. A. Shook | D. J. Rayburn | A. L. Pasquan |
| Emporia* | 16 | E. E. Fanestil 4-57 | Patricia Archer | Patricia Archer K | R. W. Cunningham E | C. C. Johnson | A. L. Bates |
| Fort Scott | 10 | William Rardin 4-57 | Vera Schweppe | Robert C. Coyan F | W. R. Carlisle E | Sam E. Ayers | Claude O. Emrick |
| Garden City* | 11 | G. P. Powers 5-56 | Charles Peebles | Charles Peebles K | Karl Svaty E | Jim Fare | M. F. Geisler, Jr. |
| Great Bend | 13 | J. E. McMullen 4-57 | K. W. Hoar | K. W. Hoar K | Herbert Callon E | Clarence Meyers | James H. May |
| Hutchinson* | 34 | John B. Olson 4-56 | C. H. Ash | C. H. Ash K | R. W. Bruggeman E | Fred R. Dimond | Carl L. Spriggs |
| Independence* | 11 | Albert H. Cranor 4-56 | G. H. Krienhagen | G. H. Krienhagen K | Glen H. Hackmaster M | Roy Pitts | Vic C. Palmer |
| Junction City* | 13 | C. A. Mohn | Wayne George | Wayne George K | Bob Clary E | Dan Baker | B. M. Wold |
| Kansas City | 130 | Paul F. Mitchum 4-59 | Howard Payne | Richard E. Dear A | Fred McKinnell E | Francis Dougherty | John Theroff |
| Lawrence* | 23 | John Crown 4-56 | H. C. Fisher | H. C. Fisher K | A. T. Hodges S | John Miller | John Hazelet |
| Leavenworth | 21 | Ed Reilly 4-57 | John C. Walker | Robert F. Pfeiffer A | Walter B. Jennings E | Robert C. Schroeder | A. C. Mistler |
| Manhattan* | 19 | N. D. Harwood 5-56 | Orpha Stewart | W. B. Avery M | D. C. Wesche E | Clyde L. Morris | Leo Osbourn |
| Newton* | 12 | E. B. Edwards 4-56 | Allison Schroeder | Allison Schroeder K | B. A. Williams E | E. C. Warhurst | C. E. Patterson |
| Ottawa | 10 | W. W. Robe 5-56 | Donald R. Capper | Donald R. Capper K | A. J. Jefferis E | Harry Gilliland | C. L. Hough |
| Parsons* | 15 | W. N. Taylor 4-57 | D. M. Raymond | Mildred C. Vance A | Bernard T. Budd E | Jesse E. Dodson | Howard L. Cohoon |
| Pittsburg* | 19 | Hugh A. McGuire 4-56 | Agnes M. Young | Neil J. Vest T | C. M. Cooper E | Walt Campbell | Ralph M. Beard |
| Salina* | 26 | Max S. Lake 4-56 | Harold E. Peterson | Harold E. Peterson | Harold F. Harper E | J. E. Travis | H. P. Salmans, Sr. |
| Topeka | 79 | G. Schnellbacher 4-57 | Edwin R. Jones | Austin Logan A | Abraham Pratt E | William Caulker | S. R. Purdue |
| Wichita* | 168 | Claude DeVorss | C. C. Ellis | Ralph Wulz F | George Fisher | Elgin Wood | R. B. Price |
| Winfield* | 10 | Joe Everly | Homer Hanlen | Homer Hanlen K | G. Finof E | Charles Ford | Gus Froemming |
| **KENTUCKY—15** | | | | | | | |
| Ashland* | 31 | Wilburn Caskey 12-59 | Clem S. Howard | K. J. Burroughs C | J. Hiram Pope | Burris Hensley | Charles F. Howard |
| Bowling Green | 18 | C. E. Lampkin | Louise B. Bilyeu | Frank Drake T | D. A. Lawson E | Brett Basham | Murrell Waddle |
| Covington* | 64 | Harry W. Schneider | F. A. Gillespie | Martin Holman C | Robert Davis | Walter Salyers | John Bornhorn |
| Fort Thomas | 11 | F. B. Stegeman 1-58 | Mrs. Adele B. King | Harry D. MacKnight T | Charles H. Kuhn E | Ray Tatman | Richard H. Quehl |
| Frankfort | 12 | Robert C. Yount 12-57 | Marcella Lynch | Marcella Lynch K | Russell Marshall E | Bernard Carter | William Wash |
| Henderson | 17 | Hecht S. Lackey 1-58 | Phil J. Thomy | Phil J. Thomy K | Newton W. Neel E | Letcher Martin | Fred J. Halle |
| Hopkinsville | 13 | Chester A. Porta | Hattie C. Wood | Hattie C. Wood K | Charles Vaughn | Doris James | Russell Greenwell |
| Lexington* | 56 | Shelby C. Kinkead 1-60 | Florence C. Todd | Fred Benckart F | George Gard E | Earl McDaniel | E. C. Hale |
| Louisville | 369 | Andrew Broaddus 12-57 | Lucille D. Ogburn | William D. Meyers F | Herman T. Meiners | John Krusenklaus | Carl Heustis |
| Madisonville | 11 | David Parish 1-58 | Mrs. Lamoine Barton | Malcolm Jackson T | | B. K. Toombs | W. H. Collins |
| Middlesborough | 14 | F. R. Whalin 12-57 | Katherine E. Dance | W. Frank Edwards T | Luther Meyers | R. M. Knipp | George Ridings |
| Newport* | 31 | A. G. Maybury 1-60 | Robert Schomaker | A. L. Wald F | Thomas Williams | Edward Miles | George Gugel |
| Owensboro* | 34 | Casper S. Gardner | Adelle Shelton | C. C. Henry F | Earl Patton E | Starling Lambert | Vernie Bidwell |
| Paducah* | 33 | George Jacobs 1-60 | Mrs. Sarah Thurman | Oscar Talmage T | Ray Kayse | Ernest Hannin | Gerald Stewart |
| Richmond | 10 | John P. Reichspfaff 12-57 | W. V. Jackson | A. H. Douglas T | Austin Whitaker S | Roy W. Montgomery | Carl T. Newland |
| **LOUISIANA—18** | | | | | | | |
| Alexandria | 35 | W. G. Bowdon, Jr. 6-57 | Hal T. Dulany | LeRoy G. Wilson F | W. H. Lambdin | Ralph Neff | Stafford J. Riche |
| Bastrop | 13 | A. P. Carter | Mrs. Doris Mallory | Mrs. Doris Mallory K | Curtis Bridges | Maurice Grimes | Ray J. Sibley |
| Baton Rouge | 126 | Jesse L. Webb, Jr. 12-57 | Elwood Saratain | George F. Brogdon F | Ray Burgess | Robert A. Bogan | Shirley S. Arrighi |
| Bogalusa | 18 | Curt Siegelin 12-58 | Bertha Pierce | H. J. Foil F | Archie Pounds | Mack G. Hughes | W. E. Boyd |
| Bossier City | 15 | B. E. McCranie 7-57 | J. A. Barksdale | C. W. Fowler F | J. C. Waldrop | F. M. Smith | J. L. Cathey |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City as of 1956 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Crowley | 13 | Joe Gielen 7-58 | I. B. Broussard | I. B. Broussard K | John Gauthreaux S | J. W. Andrus | Maxwell Barousse |
| Gretna | 14 | William J. White 6-57 | Julius F. Hotard | Henry F. Bender F | Alvin Hotard E | Leo Rose | Beauregard Miller |
| Houma | 12 | Leon Gary 7-58 | R. F. Bourg | R. F. Bourg K | J. C. Pittman E | Leonce A. Doiron | G. L. Broussard |
| Jennings | 11† | John L. Conner 6-57 | A. T. Maund | Anthony Smith F | John S. Lejune | C. A. Hill | J. C. Gauthier |
| Lafayette | 34 | Ashton J. Mouton 5-56 | C. A. Rodemacher | Mrs. P. J. LeBlanc F | L. P. McKnight | A. F. Broussard | Paul J. Witkovski |
| Lake Charles | 41 | Sidney L. Gray 6-57 | Florence Moore | Smaes E. Sudduth F | D. W. Jessen E | G. H. Stitzlein | J. H. Hebert |
| Monroe | 39 | John E. Coon 8-56 | | P. A. Poag T | Richard Harper | H. L. Hales | M. L. Peters |
| New Iberia | 16 | P. A. Viator 7-56 | E. J. LeBlanc | E. J. LeBlanc K | John Rochel E | Stanley Vitter | Andrew Viator |
| New Orleans | 570 | deLesseps S. Morrison 5-58 | M. H. Foto | Robert E. Develle F | Albert G. Wyler S | Howard L. Dey | Provosty A. Dayries |
| Opelousas | 12 | Percy Ledoux 6-58 | | | | | |
| Ruston | 10 | T. C. Beasley 7-58 | J. A. Norris T | J. A. Norris T | O. W. Hogan S | J. T. Mabry | R. P. Whitman |
| Shreveport | 127 | James Gardner 11-58 | Gladys S. Witte | J. T. Tanner T | Robert L. Horton E | William J. Cook | Harvey D. Teasley |
| West Monroe | 10 | J. A. Norris 7-58 | L. L. Wood | L. L. Wood K | | E. C. Taylor | J. W. Caldwell |
| **MAINE—13** | | | | | | | |
| Auburn* | 23 | Herbert E. Callahan 10-57 | Leon Cole | Albert Eustis A | Roger W. Merrill | J. Coleman Miller | Alton E. Savage |
| Augusta | 21 | Brooks Brown, Jr. 1-57 | J. H. Gambino, Sr. | Alfred J. Lacasse T | Waldo W. Hill E | Albert G. Chadwick | Vernard W. Dudley |
| Bangor* | 32 | John Hess C 11-56 | Jay E. Alley A | Jay E. Alley A | Carleton F. Wiswell | John J. Nelligan | John B. Toole |
| Bath* | 11 | | Harry E. Ring, Jr. | Eva L. Kingsbury F | Arthur R. Avery S | Richard J. Frates | Edward L. Gaudreau |
| Biddeford | 21 | Albert C. Lambert 1-57 | Armand Duquette | Martin J. Rielly A | Sigismond Duquette | Arthur King | Edgar Sevigny |
| Brunswick t* | 11 | | Fern Duquette | Thomas M. Libby M | Winthrop Staples S | Ernest Sylvester | Joel Lebel |
| Lewiston | 41 | Ernest Malenfant | Lucien Lebel | Armand Sansoucy F | George Maher S | Zephirin Drouin | Roland C. Amnott |
| Portland* | 78 | H. Merrill Luthe C 12-56 | Leon T. Webber | George H. Anderson | Bryan O. Whitney | Harry W. Marr | C. F. Hofacker |
| Saco | 10 | Peter A. Garland 1-57 | Albert Cabana | Frederick A. Skinner A | Carl Carter | Arthur Emmons | Raymond Kerry |
| Sanford t | 15 | Maurice J. Maurice C 1-57 | Leo J. Pelletier | Margaret M. Shaw A | Ernest Gallant E | Frederick Hammond | Ralph C. Rodgers |
| South Portland* | 22 | | J. Harold Webster M | J. Harold Webster M | Albert W. Waterman | Horace S. Jose | Frank R. Whitten |
| Waterville | 18 | Richard J. Dubord | Francis J. Sheerin | Richard J. McMahon T | Talph G. Knowlton E | Ralph H. Gilman | John D. MacIntyre |
| Westbrook | 12 | Elmer Currier 1-58 | William L. Clarke | Hugh Saunders F | Philip D. Spiller | William Rocheleau | Burton Bittner |
| **MARYLAND—11** | | | | | | | |
| Annapolis | 10 | Arthur G. Ellington 6-57 | Katherine S. Russell | G. Turner Quaid T | Joseph M. Axelrod E | Rush L. Lacey, Sr. | George W. Rawlings |
| Baltimore | 950 | T. D'Alesandro, Jr. 5-59 | R. W. Graham, Jr. C | R. W. Graham, Jr. C | George A. Carter | Michael H. Lotz | James Hepbron |
| Cambridge | 10 | Russell P. Smith, Jr. 7-56 | Carroll L. Dail | Carroll L. Dail K | John H. Cosby | B. G. Kinnamon | Grason W. Price |
| College Park | 11 | C. R. Davis | Mary E. Cherry | Lester B. Davis T | Harry E. Hughes S | | David R. Thompson |
| Cumberland | 38 | Roy W. Eves 7-58 | Wallace G. Ullery | Arthur B. Gibson A | Charles R. Nuzum E | Virgil A. Parker | R. Emmett Flynn |
| Frederick | 18 | John A. Derr | J. F. Eisenhauer, III | L. E. Eichelberger C | W. Raymond Walter E | | Charles V. Main |
| Hagerstown | 36 | Winslow F. Burhans 3-57 | Elden L. Kerney | W. H. Burhans, Sr. F | Claude D. Williams E | John W. Hall | Jesse B. Brown |
| Hyattsville | 12 | George J. O'Hare 5-57 | Ellery W. Baker | A. LeRoy Trott T | W. Stanley Machen E | Charles DiVincenzo | Howard H. Holmes |
| Mount Rainier | 11 | F. J. Richardson 5-57 | Riddell P. Bowman | Riddell P. Bowman K | L. D. Soper S | George Hutton | Clarence E. Franer |
| Salisbury | 15 | Rollie W. Hastings 5-58 | J. M. Troublefield | E. L. McLendon T‡ | Philip C. Cooper | W. Austin Moore, Sr. | William J. Chatham |
| Takoma Park | 13 | George M. Miller 4-56 | H. J. Hilliard, Sr. | H. J. Hilliard, Sr. K | Peter Remsen E | Raymond E. Carter | Sam A. Foster |
| **MASSACHUSETTS—82** | | | | | | | |
| Adams t | 12 | (not reporting) | | | | | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Amesbury t. | 11 |
| Amherst t* | 11 |
| Andover t | 12 |
| Arlington t* | 44 |
| Athol t | 12 |
| Attleboro | 24 |
| Belmont t | 27 |
| Beverly | 29 |
| Boston | 801 |
| Braintree t | 23 |
| Brockton* | 63 |
| Brookline t | 58 |
| Cambridge* | 121 |
| Chelsea | 39 |
| Chicopee | 49 |
| Clinton t | 12 |
| Danvers t* | 16 |
| Dedham t | 18 |
| Easthampton t | 11 |
| Everett | 46 |
| Fairhaven t | 13 |
| Fall River | 112 |
| Fitchburg | 43 |
| Framingham t | 28 |
| Gardner | 20 |
| Gloucester* | 25 |
| Greenfield t | 17 |
| Haverhill* | 47 |
| Hingham t | 11 |
| Holyoke | 55 |
| Lawrence | 81 |
| Leominster | 24 |
| Lexington t | 17 |
| Lowell* | 97 |
| Lynn | 100 |
| Malden | 60 |
| Marblehead t | 14 |
| Marlborough | 16 |
| Medford* | 66 |
| Melrose | 27 |
| Methuen t | 24 |
| Middleborough t* | 10 |
| Milford t | 15 |
| Milton t | 22 |
| Natick t | 20 |
| Needham t | 16 |
| New Bedford | 109 |
| Newburyport | 14 |

Walter Hellen C 3-56

J. Everett Collins C
Franklin W. Hurd C 3-56
Roy W. Trenoweth C
Cyril K. Brennan 1-58
J. Watson Flett C 3-57
Clarence S. Wilkinson
John B. Hynes 1-60

Hjalmar R. Peterson 1-58

Ed. J. Sullivan 1-58
Hugh J. McLaughlin 1-58
Walter M. Grocki 12-57
Joseph M. Duffy C
Arthur J. Whalen C 4-56
Jeremiah F. Bullock C
W. A. Herrmann C 4-56
Albert F. Cardello P
Albert E. Stanton C 2-57
John F. Kane 1-58
Hedley Bray 12-57
Norman B. Hartnett C 3-56
Ulric O. Fredette 12-57
Beatrice K. Corliss 12-57
Jeremiah F. Donovan C
B. L. Durgin
L. W. Perkins C
Edwin A. Seibel 1-58
John J. Buckley 1-58
Laurie J. Cormier 12-57
Leon W. Bateman C 3-56
John Janas
Thomas P. Costin, Jr. 1-58
Fred I. Lamson 1-58
W. Gerry Martin C
Romeo J. Gadbois
Alfred P. Pompeo 1-58
Lawrence W. Lloyd 1-58
Roger E. Ingalls C

M. P. Visconti C 3-56
Daniel E. Duggan C 3-56
E. H. Parkin, Jr.
Edward J. Stewart C
Francis J. Lawler 1-58
Henry Graf, Jr.

James Gillespie
G. L. Fitzgerald
George H. Winslow
James J. Golden
Walter E. Farnum
Kenneth F. Blandin
Charles B. Wiggin
Bennett E. Merry
Walter J. Malloy
E. C. Woodman
Melvin B. Clifford
Arthur J. Shinners
Frederick H. Burke
Joseph A. Tyrrell
Arthur Balthazar
Mrs. Mildred Fallon
Arthur W. Gay T
John T. Carey
Frank J. Janik
J. M. Carroll
Michael J. O'Leary
James T. Carey
Daniel H. McLean
William S. Walsh
Sarah Bourgeois
Allen F. Grant
W. C. Cunningham
Bernard Donahue
W. L. Howard
Joseph Jubinville
Joseph R. Smith
Arthur G. Kennard T
James J. Carroll
William H. Sullivan
Albert L. Flynn
Raymond F. Mooney
W. F. Bragdon
Raymond J. Lavallee
George P. Hassett
Raymond H. Greenlaw
E. Vernon Sanborn
Waldo S. Thomas
Catherine L. Coyne
Teresa Shaughnessy
J. H. Fleming
Marion S. Peterson
Charles W. Deasy
Vera M. Kelly

Raymond Davis T
Charlotte Abramson N
George C. Napier A
C. T. Foritano N
William K. Wheeler N
Edward J. Healey T
Francis J. Lally T
Louise M. Linehan A
Charles J. Fox F
R. W. Waglathlin N
Leo V. Clancy T
Matthew S. McNeilly T
Martin F. Nolan A
Frederick Sullivan A
Joseph A. Ritchott A
W. J. O'Malley T
Jeannette Whittier A
John T. Carey K
Walter S. Zaik T
A. H. MacKinnon A
Walter J. Borowicz F
Ernest A. Floyd A
James B. Perault A
Albert E. Cole T
George Currie A
Dean C. Cushing M
John E. Kiley F
D. E. McLean M
K. C. Hough F
Joseph E. Lucey T
John S. Cahill A
Frank A. Shaw N
James J. Carroll K
Daniel E. Martin A
George D. Crane A
Arthur M. Marr, Jr. C
M. S. Haines T
Edward F. Bigelow T
Vincent Ippolito F
Arthur M. Goddard A
Lydia M. Dietrich T
Chester H. Shaw T
M. P. Hannigan N
Clyde T. Whittier T
A. C. Leavitt N
Arnold Mackintosh T
Louis A. Roy A
Norbert A. Carey A

Fred Merrill

Edward R. Lawson
Francis N. O'Hara
Henry J. Brouillet S
Russell F. Tennant
Joseph W. Kales E
Roger F. Duwart S
George G. Hyland
J. J. Drinkwater E
Henry W. Hall S
Walter A. Devine E
Ralph J. Dunphy
John Marion E
Thomas F. Robinson E
P. Joseph Gibbons
Bruce P. Eaton E
John Shea
William P. Lawler E
J. F. Kelly F
Henry T. Howard S
Thomas J. Logan E
Joseph M. Peirce
William Paxton
Eugene Teir
Henry J. Lasley
Eugene Bond E
S. E. Owen
H. W. Cole
Edward J. Bayon
Santo S. Nicolosi E
George W. Damon S
Richard Gayer
F. P. Cogger
Frank Gowdy E
Daniel J. Brandano
R. O. Burlingham E
Francis J. Granger
Philip Welch
Glen S. Weeks E
Arthur R. Nicholson E
Louis Forney S
Edward C. Carroll
James J. Maloney S
B. G. Sargent
Lester C. Hollis
Thomas W. Williams S
James H. Ronan S

Louis T. Bartley
George Cavanaugh
Henry L. Hilton
Thomas H. Egan
Mervin L. Perley
Hiram R. Packard
Edward Crowley
John E. Callely
Francis X. Cotter
H. T. Sears
Lawrence F. Lynch
George L. Gettings
Henry E. Kilfoyle
Charles G. Voke
Clarence F. Rivest
Thomas Moore
Joseph Kelley
John Hartnett
Robert F. Ulm
J. J. Evans
Frank Rogers
Alfred Chouinard, Jr.
Ernest C. Caouette
Leroy Trevett
James Casavant
Loring Blatchford
Stephen Zanieski
Wm. B. Hunt
A. W. Kimball
John H. Rohan
Joseph A. Baggett
Frederick W. Johnson
Roy A. Cook
F. L. Kelleher
Joseph Scanlon
Arthur C. Green
S. Adams
John W. Brecken
John E. P. Plante
Sidney C. Field
Benjamin M. Bean
Bertram Tripp
John F. Adams
Fred E. Whelan
L. G. Brown
Richard M. Salamone
Milton C. Andrews
Herbert N. C. Bryant

E. T. McLaughlin
William Engelmann
David L. Nicoll
Albert E. Ryan
William J. Callahan
Peter J. Marron
William G. Heyd
Edward Aucone
Thomas F. Sullivan
E. D. Cohill
Joseph C. Wright
James W. Tonra
Patrick F. Ready
John J. Kirby
Theodore A. Fisher
Michael E. Kelly
Raymond Kirwin
Walter H. Carroll
Frank C. Skrzyniarz
B. V. Elliott
Norman D. Shurtleff
Charles A. McDonald
Carlisle F. Taylor
Edward T. McCarthy
Joseph J. Renes
John J. Coyle
William J. O'Connell
William Collins
O. P. Beck
William H. McGarry
Daniel P. Kiley
George H. Smith
John W. Rycroft
L. L. Murray
John Healey
Joseph B. Henry
S. Bradish
George F. Hutch
Thomas F. Kirwan
G. D. MacWilliams
Cyrill Feugill
William E. Gardiner
W. F. Fitzpatrick
John E. Whearty
W. J. Shea
Thomas H. Welch
Thomas E. Carr
James E. Sullivan

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newton | 82 | Howard Whitmore, Jr. 1-58 | Monte G. Basbas | Archie R. Whitman T | Willard S. Pratt | John E. Corcoran | Philip Purcell |
| North Adams* | 22 | Julius M. Calvi 1-58 | Albert L. Fuller | Percy F. Kittredge T | Henry A. Galipeau | Arthur A. Girard | John F. Flaherty |
| North Attleborough t | 12 | Leonard J. Quinn C 4-56 | E. Roger Sherman | August R. Funke T | James J. McKeon S | R. C. Robertson | L. C. MacDonald‡ |
| Northampton | 29 | James Cahillane 12-57 | John P. Foley | John T. Curran A | Edward Ryan E | Edward Wright | George Bernier |
| Northbridge t | 17 | George L. Searles C 2-57 | Ruth C. Keeler | E. Kent Swift F | Delwyn K. Barnes | Philip B. Walker | Peter Buma |
| Norwood t* | 17 | C. A. Riley C | Walter A. Blasenak | Andrew J. Monahan F | Albert E. Casey | Harry J. Butler | Mark F. Folan |
| Peabody | 23 | Philip C. O'Donnell 1-58 | J. F. O'Meara | Francis Haran A | Frank J. McCarthy | Arthur C. Flynn | John J. Purcell |
| Pittsfield | 53 | Harvey E. Lake 1-58 | John J. Fitzgerald | John J. Fitzgerald K | Morris E. Lundberg | Ward G. Whalen | Thomas H. Calnan |
| Plymouth t | 14 | | Herbert Bartlett | Mrs. Cora Grady N | Elmer Chandler S | Everett Wood | Russell P. Dearborn |
| Quincy* | 84 | Amelio Della Chiesa | Donald P. Crane | Alexander Smith A | Charles R. Herbert | Thomas F. Gorman | William Ferrazzi |
| Reading t | 14 | Kenneth C. Latham C 4-57 | Boyd H. Stewart | Boyd H. Stewart N | James T. Putnam | Hugh L. Eames | Roland E. Ellis |
| Revere* | 37 | Harry Della Russo 1-57 | James McChristal | Augustine Airola A | George Burnett | Thomas McCarrick | Colin A. W. Gillis |
| Salem | 42 | Francis X. Collins 12-57 | Augustine J. Toomey | Harold J. Perkins A | Thomas J. Hever | Arthur Flynn | J. V. McDonough |
| Saugus t* | 17 | | Ruth E. Stevens | Carl E. Chapman A | Charles C. DeFronzo | Joseph Maguire‡ | Roland E. Mansfield |
| Somerville | 102 | William J. Donovan 1-58 | Norman E. Corwin | William J. Reynolds T | Walter J. Manning | James H. O'Hara | Augustine F. Sharry |
| Southbridge t | 18 | A. O. Degrenier C 3-56 | Mrs. Clare P. Boyer | Norbert C. Benoit F | Joseph E. Benoit | Oswald J. Meunier | Ovide A. Desrosiers |
| Springfield | 162 | Daniel B. Brunton 1-58 | Clifford F. Smith | Berton E. Hale A | James J. Sullivan E | Rene J. Patingre | R. P. Gallagher |
| Stoneham t | 13 | Frank Geremonte C 3-56 | Winthrop A. McCarthy | George Holden T | Edward Callahan | William E. Crosby | J. Clarence Nelson |
| Stoughton t* | 11 | William J. O'Brien 3-56 | M. E. Fitzpatrick | Fred J. Vanston T | James W. Williams S | Frederick H. Pye | Peter J. McGarvey |
| Swampscott t. | 12 | | M. F. MacLean, Jr. | I. Murray Adams F | Howard L. Hamill E | W. M. Champion, Jr. | Francis P. Wall |
| Taunton | 40 | J. C. Chamberlain 1-58 | Henry L. Galipeau | Albert A. Banks A | John E. Sousa S | William F. Hanna | T. Joseph Galligan |
| Waltham | 47 | Henry A. Turner | W. J. Lanagan | C. R. Dow A | H. F. Howe | E. L. Neal | A. E. McKenna |
| Wakefield t | 20 | | Charles F. Young | John J. McCarthy N | Joseph DeFore E | William Horton | John G. Gates |
| Watertown | 37 | Edward G. Seferian C 3-56 | George B. Wellman | W. W. Norcross, Jr. | Thomas V. Dwyer S | William C. McElroy | James M. Igoe |
| Webster t | 13 | C. H. Sczepanski C | Pearl C. Mahon | J. P. LaPlante A | John R. Kleindienst E | E. P. Poblocki | Delphis J. Nadeau |
| Wellesley t | 21 | | Mrs. Mary C. Ditano | Arthur K. Wells T | Horace S. Estey | Thomas H. Slaman | Robert P. MacBey |
| Westfield | 21 | Leonard J. Warner | Harold Whittemore | J. Vincent Kane A | Francis Martin | John Clark | Malcolm Donald |
| W. Springfield t | 20 | Raymond J. Rosa C | John F. Crean, Jr. | G. W. Hutchinson T | T. Frederick Roche S | Frederick H. Sibley | John B. O'Brien |
| Weymouth t | 33 | Joseph Crehan C 3-56 | Harry Cristensen | Emerson R. Dizer A | Lloyd Crowther S | Walter Murray | Joseph B. O'Kane |
| Winchester t | 16 | L. L. Wadsworth C | Helen E. Stinson | James J. Costello N | J. A. Wakefield, Jr. E | James E. Callahan | Charles J. Harrold |
| Winthrop t | 19 | William E. Pierce C | Joseph F. O'Hern | Geo. W. Downie T | Fritz E. Westlin | William Floyd | W. F. Pumphret |
| Woburn | 20 | W. G. Shaughnessey 12-57 | Margaret G. Kane | Hugh F. Gilgun A | Albert J. Wall | Michael J. Kane | Thomas J. Maguire |
| Worcester* | 203 | James D. O'Brien 12-57 | Robert J. O'Keefe | Harold J. Tunison T | Earl R. Perry | Herbert F. Travers | William P. Finneran |
| **MICHIGAN—56** | | | | | | | |
| Adrian | 18 | Claude E. Porter 4-57 | E. A. Ballenberger | C. A. Landel F | Nicholas Miller S | John H. Hawley | |
| Albion | 10 | Charles E. Hughes 12-56 | John P. Bentley | John P. Bentley K | Lawrence McAuliffe | Sam O'Dell | George E. Lewis |
| Allen Park | 12 | George G. Schafer P 3-57 | R. Don Pretty | Elsa L. Woodrow T | Edward Himick | Charles Julian | Marvin Driver |
| Alpena* | 13 | Harlo Herron 4-59 | Edward E. Seguin | Edward E. Seguin K | Morris Olsen | Franklin C. McKim | Lorenzo D. Walker |
| Ann Arbor | 48 | W. E. Brown, Jr. 4-57 | Fred J. Looker | Fred J. Looker K | G. H. Landenburgh E | Ernest Heller | Casper Enkemann |
| Battle Creek | 49 | Frank Wagner 4-57 | Joseph M. Boos | Joseph M. Boos K | Robert MacIntosh | Charles Crosier | George W. Cheek |
| Bay City* | 53 | James L. Tanner 4-57 | James H. Hates | Oscar A. Kasemever C | R. K. McGillivray | Joseph L. Trudell | Frank W. Anderson |
| Benton Harbor* | 19 | Alfred Hinkelman 4-57 | Earl L. Tidey | Mark H. Grosse F | C. C. Smith | Maurice Shepherdson | Ernest Lindemann |

| | |
|---|---|
| Berkley* | 18 |
| Birmingham* | 15 |
| Cadillac* | 10 |
| Dearborn | 95 |
| Detroit | 1,850 |
| East Detroit* | 21 |
| East Lansing* | 20 |
| Ecorse | 18 |
| Escanaba* | 15 |
| Ferndale* | 30 |
| Flint* | 163 |
| Grand Rapids* | 177 |
| Grosse Pointe Park* | 13 |
| Grosse Pte. Woods* | 10 |
| Hamtramck | 43 |
| Hazel Park* | 18 |
| Highland Park | 46 |
| Holland* | 16 |
| Inkster* | 17 |
| Ironwood* | 17 |
| Jackson* | 51 |
| Kalamazoo* | 58 |
| Lansing | 92 |
| Lincoln Park | 29 |
| Livonia | 18 |
| Marquette* | 17 |
| Menominee | 11 |
| Midland* | 14 |
| Monroe | 21 |
| Mount Clemens* | 17 |
| Mount Pleasant* | 11 |
| Muskegon* | 48 |
| Muskegon Heights* | 19 |
| Niles | 13 |
| Owosso | 16 |
| Pontiac* | 74 |
| Port Huron* | 36 |
| River Rouge | 21 |
| Roseville* | 16 |
| Royal Oak* | 47 |
| Saginaw* | 93 |
| St. Clair Shores* | 20 |
| St. Joseph* | 10 |
| Sault Ste. Marie* | 18 |
| Traverse City* | 17 |
| Wayne* | 11† |
| Wyandotte | 37 |
| Ypsilanti* | 18 |

William R. Judy 3-57
Charles W. Renfrew 4-56
Sol Young 1-58
Orville L. Hubbard 1-58
Albert E. Cobo 1-58
Aloysius Kapelczak 4-57
Max R. Strother 4-57
William W. Voisine 11-57
Harlan J. Yelland 4-56
Bruce D. Garbutt 4-57
George M. Algoe 11-56
George Veldman 5-56
Homer Fritsch 4-57
Ken Koppin 4-56
Albert J. Zak 4-56
Zigmund Niparko 4-56
Paul V. Winkler 4-59
Robert Visscher
Donald E. Olson 4-57
Eugene B. Velin 4-57
Harold D. Miller 1-58
Glenn S. Allen, Jr. 11-57
Ralph W. Crego 4-57
George A. Barber 4-57
Elbert M. Hartom 4-56
Harold W. Alhom 4-56
James A. Spies
Glenn W. Warren 11-57
Milton Knabusch 1-58
Harold Lindsey 4-57
Rolland Dennison 1-57
William E. Steiner 1-57
B. P. O'Grady 4-57
Edwin Cramer
Charles Moore 4-56
Wm. W. Donaldson 4-56
Etta M. Reid
M. Warren Duncan 4-56
Glen Alsip
Howard K. Kelley 12-57
Maurice E. Brown 4-57
Thomas S. Welsch 4-57
Tom Sparks 4-56
James W. Robertson 2-57
F. H. Powen 4-56
Duncan R. Millar P 3-59
William E. Kreger 4-57
R. E. Hutchinson 4-56

Edwin J. Johnston
Irene E. Hanley
Emil Meyer
Myron A. Stevens
Thomas D. Leadbetter
Charles H. Beaubien M
Shirley A. Suesz
Patrick Trondle
George M. Harvey
Thomas A. O'Donoghue
Harry K. Cull
R. S. Kilpatrick
Charles Heise
H. L. Brauns
Walter Gajewski
Lenore Armour
Thomas E. Shawcross
C. Grevengoed
Freda K. DePlanche
Leo Adriansen
Everett D. Cattell
Marie Filarskie
Millie M. Brown
W. G. Suzore
Marie W. Clark
Everett H. Kent
B. W. Delgoffe
Kenneth W. Lybolt
D. A. Soleau
John Hahn
Allan J. Kronbach M
Arthur J. Leutscher
R. J. Miles M
Bert Luth
Geo. VanEpps
Mrs. Ada R. Evans
A. R. Hill
John R. Osborn
Robert J. Nunn
Gladys Holmes
F. B. Niederstadt
Donald J. Harm
I. D. Wagner
Dana K. Strickland
F. A. McCall
Clarence H. Ladd
Ford Wagar
Betty E. Fenker

John W. Short M
J. H. Purkiss, Jr. F
Emil Meyer K
John L. Kadela F
J. H. Witherspoon C
Esley J. Rausch F
Shirley A. Suesz K
Paul Vollmar T
G. F. Bourke C
Wilfrid A. Laking M
Olney L. Craft F
Agnes Van Dyke A
Roberts Janes F
H. L. Brauns K
Joseph Miekstyn C
Lenore Armour S
Lilias F. Evans C
John W. Fonger A
Freda K. DePlanche K
Leo Adriansen K
Everett D. Cattell K
M. J. Schippers F
R. E. Sanderson C
L. M. Bailey C
Marie W. Clark K
Glen Wilson T
B. W. Delgoffe K
Weyant Pangborn F
Hervin H. Cousino T
Gerald Lonergan F
Edna Shangle T
H. E. Lundborg F
Margaret Kroeze A
James Thompson F
Ray C. Lynn A
Oscar Eckman F
A. W. Schell F
P. Thomas Redmond T
August H. Peters T
Harold Kesselring F
Carl J. Faist F
Donald J. Harm K
I. D. Wagner K
R. O. Gustafson A
F. A. McCall K
Robert Little F
Ford Wagar K
Betty E. Fenker K

Ernest Carlson S
R. Kenning
Carl Tyler S
James M. Dick
Glenn C. Richards
Charles Paternoster S
Robert M. Bruce E
Lester Vida
Loren W. Jenkins E
Roy F. Goodspeed S
Theodore Moss
R. Bruggink, Jr. E
Herbert Heger E
Fred Hansen
Anthony J. Celmer
Oliver Godsey C
David E. Drummond S
Jacob Zuidema E
William Meadowcroft
Kenneth E. Long E
William D. Monroe E
Harold Andrus E
Collins E. Thornton E
C. F. Mozena S
W. R. McCary E
V. E. Swan E
G. L. Ziemer E
Charles A. Johnson E
James I. Godfroy S
Ernest Pettingill E
Spenser Strouse S
George W. Clark E

Norman Koerwitz
William Stockel
Joseph B. Jewell
A. T. Carlisle E
George Deering S
Frederick Fischer
George L. Nampa E
Hugh A. Benner
George Koopman E
D. E. Bicknell
Austin J. Lipsett E
Tony Eikey S
Raymond H. Wardell S
Louis H. Moehr E
Jahn A. Larsen

Peter P. Sykes
Park Smith
Robert Gilchrist
Frank J. Gilligan
Edward J. Blohm
August Zado
Murl V. Croy
Fred Pudvan
Nels Bergeon
Ray Wixson
Calvin Johnson
Frank H. Burns
George de Caussin
Vern Bailey
Henry L. Kanar
Frank Durbin
Frank A. Ford
Andrew Klomparens
Ken Roberts
Edward Laitala
Harold Crawford
Lloyd Curry
Charles H. Decker
T. C. Dickson
Calvin Roberts
Wendall Bystrom
William L. Sporrer
Earl M. Engwis
Russel A. Emerson
Clayton DuBay
Lawrence Tanner
Wallace Gannon
Harry L. Ridout
Harold Lowe
Roy Coakes
John Schroeder
George W. Hisscock
Phillip Goniea
Harold Flechsig
Clyde Wray
Russell G. Braman
Philip Echout
W. H. Mitchell
Edward Peterson
Jack Cooper
Henry C. Goudy
Floyd Collard
Gerald Kelly

Peter P. Sykes
R. Moxley
Fred Weber
L. J. Schaefer
Edward S. Piggins
Lyman Eckhardt
Charles F. Pegg
Alvin Gillman
John P. Finn
Reginald Lemkie
George Paul
Dewey Beaver
Arther Loewers
Vern Bailey
Walter Jaros
Paul Marvin
Dewey T. Schultz
Jacob Van Hoff
Charles DePlanche
John L. Sullivan
Roscoe V. Gray
Sherwin Heywood
Paul R. Taylor
F. M. Crichton
George E. Harmon
Donald McCormick
Anton Jensen
Douglas F. Craig
Harris Lapp
Phillip Oakey
Vernell Davis
Fred E. Castenholz
Alex J. Bell
Arthur Pears
T. A. Rice
Herbert F. Straley
Daniel L. O'Leary
Ralph Phillips
Michael Miller
Ray C. Hayward
William A. Yule
Harvey Champine
T. Gillespie
J. Willard Welsh
Charles Woodrow
Lawrence C. Knox
Edward Path
Emil Susterka

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **MINNESOTA—23** | | | | | | | |
| Albert Lea* | 14 | Kenneth C. Jordahl 1-57 | Ila Dudley | Elmer G. Hagen F | R. O. Folland E | Joseph J. Spark | Ole Anderson |
| Austin | 23 | Charles R. Hansen 5-56 | J. H. Weiland | L. H. Williams T | Roger Nelson E | John Tobar | George Roope |
| Bemidji* | 10 | Fred Troppman | Ruby Hunter | Clarence Gordhamer F | James Denean | C. O. Johnson | James McDowell |
| Brainerd | 13 | Levi Johnson 1-58 | Walter Fall | Walter Fall K | C. O. Markson E | George Lucas | Louis Rofidal |
| Crystal | 14† | Ralph Overlie 1-58 | Ken Evans | Daireld Paine T | Robert C. Dunn E | Arnold Sibet | Lester Albrecht |
| Duluth | 105 | George D. Johnson 4-57 | Bert Parsons | Chester Barns A | John Fredin E | Edward Blaski | Oscar Brewer |
| Faribault | 16 | Frank H. Duncan 4-57 | Roland Kruger R | Roland Kruger R | P. Theo. Olsson E | Marven Morgan | Edward D. O'Brien |
| Fergus Falls | 13 | Henry A. Winther 4-56 | Harold H. Drews | Harold H. Drews K | Erwin F. Hensch E | Harvey Glorvigen | Coleman Slatten |
| Hibbing | 16 | Gerald M. Thomas 1-58 | Roy E. Mickelson | C. C. Counts A | James H. Rough | Hugh Riley | Powell Majerle |
| Mankato* | 19 | E. A. Hodapp 1-57 | H. J. Matson | Ivan C. Fletcher A | Erwin G. Hill E | B. Bangerter | Stan W. Christ |
| Minneapolis | 522 | Eric G. Hoyer 7-57 | Leonard A. Johnson | Al Hanson C | Hugo G. Erickson E | Reynold C. Malmquist | T. R. Jones |
| Moorhead | 15 | Thornley F. Wells 12-58 | Paul A. Cook | Paul A. Cook K | Joseph E. Young | F. I. Remley | L. H. Bielfeldt |
| Owatonna | 10 | Glen Myers 4-56 | L. R. Haberman | L. R. Haberman K | R. R. Fleming E | Edwin Slezak | Julius Stark |
| Red Wing | 11 | Harry E. Rardin 5-57 | H. E. Nordholm | H. E. Nordholm K | J. F. Enz E | Steve Rosener | Eric Carlson |
| Richfield* | 32† | Fred O. Kittell 1-58 | Paul H. Haugen | Paul H. Haugen K | Egil Wefald E | Ray Meeker | Cyril Johnson |
| Robbinsdale | 11 | Robert A. Merwin 1-57 | Roger K. Ulstad | Roger K. Ulstad K | Ralph Frederickson E | Adloph Julie | Mathew Spurzuem |
| Rochester | 30 | Claude H. McQuillan 4-57 | Fred R. Finch | Fred R. Finch K | C. A. Armstrong E | Frank W. Everett | James J. Macken, Jr. |
| St. Cloud | 28 | George Byers 4-56 | A. J. Haberkorn | A. J. Haberkorn K | Richard Teague E | Ray Harry | Axel Anderson |
| St. Louis Park* | 35† | R. C. Fernstrom 12-57 | Joseph Justad | Joseph Justad K | Phil W. Smith E | Charles M. Williams | Andy Nelson |
| St. Paul | 311 | Jospeh E. Dillon 6-56 | Joseph R. Okoneski | Joseph F. Mitchell C | Frank D. Marzitelli | William H. Mattocks | William F. Proetz |
| South St. Paul | 16 | David G. Hardman 4-57 | John F. O'Donnell | John F. O'Donnell K | John Badalich E | Harry Rund | Louis Fuller |
| Virginia | 12 | John Vukelich 4-56 | J. G. Milroy, Jr. | Henry W. Tillman T | Paul Logerstedt E | Oscar Poiser | George Forte |
| Winona | 25 | Loyde E. Pfeiffer 4-57 | Roy G. Wildgrube | Roy G. Wildgrube K | William O. Cribbs E | Frank P. Witt | August J. Bingold |
| **MISSISSIPPI—15** | | | | | | | |
| Biloxi | 37 | Laz Quave 7-57 | Carl Short F | Carl Short F | J. A. Creel S | Walter Clark | Herbert McDonnell |
| Clarksdale | 17 | John C. Newman | T. C. Fox | T. C. Fox K | R. A. Miller E | H. H. Moore | J. A. Herring |
| Columbus | 17 | William J. Propst 8-57 | T. J. Lewis, Jr. | T. J. Lewis, Jr. K | | O. B. Spruill | Mahlon Vickery |
| Greenville | 30 | George F. Archer 1-60 | C. L. Lancaster | C. L. Lancaster K | J. H. Teunisson, Jr. E | A. Z. Lokey | C. A. Hollingsworth |
| Greenwood | 18 | Allen D. Saffold 6-57 | Bonner Dugan | Bonner Dugan K | Charlie Abbott E | J. C. Evans | R. R. Shurden |
| Gulfport | 23 | R. B. Meadows 7-57 | R. H. Washington | R. H. Washington K | W. E. Coon E | H. H. Lacy | E. E. Kline |
| Hattiesburg | 29 | Moran M. Pope, Jr. 6-57 | Fewell Thompson | Robert H. Watt C | James Estes E | E. J. Barksdale | Hugh W. Herring |
| Jackson | 98 | Allen C. Thompson 7-57 | Mrs. J. R. Skinner | A. B. Huey C | J. J. Halbert E | L. F. McDonald | W. D. Rayfield |
| Laurel | 25 | A. S. Scott | John D. Robinson | John D. Robinson K | T. I. Carter E | H. Temple | Wayne Valentine |
| McComb | 10 | M. H. Wall, Sr. 1-57 | Mattie Brill | Mattie Brill K | | Sam Bellipanni | George H. Guy |
| Meridian* | 42 | William S. Smylie 7-57 | Joel W. Forrester | Joel W. Forrester K | Jack Tallent M | P. M. Pigford | O. A. Booker |
| Natchez | 23 | Walter P. Abbott 6-56 | Sam F. Junkin | W. H. Parker F | E. M. Stiles | W. J. Druetta | S. C. Croft |
| Pascagoula | 11 | W. Ed Wiggins 7-57 | R. C. Abbey | R. C. Abbey K | H. C. Ezell | A. N. Ferrer | J. J. Sullivan |
| Tupelo | 12 | James L. Ballard 6-57 | W. T. Franks | W. T. Franks K | A. E. Bratton | W. A. Hutchinson | Robert H. Monaghan |
| Vicksburg | 28 | Pat Kelly 7-57 | Marie Pautaliano | Marie Pautaliano K | John L. Hyland E | J. F. Hosemann | Otto Finane |

## MISSOURI—28

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cape Girardeau | 22 | Narvol A. Randol 4-56 | Verna L. Landis | J. W. McBride F | John Eldrige | Carl Lewis | | |
| Carthage | 11 | C. Glenn Joycea 4-58 | Maryetta E. White | Maryetta E. White K | Howard Berry | John Brydges | Robert L. Loyd | |
| Clayton | 16 | Jule A. Schweig 4-56 | Charlee W. Niedner | Thomas J. Hargadon C | Eugene J. Petersen E | Otto G. Brexler | Charles J. Tacke | |
| Columbia* | 32 | Howard B. Lang, Jr. 4-57 | F. L. Boggs | Estel Palmer F | Frank E. Grundler E | Max Woods | Paul B. Cheavens | |
| Ferguson* | 12 | Larry M. White 4-56 | Mrs. R. B. Becker | Robert C. Storey M | A. H. Beck E | Douglas Bindbeutel | E. J. Schmidt | |
| Fulton | 10 | Edward H. Estes 4-58 | Byron Dysart | Byron Dysart K | | Clinton Harris | T. L. Edson | |
| Hannibal | 20 | John R. Schroder 6-56 | W. C. Fisher | W. C. Fisher K | Alvin Seckman | Milton Finks | John L. Walmsley | |
| Independence | 37 | R. Weatherford, Jr. 4-58 | James S. Craig | Howard Bennett F | L. J. Campbell | Thomas Pollard | Louis R. Howell | |
| Jefferson City | 25 | Arthur W. Ellis 4-59 | Henry W. Ells | Carl V. Maca T | Richard D. Fowler E | John F. Sullivan | Louis G. Backers | |
| Jennings | 15 | Oliver R. Koeneman | O. J. Galbraith | O. J. Galbraith K | J. R. Graham E | Al. Wiese | John Obertz | |
| Joplin* | 39 | Freeman R. Johnson 4-56 | Maude E. Fones | H. A. Richardson F | U. W. Johnston | D. W. Abernathy | Roy E. Isgrigg | |
| Kansas City* | 457 | H. Roe Bartle 4-59 | Margaret Strahm | R. F. Agard F | Reed McKinley | Edgar M. Grass | Bernard C. Brannon | |
| Kirksville | 11 | A. L. Bartlett 4-56 | Ray Waddill | Ray Waddill K | Vere Treasure | John Snider | Henry Morris | |
| Kirkwood | 19 | William L. Berthold 4-56 | William C. Mason | William C. Mason K | C. L. Temme | John Bryce | Kenneth Peek | |
| Maplewood | 13 | S. P. Davidson, Jr. 4-57 | John P. Usher | John P. Usher K | T. S. Richardson S | Leo F. Buck | Leo F. Buck | |
| Mexico* | 12 | Frank B. Edwards 4-56 | Mrs. Fae Lowry | Calvin M. Lakin M | Virgil Stuart S | Thomas B. Merritt | Earl Jones | |
| Moberly* | 13 | Earl B. Noell 4-56 | W. R. Daley | W. R. Daley K | | S. Stineboker | Omar Winn | |
| Overland | 12 | Tom Jordan 4-56 | Dorothy L. Miller | Dorothy L. Miller K | Wilbur G. Temme S | John L. Moody | Brown Hairgrove | |
| Poplar Bluff | 15 | E. W. Robinson 5-59 | Donald Jones | Harold Gamblin F | Ralph Sullivan | Johny Ryan | Lester Massingham | |
| Richmond Heights | 15 | Lee M. Duggan 4-56 | A. Benoist Riley | A. Benoist Riley K | Frank R. Nohl E | George M. Hawkins | O. J. Brueggeman | |
| St. Charles | 14 | Henry C. Vogt | F. Brockgreitens | F. Brockgreitens K | Louis Hachtmeyer | Earl Bricker | Earl Humphrey | |
| St. Joseph | 79 | Stanley I. Dale 4-58 | Walter T. Welsh | L. B. Irwin C | Glen B. Riddle | R. K. McLaury | Harry W. Crowell | |
| St. Louis | 857 | Raymond R. Tucker 4-57 | Lucille R. Darst | Milton Carpenter C | Frank J. McDevitt | Hugh F. Lyons | Jeremiah O'Connel | |
| Sedalia | 20 | Julian H. Bagby 4-58 | W. C. Ream | W. C. Ream K | Harry Meyer S | John Lueck | Edgar Neighbors | |
| Sikeston | 12 | J. M. Gravens | A. C. Barrett | L. C. Leslie T | A. C. Waters E | E. L. Tongate | H. Wallace | |
| Springfield* | 67 | Warren M. Turner 4-57 | Donald H. Kelley | J. Oliver Gideon F | William E. Hedges E | Ray E. Fraker | Warren Norman | |
| University City* | 40 | Harold C. Ackert | Francis Flynn | Victor A. Ellman F | W. A. Heimbuecher E | Ernest Byrne | Peter Gaffney | |
| Webster Groves* | 23 | William F. Guffey 4-58 | E. H. Healey | K. W. Howe F | John B. Clayton E | James P. Yadon | Ovid Yadon | |

## MONTANA—7

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Anaconda | 11 | Dan T. McKittrick | Regina Connors | Mrs. McMahon T | | E. C. McBride | Michael T. Morris |
| Billings | 32 | Earle Knight 5-57 | William J. Fry, Jr. | R. A. Lathom A | Sam B. Ware E | L. B. Smith | C. E. Maness |
| Bozeman* | 11 | Arnold M. Swanson 12-57 | L. G. Shadoan F | L. G. Shadoan F | M. E. Henderson M | J. W. McCrosson | A. N. Haas |
| Butte | 33 | Tim J. Sullivan 5-57 | Miss Beryl Wilson | Miss Beryl Wilson K | James P. Egan E | John McCarthy | Bart J. Riley |
| Great Falls | 39 | Russel Conklin 5-57 | Fred L. Hill | William Johnson C | A. J. Richardson E | Charles Carrico | Harold Mady |
| Helena* | 18 | Alex M. Kirk 12-57 | Nina Settles | George Felschde F | W. J. Leary | Joseph Munger | John E. Fred |
| Missoula* | 22 | James A. Hart 12-57 | W. M. Sterling | W. M. Sterling K | Pat Whelan E | Clare Kern | Dan Rice |

## NEBRASKA—10

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beatrice | 12 | Allen Davison 4-56 | A. G. Kleman | A. G. Kleman K | George R. Miller | Cecil Hess | Norman L. Bryant |
| Fremont | 15 | Forrest A. Johnson 4-57 | Leonard I. Larsen | Harold Lampert F | William J. Sommers | J. H. Mordhorst | Robert F. Millard |
| Grand Island | 23 | John C. Martin P 4-56 | Floyd S. White | Sigurd Johrde T | E. H. Cordes E | R. V. Evans | Charles E. Minnick |
| Hastings | 20 | Wendell Foote 4-57 | Ed Dier | Helen Weiler T | Harold Williams E | Robert J. Van Fleet | George Maul |
| Kearney* | 12 | Earl G. Tunks 4-57 | Harriette J. Nelson | Harriette J. Nelson K | R. H. Lancaster | Bernard Harden | R. T. Nelson |
| Lincoln | 99 | Clark Jeary 5-57 | Theo Berg | Theo Berg K | David L. Erickson | E. Paul Feaster | Joseph T. Carroll |
| Norfolk | 11 | B. A. McCreary 4-57 | Alvin S. Ahlman | Alvin S. Ahlman K | Z. N. Dewey E | R. H. Wolff | Irvin F. Ferris |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| North Platte .... 15 | Clarence J. Frazier 4-57 | L. E. Mehlman | L. E. Mehlman K | M. L. Seivers | Leslie Mills | Dorrall A. Young |
| Omaha ..... 251 | John Rosenblatt 5-57 | Joseph Dineen | Franklyn Dinges C | Edwin Woodbridge E | Eugene Fields | Harry Green |
| Scottsbluff* .... 13 | Clark G. Williams 4-57 | L. D. Corbing | L. D. Corbing K | I. H. Parrish S | J. D. Bramwall | C. E. Rhoades |
| **NEVADA—2** | | | | | | |
| Las Vegas* .... 45† | C. D. Baker 6-59 | Shirley Ballinger | Harold Laird F | George Wade E | Elmer Gates | George Allen |
| Reno*..... 32 | Len Harris 6-59 | E. E. Gill | B. Buehner C | Elliott Cann E | K. L. Evans | T. R. Berrum |
| **NEW HAMPSHIRE—10** | | | | | | |
| Berlin ..... 17 | Aime A. Tondreau | James E. Cryans | James E. Cryans K | Clarence Brungot E | O. B. Bergquist | Herman Oleson |
| Claremont*..... 13 | Mrs. M. L. Phillips | Rose Ellen Haugsrud | F. D. Lovejoy A | Leonard Gould S | Esmand J. Dansereau | William C. Nobbs |
| Concord* ..... 28 | Howe Anderson 1-58 | Arthur E. Roby | Archie N. Gourley A | W. Brackett M | Clarence H. Green | Arthur W. McIsaac |
| Dover..... 16 | Thomas H. Keenan 1-58 | Alfred J. Guilmette | N. T. Brownlee F | Maurice Myers S | Thomas Clancy | John J. Murphy |
| Keene*..... 16 | J. Alfred Dennis 1-58 | Lena F. Warren | Philip M. Patch C | George E. Hawkins | Walter R. Messer | W. T. Bridgham |
| Laconia ..... 15 | Bernard Boutin 3-57 | Kenneth R. Dunlop | Madeleine Caron F | Arnold O. Mara E | Merle Sargent | Charles Dunleavey |
| Manchester .... 83 | J. T. Benoit 1-58 | Michael J. Quinn | Armand E. Tetu A | Romeo Dusseault E | Napoleon J. Guevin | F. P. McGranaghan |
| Nashua..... 35 | Lester H. Burnham 12-57 | Edward S. LeBlane | Edward R. Benoit T | A. E. Maynard E | Anthony J. Nolloy | J. Regan |
| Portsmouth* .... 19 | John J. Leary | Americo J. Bellucci | Wilfred E. Young A | Nat S. Stevens E | F. R. Compton | Martin O. Betz |
| Rochester ..... 14 | Robert Watson 1-57 | D. Arlene Baker | Paul H. Bergeron N | George Nadeau | Ralph G. Seavey | Ernest Levesque |
| **NEW JERSEY—90** | | | | | | |
| Asbury Park* ... 17 | G. A. Smock, II 5-57 | Mary V. Martin | J. Oliver Armstrong M | J. O. Armstrong M | Edw. C. Hutchinson | Fred C. Lembke |
| Atlantic City .... 62 | Joseph Altman 5-56 | Bertram Whitman | B. M. Townsend C | William Casey | Zenus V. Mathis | Earl Butcher |
| Bayonne ..... 77 | G. T. Di Domenico 5-59 | John F. Lee | Alfred Brady F | Alexander Drogin E | Peter Kenny | Robert O'Connor |
| Belleville ..... 32 | Isadore J. Padula 5-58 | Mrs. F. R. Morey | T. Russell Sargeant T | Clifford Faust E | Harry T. White | G. R. Spatz |
| Bergenfield .... 18 | Edw. C. Meyer 1-58 | Edmund L. Willis | Edmund L. Willis K | Donald H. Townsend | John Maddocks | Kenneth J. Vehrkens |
| Bloomfield ..... 49 | Donald H. Scott 1-57 | J. Cory Johnson | Wallace J. Ellor T | Merrill B. Huber | T. F. Gussner | Fred Hess |
| Bridgeton ..... 18 | T. A. Dailey 1-58 | Frederick Edwards | Earl McCormick C | Valdemar Edwards | John Peguesse | Frederick Semple |
| Burlington ..... 12 | Anthony T. Greski 12-57 | Elmer S. Gares | James Ayrer T | Frank Rigg S | Thomas Gillece | Peter Yuengling |
| Camden ..... 125 | Geo. E. Brunner | John T. Odorisio | Ethan A. Lang C | Frank A. Abbott | W. J. Pfeifferle | G. Koerner |
| Carteret..... 13 | Frank Bareford 12-56 | George Brechka | Alexander Comba T | Paul Gagala S | Stanley Macioch | George Sheridan |
| Cliffside Park ... 17 | Francis J. Murphy 1-58 | John Bird | Edw. Farrell F | Walter P Okolita | James McGrath | John J. Mc Evoy |
| Clifton* ..... 65 | John W. Surgent 5-58 | Edith M. Marrion | John Franz F | William Holster E | John Zanet | Paul Dittrich |
| Collingswood .... 16 | A. E. Armitage 5-57 | R. S. Wigfield T | R. S. Wigfield T | W. E. Collings S | Carl B. Rudderow | Frank J. McCart ‡ |
| Cranford tp .... 19 | F. P. Anderson 12-56 | J. W. Coffee | Dudley J. Croft T | Howard Cowperthwaite | H. G. Schindler | Lester W. Powell |
| Delaware tp .... 10 | Christian M. Weber 5-56 | Margaret E. Wermuth | John F. Pyle F | Samuel McGill S | | Frank G. Jones |
| Dover ..... 11 | John Roach, Jr. 1-58 | Earl C. Nelson | Harry Armitage F | Alvin Frances | Ezre McDougal | John J. Valley |
| Dumont ..... 13 | J. J. Hishon 12-57 | John R. Zellweger | H. C. Holshue T | Arthur J. Schafer S | D. E. Mehegan | H. H. Allmers, Sr. |
| East Orange .... 79 | Wm. M. McConnell 1-57 | Miss A. I. Webster | J. E. Williams A | A. T. Brokaw E | Geo. J. Rebhan | J. F. McGinty |
| East Peterson ... 15 | Louis Dodero 1-57 | Walter Bredder | Michael Gemza T | John Yuhas | George Geissler | Charles Dapp |
| Edison ..... 16† | T. J. Swales, Jr. | Oscar Kaus | Otto Schuster T | Remson H. Hansmann S | | Charles GrandJean |
| Elizabeth ..... 113 | N. S. La Corte 1-57 | T. P. Luchio | Patrick F. McGann C | James McLevey E | Edward Deignan | Edw. E. Flaherty‡ |
| Englewood ..... 23 | Albert Moskin | Joseph T. Carney | Eugene S. Fisher A | Thomas V. Frank S | Edward T. Truslowe | Jack Abrams |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ewing tp | 17 | Frank Moody 1-57 | William Nason | Vincent Panaro F | Edw. Leedom | | W. C. Forst, Jr. |
| Fair Lawn* | 24 | Joseph Matule 5-56 | Ralph Bryant | Ralph Bryant K | Sam Greydanus | Leonard Knapp | Louis Risacher |
| Fort Lee | 12 | John H. Kerwien 1-58 | W. S. Corker | J. D. Van Epps, Jr. A | W. S. Corker K‡ | Daniel Bridenburg | Carl Meyn |
| Garfield | 28 | Emil J. Sadlock 1-58 | Joseph J. Novack | William L. Pelio C | Geo. Kovalyscik S | Casmer Rembish | N. L. Perrapato |
| Gloucester City | 14 | Frederick W. Floyd 1-57 | Edward J. Ronan | Francis J. Gorman F | Gerald J. Fitzpatrick | W. E. Klaus | T. A. Winkelspecht |
| Hackensack* | 29 | Edgar P. Deuell 5-57 | Ethel M. Hoyt | Emil J. Meyerer T | Lester K. Fishbough E | W. C. Frodsham | W. J. Menke |
| Haddon tp | 12 | William G. Rohrer 5-59 | Mrs. Ethel Atkinson | Eugene Catteau F | William G. Rohrer | Edward Turner | W. C. Snyder |
| Haddonfield | 10 | Ernest A. Farrington 5-57 | J. Ross Logan | Raymond Wheeler T | Martin Start S | Russell Hunt | William Padgett |
| Hamilton tp | 41 | Roger J. Whatley 12-56 | Frank A. Priest | Harold A. Sutterly T | Myron X Feld E | | Thos. D. Simpson |
| Marrison | 13 | Francis E. Rodgers 1-57 | Charles A. Farley | Harry J. McLynden T | Joseph A. Cundari E | Walter B. Tuite | Peter B. Higgins |
| Hawthorne | 15 | Louis Bay, II 5-59 | George V. Grillo | Louis Korb A | John G. Rozema | Dominick Mele | Ryan Vandervalk |
| Hillside tp | 21 | William Gural 12-56 | Howard J. Bloy | William Ostermiller T | Joseph S. Fuhrmann E | August H. Daviet, Sr. | P. F. Korlesky |
| Hoboken | 51 | J. J. Grogan 7-57 | Arthur C. Malone | J. Sheely C | Hugh McGuire | Geo Bonin | John Reynolds |
| Irvington | 59 | Edward J. McKenna 5-58 | Timothy M. Maloney | Harry A. Schuman | Herbert Kruttschnitt | | August Hock |
| Jersey City | 299 | Bernard J. Berry 5-57 | James A. Tumulty, Jr. | Donald Spence F | Joseph A. Soriero | T. J. Maloney | Michael Cusack |
| Kearny | 40 | Joseph M. Healey 1-58 | Donald Allan | James Ness T | Gerhardt A. Joa E | William G. Wandras | James Hanna |
| Lakewood tp | 11 | Samuel J. Roberts 1-57 | Stanley E. Bruwer | Stanley E. Bruwer K | Arthur H. Curtis S | Lester Anderson | Walter L. Comstock |
| Linden | 31 | W. J. Hurst 12-56 | Thomas J. Weiser | Charles S. Valvano T | James F. Davison E | Frank T. Miller | Charles H. Bettle |
| Lodi* | 15 | J. F. Cuecia 5-59 | J. D. Paulla | V. C. Fecarino T | Anthony Roma S | J. W. Gutches | P. A. Trocola |
| Long Branch | 23 | Alexander Vineberg 5-56 | J. A. Wooding | R. A. Brown F | George Woolley | Arthur Green | Thomas J. Marks |
| Lyndhurst tp | 20 | Wm. F. Gallagher 5-57 | Fred O. Taub | Fred O. Taub K | Harry Gutheil S | Robert Sauer | Otto Bayer |
| Madison | 10 | Thomas T. Taber 1-58 | Elsa S. Wick | Myra A. Aindow C | J. Artiglere | Robert L. Chambers | Edw. W. Hinch |
| Maplewood tp | 25 | Thomas W. Sweeney 12-57 | Stephen Y. Ronnie | Stephen Y. Ronnie K | E. W. Barbehenn E | Louis Zimmer | Harold R. Dowd |
| Millburn tp | 15 | Clarence A. Hill | T. L. Widmayer | T. A. Widmayer K | Harold Curran | J. D. Hayes | C. N. Wade |
| Millville | 16 | Benjamin H. Corson 5-57 | John H. Fisher | John H. Fisher K | William L. Ewan | Francis J. Wettstein | Samuel G. Fithian |
| Montclair | 44 | William L. Dill 5-56 | Mrs. Roma E. Ives | Arthur Siegel C | F. M. Galloway E | Arthur W. Bilby | Harry Knowles |
| Morristown | 17 | J. R. Manahan 12-56 | Edw. V. Ehlers | Edw. V. Ehlers K | George Borke | Elliott Lindquist | William Meslar |
| Neptune tp | 14 | Joseph Shafto 12-57 | John W. Knox | Arthur Pharo T | Joseph Wardell | Frank Emmons | S. William Maas |
| New Brunswick | 39 | Chester W. Paulus 5-59 | Harry W. Dwyer | John E. Ferren C | Monroe W. Taylor E | Arthur C. Jaques | George F. Kane |
| Newark | 439 | Leo P. Carlin 7-58 | Harry S. Reichenstein | W. P. Schorn F | George Andress E | Harry S. Sommers | Fred Lacey |
| North Arlington | 16 | Leonard Barnett 12-56 | Robert B. Galloway | Robert B. Galloway K | Joseph Luty S | Edward Welly | John F. Eagan |
| North Bergen tp | 42 | Angelo J. Sarubbi 5-59 | Joseph Kelly | Anna Mae Weiss C | Joshua Muss E | Warren Andes | Joseph Steinel |
| North Plainfield | 13 | Harold R. McCusker 12-57 | Lucy M. Borman‡ | Robert H. Pasch T | Frank S. Blifford E | Frank S. Reynolds | Martin J. Kane |
| Nutley | 27 | Harry W. Chenoweth 5-56 | Florence E. Rutan | Frank E. Drake T | Dudley R. Shepard | Andrew Hutch | Charles Rummel |
| Orange | 38 | Russell A. Riley 5-58 | Michael J. Donlon | Ovid C. Bianchi F | Ferdinand Caspar E | Edward Burke | Edward Burke |
| Passaic | 58 | Paul G. DeMuro 5-59 | Anthony C. Martini | Theodore C. Janeczek T | John J. Schneider E | John Boyko | Edward Boyko |
| Paterson | 139 | Edward J. O'Byrne | Frank J. Sciro | Joseph Dorfman C | Vincent Scanlon E | G. H. Strathearn | James Walker |
| Pennsauken tp | 23 | Wm. B. Hutchinson, III | Robert V. Peabody | Elmer E. Brown T | Harry Z. Matthews S | Frank Matheus | Russel Walton |
| Perth Amboy | 41 | James J. Flynn 5-58 | Philip Costello | John Mika C | Stephen P. Mihalko | Joseph Breyta | John J. Swallick |
| Phillipsburg | 19 | Francis B. Moule | Harry R. Carhart | John A. Reinhold T | Shipman Pursel | Bernard Hughes | J. W. Budd |
| Piscataway tp | 10 | John F. Duffy 1-59 | Edw. J. Marren | K. McCormick T | John Buratli | | Arthur Schlunsen |
| Plainfield | 42 | Allen D. Tompkins 1-58 | Fred Toegel | Fred T. Jacobs T | J. A. Fleming, Jr. E | F. E. Donovan | Patrick J. Murray |
| Pleasantville | 12 | Scott Ireland 12-56 | Nehemiah Andrews | Harry Helfrich T | Howard Baker | Clarence Johnson | W. H. Atkinson, Sr. |
| Princeton | 12 | P. MacKay Sturges 1-58 | Robert F. Mooney | Robert F. Mooney K | I. Russell Riker | George F. Cahill | John H. Smith |
| Rahway | 21 | James G. Egolf 12-58 | Robert Schrof | J. J. Kinneally F | K. C. Ritchie | James Stevens | Lawrence Coman |
| Red Bank | 13 | Mrs. K. E. White 1-57 | Mrs. Amy E. Shinn | Julia M. Keough T | Ensley M. White | Jack Loversidge | Frank W. Reuther |
| Ridgefield Park | 12 | Ross S. Vogt 5-56 | H. J. Jones | H. J. Jones K | A. Zoda S | D. Duncan | J. E. Gorman |
| Ridgewood* | 17 | Robert L. Olson 5-58 | Wayne P. Mitchell M | Harry J. Graff A | Robert Raymond E | William Haldane | Stephen Janas |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Roselle | 18 | James J. Argyros 12-57 | Jean Krulish | Jean Krulish K | Joseph Gambone | Elwood Johns | W. M. Personette |
| Roselle Park | 12 | Robert L. Sheldon 1-57 | Charles E. Renton | John Naffke T | Joseph Fuhrman E | W. A. Metzler, Sr. | E. I. Stevens |
| Rutherford | 17 | Julius M. Forhecz 12-57 | Harold J. Landshof | S. D. Staples T | John A. Ordway | M. E. Dunn | E. E. Bigelman |
| Sayreville | 10 | Anthony J. Popowski | Frank P. Kolb | Jos. J. Weber T | Karl H. Wilber | Harold H. Brown | Harry A. Olsen |
| Somerville | 12 | Walter F. Scott 12-57 | Edith A. Varley | J. Harold Gernert T | E. S. Van Fleet | Vito Trimarco | Gilbert H. Yawger |
| South Orange | 15 | Courteneay Overman P | Mary S. Jenkins | Eugene G. Bailey T | A. L. Demarest E | J. J. Reynolds | T. B. Fitzsimmons |
| South River | 11 | Walter W. Schack 12-57 | George A. Bowen | Henry O. Schlegel T | Joseph Kunie S | Milton Meade | Matthew Zaleski |
| Summit | 18 | C. Philip Dean 1-58 | Harry C. Kates | H. G. Fuchs T | F. A. Murray E | Thomas J. Murray | Edward K. Egan |
| Teaneck tp* | 34 | Henry Deissler 5-58 | Clara A. Christensen | W. F. Haeker C | Hermann Meyer E | Francis A. Murray | Cornelius J. Harte |
| Trenton | 128 | D. J. Connolly 5-59 | Stanley H. Maziarz | Charles J. Miller C | Jos. E. English E | Thos. J. Phelan | James DiLouie |
| Union tp | 38 | F. Edw. Biertuempfel 1-57 | William W. Frieberger | Ernest A. Winters T | George Kling S | Harold H. Denk | Jacob F. Denk |
| Union City | 56 | Harry J. Thourot 5-58 | W. G. Turner | J. W. Wehman A | Peter LaMort E | Charles Friedel | Edw. J. Mescall |
| Verona | 11 | Willard E. Dodd 1-58 | Clemens C. Kreuder | Fred R. Wagner T | David W. Carmichael E | Alex. Owen | Edgar D. Coffin |
| Vineland | 30† | J. C. Gittone 6-56 | John J. Doneri | John B. D'Ippolito C | R. L. Bartholomew E | S. Rouchetti | |
| Weehawken tp | 15 | Chas. F. Krause, Jr. 1-58 | Leo P. Carroll | Louis Korb A | James Maher | Isreal Reeves | Edward J. Kirk |
| Westfield | 21 | H. Emerson Thomas 12-56 | Jane Jones | Robert Gumbert F | Clancy Connell | William Linden | Albert Pfirrmann |
| West New York | 38 | J. E. Otis | Charles Otis | Lawrence T. Havey F | J. C. Cendo | Albert Schneider | John Rooney |
| West Orange | 29 | Walter A. Quinn 5-58 | Thurman J. Williams | James W. Clayton T | Henry C. Warnick E | Leo Coleman | Harry H. Hain |
| Woodbridge tp | 36 | Hugh B. Quigley 12-57 | Joseph B. Dunigan | George Mroz F | Peter Schmidt | Joseph Allgier | John R. Egan |
| Woodbury | 11 | Henry W. Peterson 1-57 | Albert J. Riggins, Jr. | W. C. Wilkins, Jr. T | Samuel J. Scott S | Howard B. Ballinger | R. M. Braithwood |
| **NEW MEXICO—7** | | | | | | | |
| Albuquerque* | 97 | | Ida Malone | Harold E. Kious F | Ervin C. Betts | W. A. Westerfield | Paul Shaver |
| Carlsbad | 18 | Wm. A. Gossett 4-56 | H. E. McMinn | H. E. McMinn F | Duce D. Bivins E | Ira J. Stockwell | Wiley V. Fisher |
| Clovis* | 17 | O. G. Potter | Mable Pate | Mable Pate K | Wayne Clements | George Mattox | Ollie Damron |
| Hobbs* | 14 | Ed Laughlin | Welch Morgan, Jr. | Welch Morgan, Jr. K | Don Benge E | Archie Conner | Earl Westfall |
| Las Cruces* | 12 | James E. Neleigh 1-57 | Raymond E. Howell | Raymond E. Howell K | Henry U. Gaines, Jr. | Pete O. Maese | Santos Ramirez |
| Roswell* | 26 | Bert Ballard 4-56 | Harold B. Naylor | Harold B. Naylor K | C. M. Woodbyrg M | Geo. E. Daniels | L. O. Thompson |
| Santa Fe* | 28 | H. Paul Huss 4-56 | M. T. Sebastian | M. T. Sebastian K | H. P. Ashbaugh S | Ellis Bauer | A. B. Martinez |
| **NEW YORK—72** | | | | | | | |
| Albyan | 135 | Erastus Corning, II 12-57 | J. E. Gilmartin | L. J. Ehrhardt C | Jesse J. Parker S | Michael J. Flemming | |
| Amsterdam | 32 | Frank J. Martuscello 1-58 | Edgar L. Allen | Richard H. Hayden T | John P. Gomulka‡ | Samuel Palombo | Jeremiah Roberts |
| Auburn* | 37 | Herbert T. Anderson 1-60 | William H. McKeon | J. B. Heywood C | Patsy DeLuca | Luke J. Bergin | J. F. Tenity |
| Batavia | 18 | Herman D. Gabriel 1-58 | Frank A. Corti | Frank A. Corti K | Harry S. Boyd S | Harold Case | |
| Beacon | 14 | Henry Kennelly 12-57 | Geo. Mordas | Daniel J. Mahoney F | Anthony Rowan | Joseph Cutaland | Jesse Dingee |
| Binghamton | 81 | Donald W. Kramer 12-57 | George R. Beers | John E. Bloomer C | William J. Spellicy | Frank J. Buckman | Michael J. Hanifin |
| Buffalo | 580 | Steven Pankow 12-57 | James J. McCabe | Philip Baczkowski F | George J. Goetz | William M. Daly | J. A. DeCillis |
| Cohoes | 21 | Rudolph Roulier | George A. Boivin | A. E. Dufresne C | J. A. Archambeault | H. W. Grogan | J. R. Garrett |
| Corning | 18 | D. Stimson 12-57 | C. Hause | V. Schoonover T | Philip Grannan | J. A. Doolittle | R. J. Laurence |
| Cortland | 18 | Robert C. Keeney 12-57 | Charles G. Houser | Richard B. Sanders T | Alfred R. Reilly E | Leland G. Foster | Michael Canestaro |
| Dunkirk | 18 | George Wheeler | Jos. J. Ricotta | Frank J. Janice T | Harold Stumpf E | William Cybulski | Richard Kinn |
| Elmira* | 50 | Edward A. Mooers | Edw. L. Kelly | Francis N. Mullen F | Wickham B. Smith | Louis J. Mosher | Eugene F. Golden |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Endicott | 20 | C. Burdette Parkhurst 1-58 | Ralph A. Jackson | Steve Kuradina T | Nick English | P. L. Brown | L. E. Coleman | | |
| Floral Park | 15 | William N. Lewis 4-57 | Charles J. Hartman | Charles J. Hartman K | Frank C. Boes | G. Rettinger, Jr. | P. V. Maickel | | |
| Freeport | 25 | William F. Glacken 4-57 | Milford F. VanRiper | L. D. B. Smith T | Harry Chuisano S | George Schwann | Peter Elar | | |
| Fulton | 14 | J. E. Johnson Jr. 1-58 | Frank A. Campbell | H. A. Fielding C | Roy Van Alstine S | G. W. Allen | Karl Stewart | | |
| Garden City | 14 | Webster J. Caye, Jr. 4-57 | Eugene R. Courtney | J. Wilson Jones F | James Nesmith II | Henry D. Sayer, Jr. | S. J. Vandewater | | |
| Geneva | 17 | W. Erle Rogers 12-57 | Lucille A. Wright | Jay F. Goodman F | Harry M. Bolton S | Louis L. McGuigan | J. E. McDonough | | |
| Glen Cove | 15 | Joseph A. Suozzi 12-57 | Mary E. Pierce | Mary E. Pierce K | Sidney B. Bowne F | Rocco Genova | Frank V. McCue | | |
| Glens Falls | 20 | Milton G. Tibbitts | Fred Carota | Robert DeLong C | Edward Anderson | Frank M. Preston | Florence Sullivan | | |
| Gloversville | 24 | R. B. Haviland 1-58 | | Hazel K. Allen T. | Geo. Naginey E | Harold A. Maxson | John Farrell | | |
| Hempstead | 29 | W. O. Gulde 4-57 | Lael Von Elm | Lael Von Elm K | Frederick R. Rundle S | John Semke | John L. Feeley | | |
| Hornell | 15 | Lloyd Burdett 12-57 | James O. Stephens | Jay I. Nesbitt T | Gerald Clancy E‡ | Francis V. Kinnerney | H. P. Lewis | | |
| Hudson | 12 | John L. Kelly 12-57 | Harry R. Deacon | Joseph D. Moy T | Howard V. Harding E | Thomas L. Montana | J. J. Sullivan | | |
| Ithaca | 29 | John F. Ryan 1-58 | Geo. A. Blean | Geo. A. Blean K | Francis J. Laverty | R. Travis | Wm. L. Simmers | | |
| Jamestown | 43 | C. F. Sanford 12-57 | Clinton H. Watson | D. W. Swanson C | L. W. Bergman | C. R. Dorman | John Paladino | | |
| Johnson City | 19 | Donald D. Stocum | Herbert Schaefer | Herbert Schaefer K | James C. Adams E | George Hannon | Floyd Allen | | |
| Johnstown | 11 | H. W. Mansfield 1-58 | Archibald Wands | James J. Morrell C | Clarence W. Knowles E | John H. Walker | J. P. Cerrone | | |
| Kenmore | 20 | George D. Toomey 4-59 | Clifford F. Lane | Paul Hagen T | Fred S. Creamer | Raymond J. Kirsch | Elmer A. Arnet | | |
| Kingston | 29 | Frederick H. Stane 12-57 | Bernhardt S. Kramer | O. A. Goodsell T | Ernest A. Steuding | James M. Brett | Raymond VanBuren | | |
| Lackawanna | 28 | W. Paryz, Jr. 12-56 | Andrew Eszak | James A. Fennie A | T. N. McCormick | Geo. Yoviene | Walt. Woyshner | | |
| Lockport | 25 | Frank J. Moyer, Jr. 1-58 | K. F. Anderson | Walter G. Wiese T | H. Treadwell | Daniel N. Haley | Franklin J. Tracy | | |
| Long Beach* | 16 | | A. Di Faola | John B. Mc Cabe A | S. Herschkowitz S | N. Green | | | |
| Lynbrook | 17 | Fred A. Greis 4-59 | Harold E. Dana | Harold E. Dana K | Edw. Stoner | Albert Hart | Walter Waring | | |
| Mamaroneck* | 15 | Edwin B. Dooley 3-57 | Frederick H. Bull, Jr. | Fred. H. Bull, Jr. K | George D. Perschke | George J. Hausler | Jeremiah Geary | | |
| Massena | 13 | Ralph M. Johns 4-57 | William B. McMillan | William B. McMillian F | Frank C. Simpson E | G. W. Geneway | Thomas O'Neil | | |
| Middletown | 23 | Raymond E. Swalm | Nicholas F. Vuolo | Nicholas F. Vuolo K | Geary W. Chumard E | G. Richard Truex | Russell Adgate | | |
| Mineola | 15 | Thomas H. Wilson | | | | | | | |
| Mount Vernon | 72 | Joseph P. Vaccarella 1-60 | Walter Meyer | Paul A. Carey C | Albert C. Annunziata | Edw. Gall, Sr. | W. P. McDonald | | |
| Newark | 10 | Milton H. Elzufon 4-57 | Chas. A. Hausman, Jr. | Chas. A. Hausman, Jr. K | LeRoy H. Wright | Edward J. Rasch | William S. Artlip | | |
| Newburgh* | 32 | William D. Ryan 12-59 | Lemma B. Crabtree | Kenneth D. Jones C | Rudolph A. Todd | William J. Coleman | John J. Mullarkey | | |
| New Rochelle* | 60 | George W. Veigara 1-60 | Charles U. Combes | Anne N. Hughes T | Edward Feldmann | Raymond Rumery | Walter Kirchoff | | |
| New York | 7,892 | Robert F. Wagner, Jr. 1-58 | Murray W. Stand | Lawrence E. Gerosa C | F. H. Zermuhlen | E. F. Cavanagh, Jr. | Stephen P. Kennedy | | |
| Niagara Falls* | 25 | Calvin L. Keller 1-60 | James E. Collins | Eugene T. Creagh C | David Mann | John R. Barron | C. J. Gorman | | |
| North Tonawanda | 25 | Frederick B. Durkee 12-57 | Edward L. Bothwell | Wallace I. Robertson T | W. R. Hardleben E | Raymond J. Kropp | P. F. Grimaldi | | |
| Ogdensburg | 16 | Lee W. Keyes 1-58 | Simon S. Sargent | Joseph E. O'Brien T | Ross Jermano E | Francis Cadieux | Leo. P. Lebeau | | |
| Olean | 23 | I. Norton 12-57 | Floyd Kelley | Geo. Beckman A | Chester Weatheral | Frank Savage | Geo. Finger | | |
| Oneida | 11 | Robert D. Kruger 1-58 | Marie Whitcomb | Albert Behr C | Albert Ernewein | Edw. McCulley | A. J. Murphy | | |
| Oneonta | 14 | Roger G. Hughes 1-58 | Olof N. Nelson | James D. VanWoert T | Clarence Taylor | Joseph M. Scanlon | Robert J. Simmons | | |
| Ossining | 16 | Jesse Collyer, Jr. 12-58 | Howard Gick | Francis Cullen F | Victor Cordy | Joseph Faiella | Arthur W. Mead | | |
| Oswego | 23 | Robert G. Iles 1-58 | John P. Chwalek | George Fitzgibbons T | Robert H. Turner | Monte R. Lass | J. Jos. Read | | |
| Peekskill | 18 | John E. Hayes 12-57 | William J. Torpy | Harold H. Lent C | Franklin Couch‡ | | | | |
| Plattsburgh | 18 | John J. Tyrell 12-57 | George E. Miller | J. Omer Laplante T | Joseph J. Martina | Jeremiah K. Gervais | Clement J. Young | | |
| Port Chester | 24 | Anthony Gioffre 4-56 | Daniel O'Connell | Irving Granowitz T | Felix Fidelibus | | Fred C. Ponty | | |
| Poughkeepsie* | 41 | J. Thomas Dietz 1-58 | Harry D. Matteson | Aubrey B. Coons F | Harold R. Dean | Irving Merrick | John L. Martin, Jr. | | |
| Rensselaer | 11 | Clarence A. McNally 1-58 | Harvey C. Younghans | Albert J. Scheibly T | Montgomery Barnard | Louis Dombrosch | Charles Stewart | | |
| Rochester* | 332 | Peter Barry 1-58 | Thomas P. O'Leary | Emmett V. Norton C | Harold B. McElwain | Walter J. Adams | W. A. Winfield | | |
| Rockville Centre | 22 | W. Harry Lister 4-59 | Frank A. Ernst | John Warren F | Chas. P. Katler | Gregory Kunkel | Thos. Eibler | | |
| Rome* | 42 | Joseph Herbst 12-57 | Joseph E. Lolo | Joseph E. Lolo K | Stephen H. Zingerline E | W. Campbell | James C. Dunn | | |
| Rye | 12 | Robert P. Hughes 1-58 | R. Fred Talento | W. H. Selzer C | Raymond W. Murphy | Cornelius Falch | Robert J. Warren | | |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Saratoga Springs | 15 | Addison Mallery 1-58 | Jerome Pitney, Jr. | Owen Lewis F | Charles McTygue | George Kirkpatrick | Robert Flanagan |
| Scarsdale* | 13 | Willard P. Scott 4-57 | Ethel M. Hyde | Reeves Newsom M | Anson Mc Loud T | William J. Duhigg | James M. Lyons |
| Schenectady* | 92 | Sam Stratton 1-60 | Freeman K. Keller | Myles J. Burke F | John J. Lucey E | Edward M. Moffett | William F. Brandy |
| Syracuse | 221 | Donald H. Mead 12-57 | Edward R. Apps | George H. Bedford F | Charles T. Stanton | Francis Ferren | Harold Kelly |
| Tonawanda | 15 | Eugene Duffy 12-57 | Ida Rogalsky | Roland Martin F | Frank Keller | William Schrieber | Clarence O. Luther |
| Troy | 72 | John J. Purcell 12-59 | Thomas M. Monahan, Jr. | Lawrence J. Collins C | Joseph F. Hayden | Carl A. Smtih | Joseph F. Walsh |
| Utica | 102 | John T. McKennan 1-58 | A. DeGironemo | Thomas Nelson C | Geo. Moore | Leo Barry | Leo Miller |
| Valley Stream | 27 | Henry Waldinger | F. G. Chalmers | F. A. Clemenz T | Percy P. Sprague | Robert Bischof | |
| Watertown* | 34 | Wm. G. Lachenauer 12-59 | Elizabeth D. Brior | Karl W. Kisner T | Fred E. O'Brien E | Joseph T. Dibble | Edward J. Curtin |
| Watervliet* | 15 | Hugh F. Donnelly 1-60 | Robert L. Diamond | William J. Riley F | Nicholas J. Normile M | Edward G. Hughes | Maurice J. Kennan |
| White Plains | 43 | Edwin G. Michaelian 1-58 | Marjorie W. Kane | Gustav E. Olson F | Eric. A. Andrews | Edward J. MacDonald | William A. Sullivan |
| Yonkers* | 153 | Kristen Kristensen 1-58 | William H. Gray, Jr. | John F. Carozza C | Thomas J. Cooney | William C. Garvin | |
| **NORTH CAROLINA—30** | | | | | | | |
| Albemarle | 12 | D. A. Moose 5-56 | T. L. Andrew | G. L. McManus F | G. S. Moore | C. E. Morris | L. L. Tarleton |
| Ashville* | 53 | Earl W. Eller 5-57 | Margaret Simmons | Weldon Weir M | John C. Walker E | J. C. Fitzgerald | A. R. Sluder |
| Burlington* | 25 | Paul J. Craig 5-57 | R. P. Pope | R. P. Pope K | W. W. Adkins | R. C. Fortune | A. M. Butler |
| Charlotte* | 134 | P. L. Van Every 5-57 | Mrs. L. R. Hoffman | L. L. Ledbetter T | L. G. Richey E | D. S. Charles, Sr. | F. N. Littlejohn |
| Concord | 16 | Zack L. Roberts 5-57 | C. S. Morgan, Jr. | C. S. Morgan, Jr. K | S. G. Hawfield, Jr. E | C. L. Miller | A. L. Murr |
| Durham* | 71 | E. J. Evans 5-57 | Elsie N. Jones | Dan H. Umstead A | H. W. Kueffner E | C. L. Cox | H. E. King |
| Elizabeth City* | 13 | L. S. Blades, Jr. 6-57 | H. K. Houtz | Roy Miller F | | W. K. Davis | W. C. Owens |
| Fayetteville* | 35 | George B. Herndon 5-57 | Mrs. Louise W. Talbot | Mrs. L. W. Talbot K | D. J. Gore | C. A. Cain | L. F. Worrell |
| Gastonia* | 34† | Leon I. Schneider 5-57 | John T. Beam | T. W. States F | W. T. Cox E | J. L. Faris | G. F. Peninger |
| Goldsboro* | 21 | | Ralph Jones | Ralph Jones E | E. L. Simmons S | Wesley Howell | H. A. Lane |
| Greensboro* | 74 | R. Boyd Morris | Hazel N. Burch | J. R. Holshouser F | H. L. Medford | C. W. Wyrick | Jeter L. Williamson |
| Greenville* | 17 | W. L. Whedbee 5-57 | H. H. Duncan | | C. K. Beatty | Geo. W. Gardner | Sullivan G. Gibbs |
| Henderson | 11 | Henry T. Powell 6-57 | W. G. Royster | W. G. Royster K | J. E. Hamlett | C. G. Ellis | J. E. Parks |
| Hickory* | 15 | D. S. Menzies 6-57 | H. L. Burdette M | H. L. Burdette M | C. Glenn Sigmon S | E. G. Moser | M. L. Little |
| High Point* | 40 | | Mrs. P. C. Smith | H. L. Crowe F | George Dean | C. S. Canady | C. C. Stoker |
| Kinston* | 18 | Guy Elliott 5-57 | T. W. Heath | T. W. Heath K | W. G. McAdams E | J. S. Gray | Marion Haskins |
| Lexington* | 10 | E. J. Cathell 6-57 | Purcell Yarbrough | B. C. Young, Jr. F | W. Mant Beck | Norman Owen | Vernon G. Price, Sr. |
| Monroe* | 10 | M. W. Williams 5-57 | Clara Smith | Lott T. Rogers M | T. L. Dove E | J. A. Helms | W. T. Ivey |
| New Bern* | 16 | Mock L. Lupton | H. E. Russell | H. E. Russell K | J. E. Blue E | Walter Gaskins | Ed. Belangia |
| Raleigh* | 66 | Fred B. Wheeler 7-57 | C. H. Pritchard | C. H. Pritchard K | Warren Mann | J. B. Keeter | Thomas Davis |
| Reidsville* | 12 | George Hunt 7-56 | Numa R. Baker, Jr. | J. L. Womack M. | R. L. Goolsby S | H. W. White | M. F. Loftis |
| Rocky Mount* | 28 | W. C. Divine 6-57 | L. B. Aycock | Jack Murchison A | F. H. Cothran E | W. B. Parrish | J. I. Nichols |
| Salisbury* | 20 | E. Linwood Foil 6-57 | J. W. Ellis | C. L. Lineback M | J. A. English E | C. L. Burkett | D. L. Shuler |
| Sanford* | 10 | Harold T. Makepeace 6-57 | A. B. Harrington | A. B. Harrington K | T. Paul Watson | J. O. Bridges | J. B. Watson |
| Shelby | 16 | C. M. King | Reeves Forney | Reeves Forney K | Marion Packard E | James Reid | W. K. Hardin |
| Statesville* | 17 | J. Garner Bagnal 5-57 | A. E. Guy | A. E. Guy K | E. B. Stafford E | L. M. Gaither | A. F. Hartness |
| Thomasville* | 11 | Carl C. Wilson 5-57 | Eva Jones | Eva Jones K | L. E. Honeycott | Lindsay Loftin | Paul M. Shore |
| Wilmington* | 45 | Dan D. Cameron 6-57 | Mrs. M. B. Southerland | Deems B. Padgett A | R. F. Coleman, Jr. E | J. A. West | J. J. Padrick |
| Wilson* | 23 | John D. Wilson 7-57 | Troy T. Lynn | Troy T. Lynn K | Jesse S. Goodman | Tyrus Bissett | A. A. Privette |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winston-Salem* | 88 | Marshall Kurfees 6-57 | Ralph L. Dixon F | Ralph L. Dixon F | R. W. Neilson | E. M. Dixon | James I. Waller |
| **NORTH DAKOTA—5** | | | | | | | |
| Bismarck | 19 | Evan E. Lips 4-58 | Tom Baker A | Tom Baker A | E. J. Booth E | Harry E. Homan | D. E. Schoeneman |
| Fargo | 38 | H. Lashkowitz 5-58 | Wm. G. Johnson F | Wm. G. Johnson F | W. P. Tarbell E | F. E. Saefke | J. W. Olson |
| Grand Forks* | 27 | Oscar Lunseth 4-56 | Ray Niles | Ray Niles K | A. F. Hulteng E | Jack Newark | R. H. Jagd |
| Jamestown | 11 | W. F. Sharp | F. P. Gilronan | F. P. Gilronan K | Erik D. Peterson | Percy Wellman | Wm. Bennett |
| Minot* | 22 | W. M. Harrington 4-58 | R. E. Barcus A | R. E. Barcus A | Vernon Fahy | Gilbert C. Malek | W. L. Trout |
| **OHIO—79** | | | | | | | |
| Akron | 275 | Leo A. Berg 1-58 | Claude Butler | John Davies F | Leo Walter | Frank Vernotzy | Thomas Lynett |
| Alliance | 26 | Harley R. Ewing | Karl Ayers A | Karl Ayers A | C. L. McDonald S | Milo Sights | A. O. Lower |
| Ashland | 14 | Paul Chorpening 12-57 | Raymond Moore | Raymond Moore K | Howard Moxheimer E | Paul Soles | Harry L. Smith |
| Ashtabula | 24 | Clifford R. Kadon | Nelma I. Rinto A | Nelma I. Rinto A | Ronald Logan S | A. T. Rohl | Leo J. Kane |
| Athens | 12 | Peter B. Seel 12-57 | Hugh Jefferson | Edward Shrout T | Franz Woodworth | Joseph B. Grogan | Charles Dalton |
| Barberton | 28 | Catherine R. Dobbs 12-57 | Patricia Von Stein | Ray E. Flickinger A | Samuel G. Bonner | Luther H. Gulbertson | Martin A. Seryak |
| Bellaire | 13 | Anthony G. DeMarco 1-58 | Mrs. B. Bennett | Chas. A. Linch A | J. W. Bolt | Chas. Jewell, Sr. | Edward R. Good |
| Bellefontaine | 10 | G. Louie Wren 1-58 | Robert J. Kerns | Harry P. Guy T | Frank M. Maier | George Young | A. D. Paden |
| Berea | 12 | Edward T. Manning 12-57 | Mrs. P. Cunningham | Ernest Quackenbush A | Joseph Skodis | Ronald Garlick | A. L. Yanke |
| Bexley | 12 | W. A. Schneider | Ralph Linscott A | Ralph Linscott A | W. A. Montgomery S | | R. E. McNamee |
| Bowling Green | 12 | Lorin H. Janzer 1-58 | Alice Heater | James C. Sears F | Elon Priess | Morris Instone | Guy D. Spitler |
| Bucyrus | 10 | F. P. Sitler | Anita Deisler | E. C. Oppenlander A | A. L. Winter | R. L. Mead | A. L. Stuckert |
| Cambridge | 15 | Russell B. Diehl 1-57 | Paula Phillips | Carl O'She A | Peter Sheehan E | Clifford Cahhihan | H. W. Watkins |
| Campbell | 13 | Michael J. Kovach 12-57 | William Glass A | W. Glass A | John V. DeMart | Julius Torok | John Putko |
| Canton | 117 | Carl F. Wise 12-57 | Mike Kouskouris | Joe DuBar A | Leroy L. Luke E | William Rosche | J. B. Quilligan |
| Chillicothe | 20 | Forrest D. Harper 1-58 | J. Kenneth Rudell | Paul Marzluff F | W. H. Howson | Floyd Irwin | A. R. Poole |
| Cincinnati* | 504 | Charles P. Taft 12-57 | R. A. MacDonald | James G. Flick F | Wm. C. Wichman | B. J. Houston | S. R. Schrotel |
| Cleveland | 915 | A. J. Celebrezze | Thad Fusco | Edward C. Knuth F | Louis L. Drasler | Elmer M. Cain | Frank W. Story |
| Cleveland Heights* | 59 | Karl J. Ertle P 12-57 | Edward Schuele F | Edward Schuele F | Gorman Lamont S | Frank Veasley | Edward W. Griebel |
| Columbus | 376 | M. E. Sensenbrenner 12-59 | Agnes B. Cain | John Price A | Robert Werner E | Walter G. Strickfaden | George W. Scholer |
| Conneaut | 10 | Ralph Wright | M. J. Adamack | Bert Palmer F | Leo Baton | Louis F. Stevens | Jack Sanford |
| Coshocton | 12 | F. E. Wisenburg 1-58 | N. H. Lewis | F. C. Shafer A | Max H. Rusk | Walter Weaver | R. Schumaker |
| Cuyahoga Falls | 29 | Elmer R. Wolf 1-58 | Frank J. Vogel A | Frank J. Vogel A | Warren W. Gibson | L. P. Seiler | M. D. Preston |
| Dayton* | 244 | Henry S. Stout 1-58 | Oscar F. Mauch | Earl E. Hagerman F | Karl Woditsch | Forest B. Lucas | Paul J. Price |
| Defiance | 11 | Elmer C. Rost 1-58 | Robert O. Crossland | W. E. Weaner A | Theodore Blue E | Harvey Hughes | C. D. Nestleroad |
| Delaware* | 12 | Edward A. Flahive 12-57 | Russell E. Bayliff | Robert E. King F | Donald E. Mackley E | Jerome Pliikebaum | D. M. Morris |
| East Cleveland* | 40 | Frank H. Fellows P 12-56 | Grant T. Apthorp F | Grant T. Apthorp F | Malcolm S. Douglas E | Fred W. Lange | Horace S. Weaver |
| East Liverpool | 24 | Arnold W. Devon 1-59 | Harold Powell | Harold Gallimore A | Charles Heasley | Charles Bryan | John L. Russell |
| Elyria | 30 | J. Grant Keys 12-57 | Ellsworth J. Alheit A | Ellsworth J. Alheit A | F. A. Meinke | W. N. Bates | J. E. Boggs |
| Euclid | 41 | Kenneth J. Sims 12-59 | W. A. Abbott F | W. A. Abbott F | Walter Nason | Robert Gill | Ernest Peters |
| Findlay | 24 | Wm. J. Carlin 1-58 | Reva Schimmel | C. E. Buffington A | Otto C. Gohlke E | Homer F. Johnson | Ralph D. Hendricks |
| Fostoria | 14 | Ray Coburn 1-58 | Harry Mosier A | Harry Mosier A | H. Robert Bradner | Tim E. Walsh | E. A. Richard |
| Fremont | 17 | J. M. Collins 1-58 | Paul Leite | Clara K. Gibbs F | | Urban F. Myers | Myron F. Bork |
| Garfield Heights | 22 | Neil E. Bowler 1-59 | Alfred L. Vapenik A | Alfred L. Vapenik A | Ralph Kelsey E | Otto Bicker | Wm. Schieberl |
| Girard | 10 | Joseph Catone 1-58 | Dorthy Gorenc A | Dorthy Gorenc A | Thos. R. Rees, Jr. | Nathan Walker | Wallace Flory |
| Hamilton* | 58 | | Adele Edmonds | Chas. T. Rupert F | Roy J. Fiemeyer | Geo. L. Schlotterbeck | John A. Bippus |
| Ironton* | 16 | | Don Hopkins | | Karl Wentz E | John McGerty | Harold Haas |
| Kent | 12 | R. E. Manchester 12-57 | Mrs. E. O. Knapp | Francis J. Kerwin A | Louis R. Hansen | Fred Miller | Firmin R. Grubb |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kettering* | 38† | R. S. Dybvig 1-58 | Paul Sutton F | Paul Sutton F | Robert Schaeffer | W. Melke | John Shryock |
| Lakewood | 68 | Frank P. Celeste 12-59 | Henry A. Rees | Henry A. Rees K | Frank P. Celeste | Jay V. Redmond | Francis E. Stephens |
| Lancaster | 24 | J. Harvey Weis | Frank Brooks | Arthur Everitt T | Russell Evans | Walter Myers | San Hutsler |
| Lima | 50 | Clyde Welty 11-57 | Edith Anderson | G. A. Burgoon A | Clyde Welty | Walter L. Hydaker | Donald L. Miller |
| Lorain | 51 | J. C. Jaworski 1-58 | John Slivka | Joseph J. Mitock A | Wallace J. Chapla | Elmer Stough | Frank Pawlak |
| Mansfield | 44 | Robert S. Lemley 1-58 | D. Ray Fields | Paul L. Kelley F | Jesse J. Schwab | L. J. Steele | Paul J. Martin |
| Maple Heights | 16 | Walter K. Maser 1-58 | John Wetzel A | John Wetzel A | H. L. Trefsger | Edward J. Prasek | Edward J. Prasek |
| Marietta | 16 | Benjamin B. Cain | Donna D. Moseley | N. L. La Faber A | Glenn M. Smith | D. E. Drennen | T. B. Sprague |
| Marion | 34 | Gale D. Ireland 1-58 | Irene Addison | Elmer Shaw A | R. Guy Biglow | Owen A. Sifritt | Thos. B. Coon |
| Martins Ferry | 13 | | Maude Griffith | Wm. Mandry A | | Wayne Troy | J. W. Muhleman |
| Massillon | 30 | Edgar L. Lash 1-58 | Carl Christoff A | Carl Christoff A | Karl Gise | D. E. Simon | S. W. Switter |
| Middletown* | 34 | Francis Carmody C 12-57 | Doris Kronborg | H. E. Newlin F | C. A. Boeke | Wm. Fishbaugh | Joseph Blackmore |
| Mount Vernon | 12 | Phillip G. Mauger 1-58 | Elaine Swigeart | Virginia Lewis A | Salathiel Bumpus | Carrol White | W. M. Kelly |
| Newark | 34 | Clint Comer 12-57 | Ruth Ness | James Adams F | Geo. A. Kappler | Stanley Shaw | Lester L. Hall |
| New Philadelphia | 13 | Fred A. Schneider 1-58 | Robert Stempel A | Robert Stempel A | Robert Stempel A | Glenn Heck | H. W. McClelland |
| Niles | 17 | Edw. P. Lenney 1-58 | Patrick J. Sullivan A | Patrick J. Sullivan A | G. P. Fisher E | Geo. Neiss | Matthew McGowan |
| Norwood | 35 | R. Edw. Tepe 12-57 | Walter Pfeifer | Walter E. Steuer T | Edwin J. Tepe | Thomas Fisher | Chas. W. Fritz |
| Painesville* | 14 | | C. V. Boudreaux A | C. V. Boudreaux A | W. C. Anderson E | C. G. Smith | A. E. Ivary |
| Parma | 29 | Stephen A. Zona 12-57 | Theodore A. Smith | Joseph S. Lime A | Fred W. Newcomb | Clyde Jones | Lester Roper |
| Piqua* | 17 | Richard A. Goater 12-57 | William Fox | Edgar I. Gerhard F | Plez Gastineau E | Arthur Russell | Earl McClannan |
| Portsmouth* | 37 | Robert P. Walker 1-59 | E. Justice | James D. Williams F | Chas. Stevenson E | Howard Keibler | Hugh Rudity |
| Rocky River | 11 | J. Frank Gibson 1-58 | Clyde W. Brown | Clyde W. Brown K | Lyle D. Andrus | Charles Duggan | Robert Kelley |
| Salem | 13 | Dean B. Cranmer 1-58 | Robert Rheutan | Helen Coyne F | Junior Barkhoff E | Clarence W. Wright | George T. Earley |
| Sandusky* | 29 | Richard B. Fuller 1-58 | Carl F. Breining T | Carl F. Breining T | Edward E. Hartung E | Wilson McLaughlin | Russell Thom |
| Shaker Heights | 28 | Wilson G. Stapleton 1-60 | T. E. Cook F | T. E. Cook F | R. Rife | Merle M. Hand | Harley M. Benethum |
| Sidney* | 11 | | Mrs. Alma Wells | Glenn Lovern M | William Fultz E | Donald Kies | John L. Warner |
| South Euclid | 15 | George J. Urban 1-60 | Lester L. Askue A | Lester L. Askue A | | Wm. Fibich | Martin F. Schmies |
| Springfield* | 79 | Harry Strachan 12-56 | Mrs. M. L. Shaffer | Herbert R. Peck A | Fred M. Hughes S | Willard G. Compton | Lawrence A. Abbott |
| Steubenville | 36 | Samuel S. McCormick 1-58 | Frank Januszkiewicz | Thomas J. McDonald A | J. S. Williamson | Michael J. Cody | Ross H. Cunningham |
| Struthers | 12 | H. L. Milligan 12-57 | M. G. Orenic, Jr. A | M. G. Orenic, Jr. A | Frank J. Unick | Sam Richards | G. W. Sickafuse |
| Tiffin | 19 | Robert L. Booth 1-58 | Mildred A. Beidelman A | Mildred A. Beidelman A | C. A. Hunker | Ralph R. McElheney | Harold J. Fraley |
| Toledo* | 304 | Ollie Czelusta 12-57 | Carl F. Diefenbach | J. F. Lawlor F | John R. Alspach | Arnold F. Papenhagen | Ray E. Allen |
| Troy | 11 | Paul W. Kerr 12-57 | H. H. Tamplin A | H. H. Tamplin A | Glenn McConnell, Jr. E | John Kessler | John Hennessey |
| University Heights | 12 | Earl W. Aurelius 1-58 | | Roy J. Madden F | Harold P. Peterson | Richard Benjamin | Robert Bucklin, Jr. |
| Van Wert | 10 | Clark E. Spitler 12-57 | John A. Jones A | John A. Jones A | Kenneth Morris | Robert Cryer | M. L. Kennedy |
| Warren | 50 | William C. Burbank 12-57 | Allen Larmi | Carrie Lovett A | Marshall H. Barrett | George W. Mock | Manley R. English |
| Wash. Ct. House* | 11 | | Marie Melvin A | J. F. Parkinson M | Clyde Smith S | George R. Hall | D. Vaiden Long |
| Wooster | 14 | Edwin Johnson 1-57 | Jessie Horn | Mary V. Parker A | Walter Brenneman | Lloyd Everhart | Ken. E. Walters |
| Xenia* | 13 | Robert C. Shaw P 1-57 | William B. Renshaw | A. V. Perrill A | G. D. Ackerman | Walter Buffington | A. R. Stephens |
| Youngstown | 168 | Frank Y. Kryzan 12-57 | John H. Lemon | Nicholas P. Bernard F | James C. Ryan E | John Lynch | Paul Cress |
| Zanesville* | 40 | Sherman Johnson 1-58 | Rex Noble | Jack Fenton A | George Ingram | Kenneth Kerner | George L. Hodgson |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ardmore* | 18 | Ab Jolly 4-57 | L. M. Thurston | L. M. Thurston K | Ancel A. Love | Edgar Jennings | W. E. Wintin |
| Bartlesville* | 19 | W. A. Hensley 4-57 | Oleta Martin | Oleta Martin K | J. E. McCormick E | Walter Crowder | W. J. Jarvis |
| Chickasha* | 16 | Jack L. Linn 5-56 | Mrs. Donna Holder | Harry B. McDowell M | Woodrow Bowers E | Luther Suddarth | Roy Carman |
| Duncan* | 15 | Wayne Holden 5-58 | C. H. Smith | C. H. Smith K | W. M. Trotter F | E. C. Lawson | Jack Culberson |
| Durant | 11 | Charles F. Fuller 3-57 | Mrs. Jessie Duncan | John Chaney A | H. C. Fortenberry | Preston Greeson | John Farrell |
| El Reno* | 11 | Paul G. Liebmann | Ethel Dowell | Ethel Dowell K | John W. Roblyer S | H. LeRoy Searcy | Lee Harvey |
| Enid* | 36 | George J. Emrick 5-57 | Clint O. Thrasher | Clint O. Thrasher K | Waldo M. Porr E | A. W. Lang | Ralph Knarr |
| Guthrie* | 10 | Ruth Patterson | H. A. Braun | Marley A. Smith T | P. W. Gifford S | Melvin Daniels | Virgil Fisher |
| Lawton | 35 | C. R. Ellsworth 5-57 | R. M. Dodson | R. M. Dodson K | Douglas L. Smith E | Harris Hancock | Ralph Hennessee |
| McAlester* | 18 | H. I. Aston 5-56 | Miss Celest O'Bannon | Jack R. Gabbart T | William T. Reed S | Ernest Rayer | Ray Anders |
| Miami | 12 | Roy Green 5-57 | E. C. Wright | E. C. Wright K | J. T. Sprague E | J. R. Huxall | A. C. Masterson |
| Midwest City* | 10 | Marion C. Reed 5-56 | F. B. Foster | F. B. Foster K | Roscoe Flinchum | M. W. Johnson | Tom Denton |
| Muskogee* | 37 | Lyman B. Beard 4-56 | R. L. Davis | R. L. Davis K | Earl Brewer | Ray Jordan | R. M. Pickens |
| Norman* | 27 | James F. Long 5-56 | T. C. Barrowman | T. C. Barrowman K | Jack Kalman E | T. L. Townley, Jr. | J. W. Wheeler |
| Oklahoma City* | 244 | Allen Street 4-59 | Earle M. Simon | R. T. Luttrell A | M. B. Cunningham | G. R. McAlpine | Roy J. Bergman |
| Okmulgee* | 18 | J. P. Vanderpool 4-56 | R. Marshall Bingham M‡ | R. Marshall Bingham M‡ | Joe Morrow | Toy McGowin | Clyde Murrell |
| Ponca City* | 20 | H. J. Smith 5-56 | C. E. Norton | C. E. Norton K | Carl T. Norris E | Kenneth Long | D. F. B. Harsh |
| Sapulpa* | 13 | F. Cowden | John S. Egan | A. H. Chapman A | John J. Burroughs E | W. M. Collier | R. C. Bradford |
| Seminole | 12 | R. T. Harber | Herman Sullivan | Herman Sullivan K | Homer Montgomery E | John Thomas | Lester Bush |
| Shawnee* | 23 | Adam F. Hornbeck | Russell Hathcock | Louisa McClellan T | James B. Bennett E | Ray Whitecotton | Bill Holt |
| Stillwater | 20 | A. B. Alcott 5-58 | L. E. Goble | L. E. Goble K | E. E. McDaniel | Ray Davidson | Homer Boughton |
| Tulsa | 183 | L. C. Clark 5-56 | Elizabeth S. Anderson A | Elizabeth S. Anderson A | W. R. Wooten E | G. N. Paris | Joe McGuire |

## OREGON—11

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Albany* | 10 | C. K. McCormack 12-56 | William D. Rollman R | William D. Rollman R | Frank Urhammer S | Don Hayme | Ray Maddy |
| Astoria* | 12 | Peter G. Cosovich | E. M. Opdycke A | E. M. Opdycke A | H. M. McCallister | Wayne V. Osterby | C. M. Leding |
| Bend* | 11 | Hap Taylor 1-57 | Julia S. Johnson R | Julia S. Johnson R | W. P. Drost S | Vernon Carlon | John T. Truett |
| Corvallis* | 16 | Carl A. Williams 1-58 | George Simerville A | George Simerville A | V. L. Goodnight E | Percy Tallman | Cecil Fruitt |
| Eugene* | 36 | V. Edwin Johnson 1-57 | Daniel O. Potter R | Daniel O. Potter R | W. C. Clubb E | E. L. Surfus | Vern L. Hill |
| Klamath Falls | 16 | Paul O. Landry 1-57 | Frank A. Blackmer | Frank A. Blackmer K | E. A. Thomas E | LeRoy Rowe | Orville Hamilton |
| Medford* | 19† | Earl M. Miller 1-57 | Neva Samuels | Darell Huson T | Vernon Thorpe | Gordon Barker | Charles Champlin |
| Pendleton* | 12 | Norman G. Gorfkle 1-57 | Donald L. Hitchman R | Donald L. Hitchman R | Archie French E | Wm. R. Batchelor | James S. Mess |
| Portland | 374 | Fred L. Peterson 1-57 | Will Gibson A | Will Gibson A | Louis G. Apperson E | Edward Grenfell | James W. Purcell |
| Salem* | 45† | Robert F. White 12-56 | Alfred Mundt R | Howard D. Brandvold T | J. H. Davis E | E. L. Smith | Clyde A. Warren |
| Springfield* | 12† | Edward C. Harms, Jr. | William E. Mansell R | William E. Mansell R | E. L. Williams E‡ | Harry H. Krieger | Harry W. Howard |

## PENNSYLVANIA—118

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abington tp | 29 | Edwin U. Smiley | A. Russell Parkhouse T | A. Russell Parkhouse T | Edmund Bitting E | John Manzinger | Alwyn G. Streeper |
| Aliquippa | 26 | James Bruno B 1-58 | John Mehalic | John Mehalic K | Paul Sterenka E | Ernie Kleaber | Chas. J. Sorok |
| Allentown | 107 | Donald V. Hock | George W. Kistler | C. M. Russol T | E. W. Meekley E | John T. Butz | James Clavistine |
| Altoona | 77 | Walter H. Grove | Fred R. Walker | Guy Z Pearce F | Harry H. Penny | Samuel A. Ake | Vaul E. Rouzer |
| Ambridge | 16 | Walter Danek 12-57 | Joseph Rodio | Joseph Rodio K | Alex Firich S | Bill Rittleman | Andrew Bires |
| Arnold | 10 | M. E. Horne 1-60 | Tom Tannas | Joanna Peltz T | Pete Malick E | Mike Frank | George Seigart |
| Beaver Falls | 17 | Edward C. Corcoran | George K. Alderson | Dennis W. Cleary F | Ivan Plindeman E | Edwin Phillips | Theodore Smith |
| Bellevue | 12 | John H. Bragdon 12-57 | Roy E. Kidd | Harry N. Irvin F | J. C. Pillow | George Kimberlin | Ralph Morcroft |
| Bensalem tp | 11 | Raemond E. Wink C 1-57 | | | | | Wm. F. Riempp, Jr. |
| Berwick | 14 | R. C. Culp 12-57 | D. Wm. Arndt | D. Wm. Arndt K | George Lowery S | Charles Kehl | Harry Peterson |
| Bethel | 11 | James C. Simmons | Robert H. Tully, Jr. | Robert H. Tully, Jr. S | Fred C. Walther S | | John V. Miskunas |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bethlehem | 66 | E. E. Schaffer 1-58 | Bertram L. Nagle | Joseph K. Mangan F | A. Newton Wiegner E | John L. Schweder | Raymond R. Rueter |
| Bloomsburg | 11 | C. Martin Lutz 1-57 | Paul D. Jacobs | Paul D. Jacobs K | C. Dison White S | Charles H. Larn, Jr. | Wm. B. Edgar |
| Braddock | 16 | James J. Butler B | J. J. O'Hara | Wm. J. Miller T | S. A. Lipovsky S | John Morenzi | Edward Goldstein |
| Bradford | 17 | Hugh J. Ryan 1-59 | L. A. Schoolmaster | L. A. Schoolmaster K | J. Henry Quirk E | Edward Brophy | Edward Edmunds |
| Brentwood | 13 | A. G. Kaufmann B 1-59 | F. E. Yeager S | H. H. Fairfield F | | Raymond P. Bauman | O. A. Jordan |
| Bristol | 13 | Anthony Niccol 12-57 | James Eggan T | James Eagan T | L. Joyce E | Clifford Hagerman | Linford Jones |
| Butler | 23 | Walter Schweppe 1-58 | Philip O. Miller | Wm. Hulton F | Charles Barnhart | Joseph Langland | J. Wlater Harmon |
| Canonsburg | 12 | Fred A. Caruso B 12-58 | Gilbert D. Yurgus S | Gilbert D. Yurus S | Charles Taylor S | Eddie Briceland | N. Lesniakowski |
| Carbondale | 16 | Frank P. Kelly | Thomas A. Boles | Thomas A. Boles K | W. L. Giles E | Joseph Healey | Francis P. Judge |
| Carlisle* | 17 | Harry P. Breen 1-57 | George Speed | Sara E. Coover F | Jack Carter E | Allen Kelley | Chas. E. Strock |
| Carnegie | 12 | T. T. Coyne B | A. B. Lafferty | A. B. Lafferty K | E. McCleary S | M. F. Schulte | C. H. Keisling |
| Chambersburg | 17 | H. A. Kottcamp B 1-58 | 1-58 George B. Jacobs | George B. Jacobs K | Maurice Callahan E | John L. Shatzer | H. S. Byers |
| Cheltenham tp* | 23 | | Austin C. Sirms T | Austin C. Sirms T | G. E. Hesselbacher E | Chester W. Mebus | S. C. Johnston |
| Chester | 66 | Joseph L. Eyre | Richard J. Larkin | Louis A. Bloom T | Norman C. Young E | | Howard Winfree |
| Clairton | 20 | Kenneth L. Stilley 1-58 | William R. Miller | William R. Miller K | R. Medvidovich S | Thomas Gregg | Peter P. Orsini |
| Coal tp | 17 | Torrence Spotts P | Mrs. Martha Evans | Anthony Bogdan T | Robert Weary E | | William Shuey |
| Coatsville | 14 | George L. Gordan 1-60 | Frank P. Pennegar | John J. Teti F | Roger Haydock E | J. D. Dougherty | J. D. Dougherty |
| Columbia | 12 | Walter Royce B 1-58 | Edward J. Dinkel S | Edward J. Dinkel S | James E. Ellwein S | Cleon Hilliar | Eugene H. McManus |
| Connellsville | 13 | Abe I. Daniels 1-58 | Ralph Falco | Ira D. Younkin F | Jack L. Sine S | Wm. E. DeBolt | George C. Johnson |
| Conshohcken | 11 | Edw. K. Williams 1-58 | C. H. Cooper A | Elmer Monro F | W. T. Muldren E | Joseph Thomas | Walter Phipps |
| Coraopolis | 10 | C. L. Isenberg B 1-58 | E. N. Weaver | E. N. Weaver K | Frank Stemmer S | Harry Barker | John J. Brush |
| Darby | 13 | Alexander Abbot B | Wm. Purfield S | Raymond Blyth T | | Russell Dodge | John Buley |
| Donora | 12 | August Z. Chambon B 1-58 | T. E. Petrus | John Marasouich F | W. W. Dennis | John Volk | John Pykosh |
| Dormont* | 13 | James K. K. Smith B 1-58 | William H. Struwe M | William H. Struwe M | Elmer H. Schneider S | John A. Sentz | Ralph Miller |
| Du Bois | 11 | Wm. H. Shaw 1-60 | Edna V. Johnson | Larue Smyers F | R. A. Marsh | Homer A. Monks | Bert A. Hetrick |
| Dunmore | 20 | M. F. Monahan B 12-57 | James E. Hennigan | John A. Gallagher F | Anthony Gatto | M. E. Fitzpatrick | Edward J. Conway |
| Duquesne | 18 | Frank Kopriver, Jr. 12-57 | Charles E. Dorman | Edwin M. Pirl F | John W. Bires S | Lawrence Trainor | Walter Weir |
| Easton | 36 | Orion H. Reeves 1-60 | Chester E. Rogers | Frank S. Stroble T | Erwin S. Correll | George T. Keller | John I. Schwarz |
| Ellwood City* | 13 | J. A. McCandless B 1-58 | Mrs. Ethel Nagel | Mrs. Ethel Nagel K | E. S. Bleakney S | C. W. Rodgers | C. Riser |
| Erie | 131 | Arthur J. Gardner 1-60 | Eugene Graney | Geo. J. Brabender F | Fred A. Gorenflo E | Peter J. Kuhn | Edward V. Williams |
| Farrell | 14 | John E. Giroski | John Pandza | Roy DeBakeleer F | Anton Bauer S | James C. Davis | Albert Timparo |
| Franklin (Venango Co.) | 10 | R. R. Bleakley, Jr. 12-58 | L. A. Arnold | L. A. Arnold K | John McK. Snow E | A. W. Hanna | R. J. Brown |
| Greensburg | 17 | Robert L. Potts 1-60 | F. M. Newcomer | Frank G. Reamer T | Robert A. Ramsey E | J. Edw. Hutchinson | William Wolinsky |
| Hanover* | 14 | Wm. H. Menges B 1-58 | S. Donald Michael S | S. Donald Michael S | Bernard F. Smith M | Victor W. Kroh | John S. Berkheimer |
| Hanover tp | 15 | Francis Connors P | Andrew Garber S | Andrew Garber S | Robert N. Bierly E | Frank Cunningham | Herbert Woodeshick |
| Harrisburg | 90 | Nolan Zeigler 1-60 | Lawrence Burns | Stanley Walker F | Rossell Lyons | Earl Swartz | Oscar Blough |
| Harrison tp | 15 | Henry C. Lamparski | Stanley Szarnicki S | Stanley Szarnicki S | John Adrian S | Harold G. Caugherty | Alex Sosinski |
| Haverford tp | 40 | H. A. Fritschman | R. Scott Noone C | William Kirschner F | Walter Thompson | | James F. Hartness |
| Hazleton | 35 | S. Thomas Capparell 1-58 | Florence M. West | M. S. Specht T | Paul Lamont E | Paul Ziegler | Steve Havrilla |
| Homestead | 10 | Daniel Lapp, Jr. B 1-58 | Alex E. Ackley | Rudolph Chasser C | John Macko | | James Armstrong |
| Indiana* | 12 | W. P. Kline 12-57 | J. A. Graff T | J. A. Graff T | George Shea E | W. A. Simpson | H. T. Sanford |
| | | | J. Claire Manson K | | Leonard J. Schnupp E | Othmar Seiler | Charles E. Walter |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnstown | 63 | Walter E. Rose 1-60 | John J. Cullen | E. Earl Mearkle C | H. Lee Wison E | Carl W. Espey | Charles R. Griffith |
| Kingston | 21 | Wm. I. Martin B 12-57 | Thomas J. Reese S | Thomas J. Reese S | Henry Avery S | Ralph Schmoll | Harold Strunk |
| Lancaster | 64 | Kendig C. Bare | Jeannette B. Pontz | John F. S. Rees F | J. Haines Shertzer E | Harry Miller | Fred G. McCartney |
| Lansdowne* | 12 | Albert S. Beers, Jr. B | Clarence H. Fox S | Miller E. Hutton T | H. G. Damon E | R. P. Wentzel | F. K. Roberts |
| Latrobe | 12 | Victor B. Stader, Jr. 12-57 | Victor E. Lynch S | Victor E. Lynch S | John Busch S | R. P. Wible | Chester A. College |
| Lebanon | 31† | Frederick Miller 1-60 | George H. Biely | Charles L. Schott F | Frank L. Gardner E | Alfred Schroff | Lloyd E. Wolfe |
| Lewistown* | 14 | John J. Lawler B 1-58 | Bernard L. Marsh M | Bernard L. Marsh M | M. E. Johnson S | Harry E. Shaeffer | H. O. Landis |
| Lock Haven | 11 | Douglas H. Peddie 12-60 | William Hollis | Burnley G. Hall F | Warren H. Ohl E | Harry Caskey | Ray E. Merritts |
| Lower Merion tp* | 49 | | Evans L. James M | John F. Scull, Jr. F | C. E. Stone E | H. W. Benson | G. A. McLaughlin |
| McKeesport | 53† | Andrew J. Jakomas 1-58 | Theresa C. Stashko | T. J. Heatherington F | James Fiedler E | James McDermott | James Loizes |
| McKees Rocks | 16 | David Hershman B 12-57 | Fred Kwiatek | Fred Kwiatek K | John G. Rehtorik | Thomas Cairns | |
| Mahoney City | 11 | P. J. Foley B 12-57 | Harry S. Williams S | Harry S. Williams S | | Thomas King | A. P. McLaughlin |
| Meadville | 19 | A. T. Honeycutt 1-58 | G. Stanley Maxwell | G. Stanley Maxwell K | R. L. Phillips E | Fred Carman | E. C. Gibson |
| Millcreek tp | 17 | R. H. Wilkins C 1-57 | S. A. Thaler T | S. A. Thaler T | Wm. D. Heidt | | F. H. Strasser |
| Monessen | 18 | Hugo J. Parente 12-57 | Francis H. Crum | David A. Conova F | David Victoria | Roy W. McShaffrey | Michael Kuvinka |
| Mount Carmel | 14 | Joseph P. Bradly 12-57 | Eneriggio Fincato | Edward Hesler T | Harry W. Jones E | Edward Britt | Tony Trefsgar |
| Mount Lebanon tp* | 27 | Willima B. Davison P 1-57 | John A. Paulus | Thomas J. Marlow F | Fred F. Topper | Raymond D. Goettel | Walter B. Kunkle |
| Munhall | 16 | Thomas Laird B 1-58 | Frances Lancas | Paul Cottlieb F | Earl Nau | William Freshwater | Benjamin Roberts |
| Nanticoke | 20 | Frank E. Kielar 1-58 | Frank Mayewski | Thomas Buczkowski F | Bert Andrews | William Davis | Simon Kupinewicz |
| New Castle | 49 | Edward A. DeCarbo 1-60 | Jack H. Fritz | James Gibson F | John Z. Street E | Norman McFarland | George Rigby |
| New Kensington | 25 | R. E. Gardlock 12-57 | J. H. Crumley | W. A. Surowski T | F. M. Carothers E | E. Clawson | E. J. Zeloyle |
| Norristown | 38 | William A. March 1-58 | J. R. Chamberlin S | W. Earl Seltzer F | Harry C. Rothrock E | Joseph H. Hartman | Robert E. Reilly |
| North Braddock | 15 | Michael Pendro B 1-58 | P. Charles Cicco | P. Charles Cicco K | Roman J. Petrusky S | John J. O'Masta | John J. Duhon |
| Oil City | 20 | R. R. Van Kirk 1-60 | C. S. Hetrick | Mrs. Lillian Marvin T | B. B. Weber E | Frank M. Riddle | |
| Penn tp (Aghy. Co.)* | 25 | H. A. Kendall P | John W. Wason S | John W. Wason S | Harry Brown S | | Pat F. Moran |
| Philadelphia | 2,072 | Richardson Dilworth 1-60 | William W. Felton | Richard McConnell F | David Smallwood S | Frank McNamee | Thomas Gibbons |
| Phoenixville* | 13 | Albert Hoffman 1-58 | Martha W. Friday S | John T. Bush M | George C. Natter S | Leo J. Cosgrove | Fred K. MacInnis |
| Pittsburgh | 677 | David L. Lawrence 1-58 | Geoge Boxheimer | Edward R. Frey C | James S. Devlin | Stephen P. Adley | James Slusser |
| Pittston | 15 | Joseph F. Saporito 1-58 | Edwin A. Sites | Edwin A. Sites K | R. Nelson Myers | Frank Castner | Patrick O'Brien |
| Plains tp | 13 | | Vickey Marianacchi | Thomas Oliver F | Joseph Guerra | Chalres Fillippi | Joseph Chehutski |
| Plymouth | 13 | S. Brokenshire B 12-58 | Samuel Bird, Jr. | James E. Bird F | Herbert Shaw | Michael Kalafut | Lawrence Kendig |
| Pottstown* | 23 | John Hartenstine, Jr. 1-58 | Wm. S. Shaeffer | Ralph Thomas A | Walter Runyan S | R. E. Lindauer | James Laughed |
| Pottsville | 24 | George S. Heffner 1-58 | Frank A. Matthews | J. Harry Schuettler T | George Steidel E | George A. Smith | Anthony J. Downey |
| Radnor tp | 15 | Frank W. Weightman 1-58 | Richard W. Barringer | Albert H. Swing T | John W. Leidy E | Edwin J. Clark | James H. Bones |
| Reading | 109 | Daniel F. McDevitt 1-60 | Samuel H. Rothermel | Paul O. Wolf F | John C. Kubacki | Russell C. Bowers | B. F. Richards |
| Ridley tp | 17 | George E. Burke B 1-59 | Helen Maxwell | E. Pfatteicher, Jr. F | | Thomas Turner | George T. Smith |
| Ross tp* | 16 | H. E. McDonald 1-58 | Harry Bitzer T | Harry Bitzer T | Webster Hinnau E | | Ed Schoen |
| Scranton | 126 | James T. Hanlon 1-58 | Sam Druck | George C. Beck C | John Washo | William Morgan | Leo Ruddy |
| Shaler tp* | 16 | Lee H. Areuth C | J. W. Thompson M | Malcolm Smith T | A. Howard Logan E | | James Donnelly |
| Shamokin | 17 | Lester Weller 1-58 | John C. Wary | Fred Cranzow F | Claude Readly | Walter Romanoskie | George Haddock |
| Sharon | 26 | Michael J. Dunn | Florence Lansdowne | Ellis Daugherty T | Joseph Fragle | John R. Davies | Wm. E. Stuart |
| Shenandoah | 16 | Adam Balkiewicz B 12-57 | Leona Cubinsky | Harry Rubinsky T | Joe O"Hearn | John McCauhey | Frank Alinsky |
| Springfield tp (Deleware County) | 11 | Louis Wagner P | Harry A. Bornman S | Charles W. Haslett N | Russell J. Kershaw S | William Reeps | H. W. Williamson |
| Springfield tp (Montgomery Co.) | 11 | G. A. Schwab 1-58 | J. R. Fulginiti S | Marie E. Maust T | David Bainbridge E | | John Jellison, Jr. |
| State College* | 17 | David R. MacKay B 1-58 | Sara Dunlap | Robert Y. Edwards M | Rodney M. Hoy E | Thomas Savers, Jr. | John R. Juba |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Steelton | 13 | Dr. Wm. P. Dailey B | Michael S. Zerance | Charles S. Boughter T | Claude W. Baskin S | Charles Kramer | Joseph N. Sostar |
| Stowe tp | 12 | Louis J Buchek | Ralph Heinauer | Ralph Heinhaer K | Albert Ciccone S | John Kocak | Mas Homer |
| Sunbury | 16 | Allen M. Wolfe 1-58 | Helen T. Metzger | Ward D. Garman F | Samuel W. Haupt | W. J. Hassinger | H. Clifford Gass |
| Susquehanna tp | 11 | Harold C. Sheets P | Donald O. Smeltz S | Vernon C. Wass F | William Sees, Jr. E | Houseal Marshall | W. G. Coiller |
| Swissvale | 16 | Christy Cariher B 1-58 | Miss Ruth Greeley | John J. Rowe F | Joseph Morgan | Lawrence Mulkerin | James Harrington |
| Tamaque | 12 | S. Newton Johns 1-58 | Samuel Radcliffe | J. Herbert Derr F | George Willing | Charles Schlorf | H. Lester Baer |
| Turtle Creek | 12 | | Paul Kingston | Paul Kingston K | Joe Cummings | Fred Schmidt | William Whalen |
| Uniontown | 20 | J. Watson Sembower 1-60 | E. H. Baker | J. D. Kerfoot T | George P. McCombs F | J. A. Matheny | A. W. Davis |
| Upper Darby tp | 85 | William H. Merner, Jr. P | James F. Malone S | Harry H. Bardsley T | J. Earl Kirk | | John Boyle |
| Warren* | 15 | William E. Rice 1-58 | G. A. Geracimos M | G. A. Geracimos M | L. A. Webster S | James Tridico | Michael E. Evan |
| Washington | 26 | T. S. Fitch 1-60 | LeRoy W. Porter | George H. Krause F | Donald Morrow F | Lawrence Loar | Raymond Spragg |
| Waynesboro* | 10 | R. B. Brown B 1-58 | Roy N. Hawbaker M | Roy N. Hawbaker M | A. D. Keagy E | Orlow E. Helm, Jr. | D. R. Pryor |
| West Chester | 15 | Henry V. DeHaven B | Sara Gillespie T | Sara Gillespie T | E. B. Bayliss E | Edmund F. Cosgriff | Abner F. Glisson |
| West Mifflin | 18 | George B. Lynn B | I. L. Trautman | I. L. Trautman S | Alex Hutchinson E | | S. B. Hampton |
| Whitehall tp | 11 | N. A. Fritzinger P | A. A. Scheirer S | E. J. Galgon T | A. L. Wiesenberger E | T. T. Runtz | Luther A. Kline |
| Wilkes-Barre | 77 | Luther M. Kniffen 1-60 | Robert S. Foote | J. Harry May F | Ethel A. Price S | Ambrose Saricks | J. Russell Taylor |
| Wilkinsburg* | 31 | T. W. Stephens B 1-58 | John C. Deal M | F. D. Graf T | John C. Deal M | William Thomson | James Harris |
| Williamsport | 45 | Thomas H. Levering 1-60 | William Gibson III | Clarence B. Gilmore T | W. Dale Sholder | Harold E. Kinley | John G. Good |
| Yeadon | 11 | F. K. Hartley B 12-57 | Frank R. Culp | Wm. B. Leonard F | Albert Bonsail | James Donnon | C. S. Robinson |
| York | 60 | Fred A. Schiding 1-60 | Wilbur G. Baker | Hermon W. Klinedinst C | William Weigle F | L. Ellis Wagner | Richard Johnson |
| **RHODE ISLAND—15** | | | | | | | |
| Bristol t | 12 | Joseph F. Bruno, Jr. P 11- | John W. Church | A. N. Nunes T | Reynolds G. Northup S | Oscar A. Rishe | Anthony J. Ferrara |
| Central Falls | 24 | Raymond Garvey 1-58 | Peter B. Clare | Frank McLaughlin F | Lorenzo Bessette | George Salisbury | Joseph Stetkiewics |
| Cranston | 55 | John Turnbull 12-56 | Ernest L. Johnson | Anthony L. George T | Elton F. Durfee E | Norman D. Broden | L. B. Fouchecourt |
| E. Providence t | 36 | Daniel E. Marso P | Charles C. Viall | Elizabeth Henrikson T | Anthony J. Martin | John A. Laughlin | Harold W. Lester |
| Johnston t | 13 | Albert A. Cappelli P 1-57 | Martin F. McGuire | Percy Berry T | Samuel Butera S | | Chester B. Colwell |
| Lincoln t | 11 | | Gerald A. Oster | G. W. Workman T | A. Beauregard E | | W. Wright |
| Newport* | 38 | John J. Sullivan 11-57 | John F. Fitzgerald | John Murray, Jr. F | Raymond P. Garcia | William Connerton | Samuel H. Dugan |
| N. Providence t | 14 | Michael Costello P 1-57 | Blanche Bernard | Sullivan Venarva F | Phillip Russo | John P. Murphy | William J. Donovan |
| Pawtucket | 81 | L. A. McCarthy 1-58 | Howard H. Rex | Joseph P. Clark F | Joseph Keith | William Connelly | Edward F. Parker |
| Providence | 249 | Walter H. Reynolds 1-57 | D. Everett Whalen | John J. Cashman F | Charles F. McElroy | Lewis A. Marshall | John A. Murphy |
| South Kingstown t | 10 | John O. Stitely | Foster R. Sheldon | Foster R. Sheldon K | Edward R. McNulty S | Donald E. Dobson | Walter L. McNulty |
| Warwick | 43 | Joseph Mills | John J. McCabe | Ralph E. Tedeschi F‡ | Albert Johnson | | Forrest Sprage |
| West Warwick t | 19 | F. J. Fazzano P 11-56 | Susan V. Lamb | Robert Harrop T | Henry Petrarca S | Lionel Careau | Arthur Groleau |
| Westerly t | 12 | | Arthur Gervasini K | John Prizito T | James V. Naccarato E | Columbus Pasetti | B. Vredenburgh |
| Woonsocket | 50 | Kevin K. Coleman 4-57 | W. Chester Rose | Robert A. LeBlanc F | Charles G. Hammann | Leo J. Roy | Eugene Turcotte |
| **SOUTH CAROLINA—11** | | | | | | | |
| Aiken* | 11† | Charles M. Jones 12-56 | Lee D. Ellis | R. Powell Black M | C. H. Muckenfuss E | Frank Harley | E. M. Hanna |
| Anderson | 20 | William Johnston 6-56 | Horace M. Wilson | James Catheart F | C. C. Andrews E | W. B. Maddox | W. J. Burden |
| Charleston | 70 | Wm. McG. Morrison 12-59 | A. J. Tamsberg | L. M. Redd C | Joseph Needle E | N. G. Olsen | W. F. Kelly |
| Columbia* | 87 | J. C. Dreher, Jr. 6-58 | Guy A. Pitts | Monroe S. David A | Harry O'B. Bellinger E | A. McC. Marsh | L. J. Campbell |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Florence* | 23 | David H. McLeod 5-59 | S. H. McCall | S. H. McCall K | H. J. Dickman | Ben Dozier | J. A. Price |
| Greenville* | 58 | J. Kenneth Cass 10-57 | B. F. Dillard | B. F. Dillard K | R. H. Cureton E | J. E. Poole | |
| Greenwood* | 14 | R. E. McCaslan 4-57 | S. L. Colvert, Jr. | S. L. Colvert, Jr. K | S. E. Hodges S | W. W. Wash | R. P. McClellan |
| Orangeburg | 15 | R. H. Jennings, Jr. 10-57 | L. F. Theiling | L. F. Theiling K | J. C. Kizer | C. A. Fischer | T. E. Salley |
| Rock Hill* | 25 | J. E. Jerome 1-58 | Ben R. Neely | Ben R. Neely K | J. Y. Scruggs E | E. W. Cole | W. S. Rhodes |
| Spartanburg* | 37 | Neville Holcombe 6-57 | I. T. Williams | Roy Leonard T | Carroll Williams E | W. O. Blackwell | Ralph Prince |
| Sumter* | 20 | M. Priscilla Shaw 8-56 | Roland Windham | Roland Windham K | Robert Dixon E | C. V. Wilder | E. E. McIntosh |
| **SOUTH DAKOTA—6** | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen | 21 | Ernest Gundersee 5-59 | Mabel J. Connell A | Minnie C. Riche T | Calvin G. Brown E | Charles J. Myers | S. N. Swenson |
| Huron | 13 | E. F. Karstens 5-59 | R. E. Peterson | R. E. Peterson K | Harlan W. Meyers E | Allen Walker | Leslie C. Sawyer |
| Mitchell | 12 | Richard Ellwein 5-56 | Margaret Gales A | Margaret Gales A | Marvin R. Heck E | Asa B. Wheeler | Arthur Newman |
| Rapid City* | 25 | D. A. L'Esperance 5-56 | Robert R. Lang A | C. H. Hoffman T | Vinal C. Francis E | George A. Engler | Lewis S. Nordbye |
| Sioux Falls | 53 | Fay Wheeldon 5-59 | G. L. Sutton A | G. L. Sutton A | Ruben Bragstad E | Vince Crusinberry | K. Chamberlain |
| Watertown | 13 | E. E. Creaser | Ed Skells T | Ed Skells T | Cliff Sonnonberg | Orville Kinsman | Claude Paterson |
| **TENNESSEE—15** | | | | | | | |
| Bristol | 17 | Thomas S. Curtin 6-57 | Albert W. Stone R | Albert W. Stone R | G. Maurice Conn | W. A. Buckles | W. J. Rogers |
| Chattanooga | 131 | P. R. Olgiati | W. H. Zachry A | W. H. Zachry A | B. F. Barnes E | R. R. Gouldy | E. H. Brown |
| Clarksville | 16 | William Kleeman 1-57 | J. H. Marable | J. H. Marable F | John T. Cunningham E | Thomas Seay | J. P. Balthrop |
| Cleveland | 13 | James F. Corn | C. L. Wilson | C. L. Wilson K | Oscar Giles S | L. F. McDaris | Luther Goodwin |
| Columbia* | 11 | Tom F. Williams | Herman Roach | Herman Roach K | George Jacobs E | Polk White | Emmett Fox |
| Dyersburg | 11 | Page V. Hart | R. S. Sellers R | R. S. Sellers R | R. Stevenson E | C. C. Rogers | N. A. Bond |
| Elizabethton* | 11 | Frank E. Dungan 9-56 | G. J. Holly R | G. J. Holly R | James A. Clear | Dana Reynolds | Claude Nave |
| Jackson | 33† | George A. Smith 6-59 | B. F. Graves R | B. F. Graves R | D. W. Allen E | Ben Warlick | Robert Mainard |
| Johnson City* | 28 | Guy W. Blackwell 5-57 | Calvin Guthrie | Calvin Guthrie K | Robert L. Jobe S | L. L. Geisler | Carl W. Wilkinson |
| Kingsport* | 20 | Milton DeVault 7-57 | J. R. Pecktal T | J. R. Pecktal T | M. L. West | C. M. Kenner | G. W. Fletcher |
| Knoxville | 125 | J. W. Dance 1-61 | Mrs. Nessie Beeler | W. H. Peters F | Roy I. Gentry | Jas. P. Warwick | Joe Kimsey |
| Memphis | 407† | Edmund Orgill 12-59 | C. W. Crutchfield C | C. W. Crutchfield C | W. B. Fowler E | John C. Klinck | J. C. MacDonald |
| Morristown | 13 | C. Frank Davis 1-57 | Chas. E. Smith | Chas. E. Smith K | Allen J. Davis E | J. E. Burke | E. H. Winstead |
| Murfreesboro* | 13 | A. L. Todd, Jr. 5-56 | Albert Williams | Albert Williams K | H. L. McCullough E | B. B. Qualls | N. W. Powers |
| Nashville | 174 | Ben West 6-59 | Wm. M. Carr, Jr. | Joe E. Torrence F‡ | W. A. Coolidge E | H. D. Demonbreun | John B. Milliron |
| **TEXAS—71** | | | | | | | |
| Abilene* | 46 | C. E. Gatlin 4-57 | Lila F. Martin S | M. B. Bromley A | M. M. Anderson E | D. C. Musick | C. Z. Hallmark |
| Alice* | 16 | Bette Jo Harper 4-57 | Lucille Hobbs | Lucille Hobbs K | W. L. Burton | Jack Linder | Carl Lenhart |
| Amarillo* | 74 | R. C. Jordan 4-57 | Katheryne Burwell | J. C. Lilly C | H. R. Smith | Roy Hill | Ralph Rhodes |
| Austin* | 132 | Tom Miller 5-57 | Mrs. Elsie Woosley | J. D. Huffman, Jr. F | S. Reuben Rountree | J. E. Woody | R. D. Thorp |
| Baytown* | 23 | R. H. Pruett 6-57 | Edna P. Oliver | A. V. Barber F | C. W. Grantham S | A. H. Lintelman | W. R. Montgomery |
| Beaumont* | 94 | Elmo R. Beard 5-56 | Jas. T. Garrard | Mrs. Willie Brockman M | J. D. Martin E | S. D. O'Conor | J. H. Mulligan |
| Bellaire* | 10 | H. L. Hodell, Jr. 8-56 | Ruth Whileyman | J. A. Lee F | Lloyd M. Rice S | Glenn O. Hutchens | John W. O'Brien |
| Big Spring* | 17 | G. W. Dabney 4-57 | C. R. McClenny | C. R. McClenny K | C. N. Bellamy E | H. V. Crocker | E. W. York |
| Borger* | 18 | L. D. Patton 4-57 | Merle Carpenter | A. C. Spears F | Ned V. Brookes E | J. D. Miller | John B. Wilkinson |
| Brownsville* | 36 | M. M. Vicars 11-57 | A. R. Mendez | G. H. Crigler F | F. L. Rockwell E | Fred Lerma | Gus O. Krausse |
| Brownwood* | 20 | Smith Bell 4-56 | James B. Embrey | James B. Embrey K | P. T. Martin | Chas. M. Alford | Jack Pike |
| Bryan* | 18 | H. C. Dishman 4-57 | Noah Dansby | Noah Dansby K | G. B. Adams | Sam Noto | H. W. Collins |
| Cleburne* | 13 | Walter Holliday 5-56 | Miss Johnnie Gordan | R. A. McDonald F | Phocion S. Park E | W. J. Wigington | Carroll C. Cooke |
| Corpus Christi* | 108 | Farrell D. Smith 4-57 | T. Ray Kring S | Thomas B. Murphy F | Drahn Jones | John Carlisle | Richard Runyan |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corsicana | 19 | Walter Erwin 4-57 | William Elliott | William Elliott K | Raymond Henry E | H. P. Bivins | Pete McCain |
| Dallas* | 434 | R. L. Thornton, Sr. 5-57 | Harold Shank S | Elgin E. Crull M | H. H. Stirman | C. N. Penn | C. F. Hansson |
| Del Rio | 14 | A. C. Kennedy 4-56 | E. W. Marlowe | E. W. Marlowe K | Thomas Contreras S | W. E. Zorn | C. W. McBee |
| Denison | 18 | Harry Glidden 4-57 | Harold Schmitzer S | Harold Schmitzer S | Elmo C. Drumb E | George Cravens | Paul S. Borum |
| Denton | 21 | J. L. Yarbrough 4-56 | W. D. Buttrill | Charles Orr, Jr. F | Grady Creel E | Tom Robinson | Jack Harrison |
| Edinburg* | 12 | Nix Harrington 4-57 | Paul Henderson | C. W. Vetters M | Harry Wisenbaker S | Elbert Sanders | Dick Gilliam |
| El Paso | 130 | Tom E. Rogers 4-57 | Joe Herrers | G. R. Daniels C | Nick Perez E | H. A. Davis | John Risinger |
| Fort Worth* | 279 | F. E. Garrison 4-57 | R. A. Bateman S | H. C. Michael F | C. M. Thelin | P. C. Fontaine | Cato S. Hightower |
| Gainsville* | 11 | F. M. Aldridge, Sr. 4-56 | Tom Blount | Homer Bly M | W. O. Springfield S | William Lewie | L. T. Theubald |
| Galveston | 67 | George R. Clough P 5-57 | Mrs. Mary Quiroga S | H. J. Caro, Sr. C | Owen Holzheuser E | William Henderson | William Burns |
| Garland* | 11 | H. A. Walker 4-56 | Dollye Morris S | Jack Shelley M | Lloyd Ross | Harry Grantham | Grady McMahan |
| Grand Prairie* | 15 | C. R. Sargent 4-57 | Wallace Kohler | Wallace Kohler K | R. A. Burleson E | J. C. Swadley, Jr. | B. W. Adams, Jr. |
| Greenville* | 15 | Emmitt Sorrells 4-56 | Muriel Blalack | John W. Williamson F | Tillman Smithey E | Harve Peyton | LeRoy Brigman |
| Harlingen* | 23 | Chas. A. Washman 12-56 | F. R. Lucas S | F. R. Lucas S | K. R. Caldwell E | W. T. Hamilton | John L. Guseman |
| Highland Park | 11 | M. G. Lipscomb 4-56 | E. E. Crowell S | E. E. Crowell T | R. B. Allen E | W. H. Naylor | W. H. Naylor |
| Houston | 596 | Oscar F. Holcombe 1-58 | Mrs. M. Westerman S | Henry E. Kriegel T | J. M. Nagle | Joseph W. Lobue | John F. Heard |
| Kingsville* | 17 | E. R. Cauley 4-56 | Frank D. Johnson | Frank D. Johnson K | Hubert Smith S | Paul Dacke | C. J. Wirasmik |
| Lamesa* | 11 | W. B. Crawley 4-56 | Jack N. Goodloe S | C. A. Taylor M | W. R. Chilton S | J. D. McAmis | Sam Floyd |
| Laredo | 52 | J. C. Martin, Jr. 5-56 | James Haynes | | Conzalo F. Farias E | George E. Renken | D. O. Gallagher |
| Longview* | 25 | J. C. Tomlinson 4-57 | L. W. Summers | L. W. Summers K | B. A. Crocker E | E. S. Scott | Roy Stone |
| Lubbock* | 72 | Murrell R. Tripp 4-56 | Lavenia Lowe | Al Couch F | N. B. McCullough | Glenn Smith | Harold McInroe |
| Lufkin* | 15 | Woodrow W. Scott 4-57 | E. A. Gibbs | R. B. Sherrill, Jr. M | Bob Henson E | D. C. McPherson | |
| McAllen* | 20 | Phillip Boeye 4-57 | H. H. Hensley | Wm. L. Schupp M | G. C. Moseley S | Alfred Meyers | C. D. Mussey |
| McKinney | 11 | W. R. West | G. Frank Wolford | G. Frank Wolford K | J. R. Bryan S | Walter Cockrell | Otho Nicholas |
| Marshall* | 22 | Charles Spangler C 4-56 | Clark Ross | Clark Ross K | J. E. Albright E | Carl Bechtold | C. M. Ezell |
| Mercedes | 10 | E. K. O'Shea | A. J. Hagan | A. J. Hagan K | H. L. Gerara | John Williams | Claudis Costavedo |
| Midland* | 22 | Ernest Sidwell 4-57 | J. C. Hudman | K. A. Moore F | K. E. McFarland E | J. M. Little | H. S. Wallace |
| Mission* | 11 | O. V. Bridges 4-56 | A. L. Stoltz S | A. L. Stoltz S | Charles Langston S | Ray Landry | Truett Jordan |
| Nacogdoches* | 12 | Frank Hathcock C 4-56 | J. T. Alders | J. T. Alders K | Lee H. Powell E | D. A. Teutsch | T. A. Drewry |
| New Braunfels | 12 | J. F. Schwandt 5-56 | E. O. Haas | E. O. Haas K | R. S. John E | W. A. Staats | Elmer Narbarth |
| Odessa* | 29 | Harold R. Downs | R. H. Alvey | R. H. Alven K | G. T. Morris | Charlie Meadows | Jess Cariker |
| Orange* | 21 | Joe Runnels, Jr. 8-56 | Charles Cottle S | Charles Cottle S | Joe E. Jenkins E | Vertis Sands | Raymond Sanders |
| Palestine | 13 | R. H. Pickel, Jr. 4-57 | J. G. Hardgrave | J. G. Hardgrave K | O. J. Wagner E | Milton Turner | H. D. Barton |
| Pampa* | 17 | Lynn Boyd 4-57 | Edwin S. Vicars S | Edwin S. Vicars S | James H. Cowan E | Ernest Winborne | James B. Conner |
| Paris* | 22 | James R. Gill 4-56 | M. F. Shelton | M. F. Shelton K | R. B. Hayter E | Miller Steed | H. R. Marks |
| Pasadena | 22 | Clyde T. Gary 5-57 | M. F. Jackson T | M. F. Jackson T | Allen Thurman | Frank Smith | Varreece Berry |
| Plainview | 14 | C. L. Abernethy 4-56 | P. H. Bryan | P. H. Bryan K | R. K. Snethen E | A. M. Hamilton | Hortense Pelphrey |
| Port Arthur* | 58 | C. R. Eisler 4-57 | Ernest W. Meyer | Charles Brazil M | H. H. Poole E | David P. Rachal | Garland B. Douglas |
| San Angelo* | 52 | M. D. Bryant 4-56 | Mamie Barfield | | J. P. Burden E | Tom Biggs | Clarence Lowe |
| San Antonio* | 408 | J. E. Kuykendall 5-57 | J. F. Gallagher | | Sam Granata, Jr. | M. L. Butler | George Bichsel |
| San Benito* | 13 | A. M. Hervey 4-57 | Lucille Kendrick | Lucille Kendrick K | M. I. Crow | LeeRoy Dillard | W. F. Gilbert |
| Sherman* | 20 | Melvin Dunham 4-57 | R. L. Brooks | R. L. Brooks K | M. D. Shipley E | A. C. Jones | Les Tribble |
| Snyder* | 12 | M. K. Stevenson 4-56 | K. O. Pitner ‡ | Roy L. Dunlap M | Horace Smith E | Durward A. Porter | T. L. Steele |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sweetwater* | 14 | E. J. Woodward 4-57 | W. H. Whaley | Garland P. Franks M | Roy Duckett | A. C. Forgay | A. B. McGuire |
| Temple* | 25 | Roy Strasburger 4-56 | Ralph M. Schafer | Ralph M. Schafer K | Ray D. Morgan S | A. J. Giesbers | William McDonnold |
| Terrell* | 12 | E. A. Wolcott | Edw. G. Briggs S | E. E. Boyd M | R. C. Holmes E | J. P. Barnett | John M. Ward |
| Texarkana | 25 | A. P. Miller, Jr. 5-56 | Mary E. Young | Helen B. Talbert T | Roy Bitner S | C. P. Birmingham | Leon Arnold |
| Texas City | 17 | L. A. Robinson 4-56 | Kenneth T. Nunn S | Kenneth T. Nunn S | R. M. Jennings | J. M. Collin | O. C. Beard |
| Tyler* | 39 | Zeb J. Spruiell 4-56 | G. V. McNallie | G. V. McNallie K | J. P. Ferrill | W. G. Heath | D. C. Butler |
| University Park | 24 | Roy C. Coffee 4-56 | Ralph E. Hamman | Ralph E. Hamman K | L. H. Sullivan | Forrest E. Keene | Forrest E. Keene |
| Vernon | 13 | Fred Roetschke 4-56 | T. W. Daniel | E. H. Norwood T | R. B. Smith E | L. L. Howell | J. T. Looper |
| Victoria | 16 | Cliff Berkman | J. P. Daly S | J. C. Kite, Jr. C | F. B. Lowry E | P. H. Salziger | J. R. Cowing |
| Waco* | 85 | O. B. Robertson | Otis W. DeHay S | Elmer A. Roberts F | E. R. Shields E | L. P. Harrington | J. V. Gunterman |
| Waxahachie* | 11 | A. Dupree Davis 4-56 | Patricia A. Russell | J. H. Greenwell M | Robert G. Helms S | J. W. Parish | E. Willis Cox |
| W. University Pl.* | 17 | Edwin W. Morris 11-56 | Whitt F. Johnson M | L. A. Patton F | J. I. Cornelison E | G. E. King | H. E. Shipp |
| White Settlement | 11 | V. O. Cammel 4-57 | Annie Franklin | R. M. Powell A | Clifford A. Johnson | C. W. Flowers | A. D. Stephens |
| Wichita Falls* | 68 | Lloyd Thomas 4-56 | George T. Henderson | H. A. Thomason M | F. M. Rugeley | E. C. White | C. C. Daniel |
| **UTAH—4** | | | | | | | |
| Logan | 17 | William W. Owens 12-57 | H. R. Pedersen R | H. R. Pedersen R | Ray C. Hugie E | Ivo Borg | Eli Drakulich |
| Ogden* | 57 | Raymond S. Wright 11-57 | Elizabeth Tilletson R | E. L. Carlsen F | William Core | Clyde Peterson | Maurice Schoott |
| Provo* | 29 | Harold Van Wagenen | I. Grant Bench | Robert Q. Strong F‡ | Earl Conder E | Dean B. Muhlestein | Max M. Snow |
| Salt Lake City | 182 | Adiel F. Stewart | Irma F. Bitner R | Louis E. Holley A | Roy W. McLeese E | J. K. Piercey | Odes B. Record |
| **VERMONT—4** | | | | | | | |
| Barre* | 11 | Reginald T. Abare | Ralph Oliver | Ralph Oliver K | Thurman W. Dix E | Roy MacDonald | Floyd B. Chandler |
| Brattleboro t* | 12 | | A. Hadley Shumway | Errol W. Richardson T | Justin A. Holden S | Leon M. Burrows | Richard B. Putnam |
| Burlington | 33 | J. Edw. Moran 7-56 | Wesley T. Abell | G. Raymond Stimets T | Edward J. Crowley S | Daniel Richards | Donald P. Russell |
| Rutland | 18 | Dan J. Healy 3-56 | Henry P. Battles | W. J. Simonds T | Peter C. Wagner E | A. H. Koltonski | J. L. Dinn |
| **VIRGINIA—22** | | | | | | | |
| Alexandria* | 62 | Leroy S. Bendheim 7-58 | Patsy Altizer | Edward G. Heateole F | Philip B. Hall | Bernard J. Padgett | Russell A. Hawes |
| Bristol* | 16 | G. W. Summerson 9-56 | O. L. Hamilton, Jr. | Robert L. Morrison M | L. R. Warriner E | Hugh Worley | John W. Stover |
| Charlottesville* | 26 | Sol B. Weinberg 8-56 | S. D. Rush, Jr. F | S. D. Rush, Jr. F | T. W. Edwards E | L. S. Key | J. E. Adams |
| Danville* | 35 | Curtis Bishop | R. L. Hall | R. L. Hall K | D. A. Bowling E | J. C. Long | J. C. Garrett |
| Fredericksburg* | 12 | C. M. Cowan 9-56 | J. E. Tompkins, Jr. C | Kuszner Bauman T | J. V. Berberich E | George D. Smith | A. G. Kendall |
| Hampton* | 61† | G. C. Bentley 7-59 | C. E. Johnson F | C. E. Johnson F | Clem Snyder | F. F. Hopkins | L. H. Nicholson |
| Harrisonburg* | 11 | Walter F. Green, Jr. 9-56 | E. R. Heneberger A | Arthur L. Dow M | Charles C. Kestner E | Lewis J. Painter | Julius F. Ritchie |
| Hopewell* | 10 | Marvin C. Neal 9-56 | Louise S. Belch | Louise S. Belch K | W. P. Cleveland | Ray Taylor | C. R. Collier |
| Lynchburg* | 48 | Rev. J. L. Suttenfield 9-56 | Owen L. Bradford C | Owen L. Bradford C | James D. Wright | Marvin K. Evans | R. O. Brooks |
| Martinsville* | 17 | Rieves S. Hodnett 9-56 | W. H. Yeaman | W. H. Yeaman K | Walker H. Graves | James E. Minter | Harold W. Stultz |
| Newport News* | 42 | A. M. Mon Falcone | C. L. Williams | S. P. Hoyle A | Sol Ellenson | G. A. Powers | W. F. Peach |
| Norfolk* | 214 | W. F. Duckworth 9-56 | John D. Corbell | Thomas F. Maxwell M | S. C. Morrisette | W. J. Lewis | E. L. Cason |
| Petersburg* | 35 | Churchill G. Dunn 9-56 | Wm. F. Spotswood | Wm. F. Spotswood K | Whitworth Cotten E | J. N. Farmer | W. E. Traylor |
| Portsmouth* | 80 | Fred A. Duke 9-56 | A. P. Johnson, Jr. | A. P. Johnson, Jr. K | Forrest J. Bergeron | B. O. Benton | L. C. Warren |
| Richmond* | 230 | Thomas P. Bryan 7-57 | William T. Wells | J. Maurice Miller F | R. S. Hopson | J. F. Finnegan | O. D. Garton |
| Roanoke* | 92 | Robert W. Woody 9-56 | J. R. Thomas | J. H. Johnson T | J. L. Wentworth | J. V. Brown | Frank H. Webb |
| South Norfolk* | 10 | N. J. Babb 9-57 | R. L. Spence | N. D. Flora T | P. P. Davis | J. B. Gibson | W. E. Beedie |
| Staunton* | 20 | Malcolm J. Reid 9-56 | Catherine J. Musser | A. Stephen Fultz T | C. M. Moyer, Jr. E | E. H. Dabney | B. A. Gill |
| Suffolk* | 12 | W. P. Griffin 9-57 | William S. Holland | George S. Swain T | J. C. Causey, Jr. M | R. A. Baines | L. B. Butler |
| Warwick* | 40† | G. T. Abernathy 7-57 | G. S. DeShazor, Jr. | T. S. Dunaway, Jr. F | E. Fred Lowe, Jr. | C. L. Kegley | Leroy Woody |

TABLE XXIII — DIRECTORY OF CITY OFFICIALS IN ALL CITIES OVER 10,000: 1956 — Continued

| City and 1950 Population (000 omitted) | | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk | Chief Finance Officer | Director of Public Works | Fire Chief | Police Chief |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Waynesboro* | 12 | S. Y. Austin, Jr. 9-56 | J. W. Jones A | J. W. Jones A | E. A. Via | J. Guy Rusmiselle | C. H. Benson |
| Winchester | 14 | M. B. Clowe, Jr. | P. J. Marshall | Robert S. Barbour A | S. H. Reaves | Taylor L. Barr | J. Thomas Boyd |
| **WASHINGTON—20** | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen | 20 | Ed Lundgren 6-56 | Victor Lindberg | Victor Lindberg K | Jack Sleavin E | C. L. Kromm | A. M. Gallagher |
| Bellingham | 34 | Sig Hjaltalin 6-56 | Alfred B. Loop C | Alfred B. Loop C | Theo. P. Scholz | Chris Thiel | Mike Mohl |
| Bremerton | 28 | H. O. Domstad 6-57 | E. H. T. McGowan | Edna Odden T | E. S. Severance E | T. R. Tillett | Charles Lewis |
| Everett | 34 | C. Arvid Johnson | John L. Sugars | George Culmback F | C. S. McCumby | Frank F. Schroeder | George Nelson |
| Hoquiam | 11 | F. W. McGuire 4-58 | Miss Ola E. Hall | Mrs. G. Endresen T | Reuben Sandstrom S | Fred E. Gibcke ‡ | Norman C. Foote |
| Kennewick* | 10 | B. B. Smith 6-60 | Marjorie A. Miller | William E. Hansen M | M. B. Winegar E | Herbert O. Malchow | O. C. Lincoln |
| Longview | 20 | H. R. Nichols 6-58 | D. W. Carpenter | Mrs. Faye Scott Witt T | Jack Jones E | John Holwege | Ralph Benefiel |
| Olympia | 16 | Ammanda B. Smith 6-56 | G. E. Marshall | G. E. Marshall K | Earl Elton E | Harry Lynch | Roy Kelly |
| Pasco | 10 | Harry V. Custer | Adah M. Perry | Mary L. Ellison T | George R. Fisher | Lyle Cooney | A. L. McKibbin |
| Port Angeles* | 11 | W. Ivor Smith 6-56 | J. Ellis Law | J. Ellis Law K | Herman Ahlvers | Clay A. Wolverton | Harry Kochanek |
| Pullman | 12 | Kester B. Grimes 6-58 | Frankie Allen | Annette Sherman T | Ben O. Nelson | C. W. Fredrickson | Arch Campbell |
| Puyallup* | 10 | James F. Wilson 6-56 | Harris F. Green | Harris F. Green K | Rue Thomas S | Paul Parkhurst | Cecil Archer |
| Renton | 16 | Joe Baxter 6-56 | Floyd Shaff | Dorothea Gossett T | James Highton E | F. E. Lawrence | Angelo Busato |
| Seattle | 468 | Allan Pomeroy 6-56 | W. C. Thomas C | W. C. Thomas C | W. E. Parker E | Wm. Fitzgerald | H. J. Lawrence |
| Spokane | 162 | Willard Taft | Alex A. Brown | Carl W. Clepper A | Philip G. Holgren E | Wilburn A. Dunham | Clyde E. Phelps |
| Tacoma* | 144 | Harold M. Tollefson 6-56 | Josephine Melton | Clar Gaisford F | L. P. Staman | Harold Fisk | Roy Kerr |
| Vancouver* | 42 | Roy W. Adams 6-56 | Ronald Lovette | Ronald Lovette K | B. G. Smith | P. E. DuPaul | Harry Diamond |
| Walla Walla | 24 | Harold Buerstatte 6-58 | Kenneth B. Moss | Robert E. Gleason T | Clinton Cote E | Leonard Adams | A. L. Watts |
| Wenatchee | 13 | E. Simenson 6-56 | Carl W. Kruegel | W. D. Ackerman T | Chester E. Murray E | T. A. Weaver | C. E. Allen |
| Yakima | 38 | G. W. Burns 6-56 | Pearl Benjamin | Gladys H. Richter T | A. B. Collins E | W. K. Moore | H. A. Robinson |
| **WEST VIRGINIA—13** | | | | | | | |
| Beckley | 10 | A. K. Minter 7-59 | E. J. Smith T | E. J. Smith T | D. M. Leary E | Bernard Martin | James H. Poole |
| Bluefield* | 22 | W. L. Thornton 8-57 | Janet R. Calfee | Alvah L. Tyree T | Elmer C. Barton E | E. L. McClure | W. E. DeMoss |
| Charleston | 74 | John T. Copenhaver 5-59 | J. A. Hudson | Donald C. Shonk T | J. E. Chamness S | O. E. Boggess | D. E. Williams |
| Clarksburg* | 32 | | Angela R. Marshall‡ | James Southern T | E. V. Selby E | Joseph Martin | Patrick Malloy‡ |
| Fairmont | 29 | William G. Meyer 7-59 | Neil H. Shreve | J. Patrick Beacom F | Charles A. Jenkins | Alpha B. Hall | John C. McKinney |
| Huntington | 86 | | John Herndon | Gene Sullivan A | Frank Whitney E | John Gallagher | Joseph B. Gessner |
| Martinsburg | 16 | William Perry 7-56 | Mary L. Wright | Mary L. Wright K | John C. Potts E | Bruce F. Martin | Robert C. Stum |
| Morgantown* | 26 | G. C. Hough 7-56 | Fred R. Reppert | Fred R. Reppert K | J. E. Snyder E | H. E. Pickenpaugh | Fred DeMoss‡ |
| Moundsville | 15 | J. R. Austin 7-57 | Novella Y. Henry | Novella Y. Henry K | Frank Dulaney S | Edgar Boso | R. C. Gillespie |
| Parkersburg | 30 | William G. Brown 4-56 | Grace V. Haskins | R. W. Carr T | L. G. Merrill E | Lester H. Ashby | O. C. Boles |
| South Charleston | 17 | J. W. Londeree 5-58 | C. W. Poling | Cleo H. Johnson F | Roy A. Smith | Charles J. Schmidt | Earl E. Kidd |
| Weirton* | 24 | Samuel Kusic 6-59 | Ralph Cotilli | Charles McCall M | | John Ferguson | Dane Reese |
| Wheeling* | 59 | Jack R. Adams | August L. Dailer | Charles W. Wasemann A | James C. Boyd E | William S. McFadden | M. A. Baumann |
| **WISCONSIN—34** | | | | | | | |
| Appleton | 34 | Robert L. Roemer 4-56 | Elden J. Broehm | Elden J. Broehm K | Edwin Duszynski | Paul Neumann | Herbert Kapp |
| Ashland | 11 | | James L. O'Leary | James L. O'Leary K | Albert Reynolds E | William Griffiths | Ernest Hennell |

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|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beaver Dam | 12 | Thomas E. Durkin 4-56 | William A. Tomashek | E. A. Strey C | John R. Birch E | Clair R. Knoll | Louis W. Zwieg |
| Beloit* | 30 | Kevin Keenan P | R. H. Calland F | R. H. Calland F | Edward Bennett E | Glen J. Davis | George Griffin |
| Chippewa Falls | 11 | Harry Webb 4-57 | Lee C. Millard | Lee C. Millard K | S. R. Cray E | Edward Kalk | Floyd J. Maloney |
| Cudahy | 12 | Vincent Totka 4-56 | James F. Keller | James F. Keller K | James J. Tiry E | Sigmund Bukowski | Anthony M. Wise |
| Eau Claire* | 36 | Leonard Haas P 4-56 | Gordon Campbell | Nathan J. Sindelar F | Neal Bartholomew | Ernest Moss | Bernard L. Garmire |
| Fond du Lac | 30 | Edwin F. Weis 4-57 | G. J. Ondrasek | John E. Murray F | Elmer Bray E | Howard Munson | James D. Cahill |
| Green Bay | 53 | Otto Rachals 4-57 | Clifford A. Centen | John Tease C | F. J. Euclide E | David Zuidmulder | H. J. Bero |
| Janesville* | 25 | | H. C. Bradford | H. C. Bradford K | Joseph Lustig E | Alex Andreski | Jasper Webb |
| Kenosha* | 54 | Edward C. Fechner P 4-56 | Joseph R. Sawicki F | Joseph R. Sawicki F | C. R. Nicolazzo | William J. Brady | Stanley Haukedahl |
| La Crosse | 48 | Milo G. Knutson 4-57 | Alice A. Dickson | M. R. Birnbaum F | Carl A. Wahlstrom | Adolph Kessel | George C. Long |
| Madison | 96 | Alfred W. Bareis 4-56 | Eldon L. Hoel | John M. Stein C | John G. Thompson E | Edward J. Page | Bruce Weatherly |
| Manitowoc | 28 | Walter Koepke 4-57 | Arthur Post | Arthur Post K | Earl F. Walter E | Reuben Wetenkamp | James J. Kuplic |
| Marinette* | 14 | E. A. Woleske P | Robert Zill F | Robert Zill F | John Brickert S | Peter Berg | Fred Schultz |
| Marshfield | 12 | Glen Madison 5-56 | E. H. Olson | L. E. Buchmiller T | R. H. Schneider E | Verlyn Ziegahn | Walter W. Wohlfahrt |
| Menasha | 12 | William H. Jensen | Ira H. Clough | Frank A. Beck T | Melvin J. Noth E | Edward Heim | Peter Clark |
| Milwaukee | 637 | Frank Zeidler 4-56 | Stanley Witkowski | Virgin Hurless C | Walter Swietlik | Edward Wischer | John Polcyn |
| Neenah | 12 | Carl Loehning 4-56 | Roman Hauser | Walter Loehning T | Wayne Bryan | John Zick | Irving H. Stilp |
| Oshkosh | 41 | Ernest R. Siewert 4-57 | Roger Kliss | Orville A. Gartman C | Ivan Van Akkeren E | Bernard Geffers | William Golz |
| Racine | 71 | Jack H. Humble 4-57 | Frank J. Becker | C. A. Blessinger T | Henry A. Nelson | Rudolph Anderson | Joseph Konicek, Jr. |
| Sheboygan | 42 | Rudolph J. Ploetz 4-57 | Joseph E. Leberman | LeRoy L. Metscher C | Robert E. Fleischer | August Sokoll | Steen W. Heimke |
| Shorewood* | 16 | N. A. Lemke 4-58 | J. L. Jones | J. L. Jones K | R. D. Sullivan S | E. F. Bartels | E. F. Bartels |
| South Milwaukee | 13 | Dean L. Potter 4-56 | Louis J. Mosakowski | Elmer Welbes T | Wallace G. Nienow E | Raymond Gee | Henry R. Tylicki |
| Stevens Point | 17 | Leonard L. Sorenson 5-57 | Clara Trierweiler | Norman J. Meshak C | Hiram L. Krebs | C. E. Maslowski | E. L. Zeaman |
| Superior* | 35 | | R. E. McKeague | Jarl W. Aho F | E. W. Berg E | Albert Gee | Arthur E. Buchanan |
| Two Rivers* | 10 | Martin Zermuhlen P 4-56 | John E. Dever M | John E. Dever M | Jack Markham E | Edward Pazdeva | William England |
| Watertown* | 12 | J. Fitzpatrick P 4-56 | F. B. Hollenbeck | F. B. Hollenbeck K | Floyd Usher E | Alfred Linde | H. F. Vehlow |
| Waukesha | 21 | C. C. Smith 4-56 | Esther Winn | C. E. Hughes C | W. E. Dick | Emery P. Downie | James Hannon |
| Wausau | 30 | Arthur M. Smith 4-56 | Jay L. Brown | L. J. Fogarty T | L. J. Manteufel | Wilbur G. Petzold | Everett Gleason |
| Wauwatosa | 33 | William B. Knuese | Paul H. Riemer | Theodore Kunz C | Francis D. Kuckuck F | Douglas J. Dunlop | Louis R. Wrasse |
| West Allis | 43 | Arnold H. Klentz 4-56 | Phil Elliott | Irvin F. Knoebel C | Arthur L. Wichner | Henry C. Nelson | Thomas F. Kastello |
| Whitefish Bay* | 15 | Tom E. Hayes 4-57 | Leona R. Eichfeld | Alma Shepherd T | Ralph H. Cahill M | Joseph Kasal | Orval Meister |
| Wisconsin Rapids | 13 | Nels M. Justeson 4-56 | Robert O. Boyarski | Raymond L. Clark T | Carl C. Cajanus E | Cloyd A. Vallin | R. J. Exner |

## WYOMING—5

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Casper | 24 | Tom Nicholas 1-58 | Lois Culver | E. A. Grant T | Ben Lummis E | A. L. Piper | C. J. Carter |
| Cheyenne | 32 | V. S. Christensen 1-58 | Mary D. O'Connell | Joseph Heslep A | R. C. Kay E | R. E. Garnett | Fred Schmoker |
| Laramie* | 16 | Carroll S. Mohr 1-57 | Lois A. Janowski | Charles E. Cady T | W. J. Nelson E | Blake Fanning | Barney Deti |
| Rock Springs | 11 | Edwin E. James 1-58 | Carl F. Asiala | Carl F. Asiala K | Andy Angelovic S | Pete J. Tronquet | John Zakovich |
| Sheridan | 12 | Carl L. Crawford 1-58 | C. H. Campbell | C. H. Campbell K | E. J. Johnson E | A. E. Powers | Worth W. Morrow |

TABLE XXIV

DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000: JANUARY, 1956

*Code for Mayor:*
B—Burgess
C—Chairman of Council or Board
P—President of Council or Village President

*Code for Clerk:*
A—Auditor
R—Recorder
S—Secretary
M—City Manager

An asterisk (*) indicates council-manager city.
A dagger (†) indicates acting official.
Letter "t" indicates town and "tp" township.

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **ALABAMA—26** | | |
| Albertville | Floyd Brown 10-56 | J. M. Cochran |
| Alexander City | Joe H. Robinson 10-56 | F. E. Blackburn |
| Andalusia | T. B. Wilder 10-56 | Mrs. H. H. Ellis |
| Athens | Elmer L. Vinson 10-56 | M. S. Kennemer |
| Atmore | H. H. Dees 10-56 | S. L. Rollins |
| Attala | Charles W. Burke 10-56 | M. J. McClendon |
| Brewton | C. C. Fountain 10-56 | J. M. Byrd |
| Cullman | W. J. Nesmith 10-56 | J. G. Kramer |
| Demopolis | N. B. Fields | Mrs. S. Maynard |
| Enterprise | M. N. Brown 10-56 | E. W. Nichols |
| Eufaula | M. E. Edwards 10-56 | E. C. Parker |
| Fort Payne | W. H. Haralson 10-56 | W. A. Garrett |
| Greenville | John C. Byrd 10-56 | W. L. Grant |
| Guntersville | T. C. Crain 10-58 | Sue Heath |
| Jasper* | James L. Beech P 9-58 | H. O. Barton |
| Lanett | Reid Kent 10-56 | C. H. Hill |
| Mountain Brook* | David W. Hamilton | Grady M. Ellison |
| Opp | Ned Moore 9-56 | Malcom Senn |
| Ozark | James Douglas Brown 10-60 | H. G. Pennington |
| Roanoke | K. L. Hooper | Olin E. Sheppard |
| Russellville | | A. O. Richards |
| Sylacauga | Edw. J. Howard 10-56 | C. F. Johnson, Jr. |
| Tarrant City | Felix E. Erwin 10-56 | Z. D. McCuen |
| Troy | Sam Murphree 10-56 | G. J. Hubbard |
| Tuscumbia | E. J. Henninger P 10-58 | Lurline Cook |
| Tuskegee | Phil M. Lightfoot 10-56 | J. W. Ross |
| **ARIZONA—9** | | |
| Douglas | Henry W. Beumler 6-56 | Oakley Lucas |
| Flagstaff | Edward T. Kerley 6-56 | C. T. Pulliam |
| Glendale* | Robert D. Lundberg 5-56 | Elton A. Kirby |
| Globe | Louis S. Rayes 5-56 | Roy E. Burnham |
| Nogales | Jose S. Colunga 6-57 | Fidel A. Enciso |
| Prescott* | Elbert Schoneberger 2-57 | P. H. Miller |
| **CALIFORNIA—*continued*** | | |
| La Habra* | Ira E. Weide 4-58 | Thad Wilson |
| La Verne | | Ruth S. Hogan |
| Lindsay | N. E. Rachford 4-56 | D. H. Edwards |
| Livermore | B. F. Carter 4-56 | Dorothy Hock |
| Lompoc | Ray C. Jacobs 4-56 | Chas. S. Laubly |
| Martinez* | Jack O. Fries 4-56 | Raymond B. Johnson |
| Marysville | Walter W. Burke 2-56 | Chester O. Gates |
| Mill Valley* | C. W. Strabridge 4-56 | A. E. Almcrants |
| North Sacramento* | R. Ollie Mapes 4-56 | Wilma C. Briggs |
| Oroville | Conrad L. Weisker 4-59 | R. M. Carpenter |
| Pacific Grove* | Clarence A. Higgins 4-57 | John D. Irwin |
| Port Hueneme | Ralph McKeehan 4-56 | Wilma G. Merryman |
| Porterville* | Lester J. Hamilton 4-57 | Lionel W. Hemphill |
| Reedley | Menno S. Gaede 4-56 | Mrs. Ila Henry |
| Rialto | Marshall C. Kelley 4-56 | Merritt Cornell |
| Sanger* | Lawrence Petersen 4-58 | Retha Vernon |
| Selma | Paul J. Nielsen 4-56 | Julius Jensen |
| Sierra Madre* | Charles H. James 4-56 | L. Marie Warfel |
| Susanville | Carl N. Lewis 4-56 | Margarette Smith |
| Tracy* | Manuel G. Rice 4-56 | Fred Watkins† |
| Turlock | E. S. Christoffersen 4-56 | Forrest Harkins |
| Ukiah* | Herman Runkel 4-56 | James Turner |
| Vacaville* | Albert S. Porter 4-58 | Olive M. Hamilin |
| Wasco | Harry L. Wilkinson 4-56 | C. B. Roberts |
| Yuba City* | Glenn A. Gauche 4-56 | Robert S. Stevenson |
| **COLORADO—11** | | |
| Alamosa* | Allen K. Taylor 11-57 | Paul H. Henry |
| Canon City* | Glenn I. Eubanks 11-57 | Josephine Swanson |
| Durango* | T. Harold Wilson | William J. Horther |
| Fort Morgan | Wm. M. Whittier 1-58 | G. B. Morgan |
| Golden* | Clark B. Carpenter 11-57 | Bernard Beausang |
| La Junta* | Thomas F. Pound 11-57 | Hazel Girch |
| Lamar | W. A. Dillon 1-58 | Curtis H. Gentry |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Tempe* | Hugh E. Laird 7-56 | E. M. Barbre |
| Winslow | Carl F. Zimmerman 6-56 | Hazelle Canady |
| Yuma | Hugh Faulds 1-59 | Linwood Perkins R |

## ARKANSAS—20

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Arkadelphia | LeRoy Tennyson 1-56 | D. H. Crawford R |
| Batesville | Roy Row 1-58 | R. W. Sturch |
| Benton | Henry A. Kelly | Ernest Darnell, Jr. |
| Conway | M. M. Satterfield 1-58 | Walter Dunaway |
| Forrest City | Jack R. Porter 1-58 | Ned Mallory |
| Harrison | Guy Raulston 1-58 | Don Richesin |
| Hope | H. M. Olsen 1-58 | Mrs. Chas. Reynerson |
| Magnolia | Ed Williamson 1-58 | Mary W. Booth |
| Malvern | L. L. Pate 1-58 | Lee Chombern |
| Morrilton | C. E. Bridewell 1-56 | Mrs. Fars Boothe |
| Newport | Judson N. Hout 1-58 | Vaughan C. Jackson |
| Osceola | Ben F. Butler | C. H. Bryant |
| Paragould | Charlie Wood 1-58 | Effie Kirby |
| Rogers | Harold Roberts 1-58 | W. E. Bland |
| Russelville | James Newton 1-58 | John T. Little |
| Searcy | Lee Biggs 1-58 | D. E. Dobbins |
| Springdale | High O. Sherry | Mrs. Letha Brogdon |
| Stuttgart | Harry S. Ragland, Jr. 1-58 | Mrs. Lola Cole |
| Van Buren | Burton Lankford 1-58 | George L. Crofton |
| West Helena | Jesse E. Porter 1-58 | W. A. Benton, Sr. |

## CALIFORNIA—45

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Banning* | Albert I. Peterson 4-58 | Mary M. Hill |
| Barstow | Leonard A. Zagortz 4-56 | Earl E. Stanton |
| Belmont* | Charles H. Cook | Catherine A. Heartsner |
| Benicia | Thomas Wright 4-56 | Anna G. Pine |
| Brea | Charles Russell 4-58 | Constance Young |
| Calexico | Wm. J. Osborn 4-56 | Richard S. Emerson |
| Carlsbad* | Raymond C. Ede 4-56 | Max O. Ewald |
| Chino | Howard Cattle 4-56 | G. C. Seitel |
| Claremont* | Chester G. Jaeger 4-58 | Margaret Drinker |
| Coalinga | W. L. Wallace 4-58 | Floyd E. Howe |
| Covina* | Howard H. Hawkins 4-56 | Clarke C. Chapman |
| El Monte | Robert L. Johnson 4-58 | Ruth Bruton |
| El Paso de Robles* | Russell W. Gates 4-58 | S. S. Tucker |
| Escondido* | A. F. Andreasen 4-56 | Guy Ashley |
| Fairfield* | Chris Santaella 4-56 | Colin C. Hutcheon |
| Glendora* | Louis C. Wood 4-56 | R. R. Baiotto |
| Grass Valley | Bret J. Bennellack 7-57 | Lois M. Golsberry |
| Hillsborough* | Bernard W. Ford 4-56 | Gertrude Daves |
| Huntington Beach | Roy Seabridge 4-56 | John L. Henricksen |
| Indio* | Gordon Cologne 4-58 | Mildred Tatum |
| Laguna Beach* | W. Ben Sorrells | Ed H. Beaver |
| Longmont | Otto F. Vliet 1-58 | P. K. Spangler |
| Loveland | E. M. Ivers 1-58 | Louise Brownfield |
| Sterling* | Dan Sankey 1-56 | Marvin G. McElwain |
| Walsenburg | D. D. Haney 11-57 | Thomas Wilson |

## CONNECTICUT—11

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bethel t | Louis C. Shaw 10-57 | Leonard Bailey |
| Groton | Arthur M. Card 5-56 | John J. Delaura |
| Guilford t | Leslie I. Dudley C 10-57 | Leon P. Beckwith |
| New Canaan t | Clarence Costales C 11-57 | Roland Gardner |
| Newington t | Edmund J. Keleher C 10-57 | Edward S. Seremet |
| Plainville t | Louis Toffolon C 10-56 | James E. Usher |
| Portland t | Joseph Bransfield C 10-56 | D. A. Carlson |
| Putnam | John N. Dempsey 1-58 | Leo Pominville |
| Rockville | Herman Olson 1-58 | E. Fenton Burke |
| Seymour t | Harry Mannweiler C 10-57 | Richard R. Pearson |
| Winsted | P. Francis Hicks C 10-57 | C. W. Winslow |

## DELAWARE—5

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dover* | W. Edward Haman 2-58 | F. P. Neylan |
| Elsmere | Richard B. Holmes 4-57 | Hazel C. Croft |
| Milford* | Edward C. Evans 1-56 | Robert Green |
| Newark* | Wallace M. Johnson 4-56 | Charles D. Long |
| New Castle | P. R. Capelle | Anne Hushebeck |

## FLORIDA—23

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bartow* | E. W. Stark 1-56 | T. B. Hyman |
| Belle Glade* | Walter Ashley 10-56 | Frank Anderson |
| Crestview | James C. Presley 11-56 | Lerven W. Rice |
| Chattahoochee | R. A. Pickens 10-57 | J. Paul McLarty |
| De Land* | Russell H. Nahm, Jr. 5-57 | E. M. Porter |
| Delray Beach* | Catherine E. Strong 1-56 | R. D. Worthing |
| Haines City* | F. A. McNair, Jr. 10-56 | Lorraine Bradbury |
| Jacksonville Beach* | I. D. Sams 10-57 | Jack A. Callaham |
| Lake City | Murray E. Hagan 5-57 | George W. Wilson |
| Lake Wales* | D. B. Kelley 6-56 | William P. Seymour, Jr. |
| Leesburg* | Alfred W. Smith 1-57 | R. K. Evans |
| Marianna | J. M. Sims 1-58 | E. T. Denmark |
| Miami Shores* | Dean R. Claussen 4-57 | M. Antoinette Vigneron |
| Miami Springs | W. C. Herrell 12-56 | J. D. Ryan |
| New Smyrna Beach* | E. E. Altman 4-56 | Jean Meyer† |
| Opalocka* | A. I. Holden 4-58 | Norris A. Cook |
| Palatka* | Ralph K. Tavel 1-58 | J. H. Bryan |
| Plant City* | Otis M. Andrews 1-57 | Nettie Mae Draughon |
| Pompano Beach* | Albert J. Smoak 2-57 | Winifred Sharp |
| Quincy* | Howard Fletcher 6-56 | W. E. Fannin |
| Sebring | J. D. Mitchell | D. R. Stevenson |
| Winter Haven* | J. Hunter Hyer 10-56 | O. R. Way |

TABLE XXIV — DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000 — Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **FLORIDA—*continued*** | | |
| Winter Park* | Raymond W. Green 1-58 | Richard Wagner |
| **GEORGIA—21** | | |
| Bainbridge | R. A. Griffin 1-58 | H. B. Funderburk |
| Cairo | R. A. Bell 1-57 | Clara Mauldin |
| Carrollton | W. D. Cunningham | Louis McCalmon |
| Cartersville* | Charles A. Cowan 12-57 | Lamar F. Smith |
| Cedartown* | Albert F. Moore C 1-58 | R. W. Barrow |
| Cordele* | Jack G. Comer C 1-57 | Edith K. Roberts |
| Covington | J. L. Elliott 12-57 | C. E. Castlebury |
| Douglas* | Elie L. Holton 7-57 | Glenn Tanner |
| Elberton* | John B. O'Neal 12-56 | C. A. Brown |
| Fitzgerald | J. C. McDonald | Julius Bailey |
| Fort Valley | T. A. McCord, Jr. 1-56 | Barbara Lee |
| Hapeville | Eugene E. Dixon, Jr. 1-58 | Barbara Lee |
| Milledgeville | J. M. Wray 1-56 | Lamar F. Ham |
| Newnan | W. S. Askew 1-58 | W. E. Barron |
| North Atlanta | Joseph Spencer 2-56 | Mrs. J. S. Lipscomb |
| Statesboro | W. A. Bowen 12-56 | J. G. Watson |
| Thomaston | H. A. Barron 1-58 | R. A. Freeman |
| Tifton* | J. H. Rainwater C 1-58 | O. V. Barkuloo, Jr. |
| Toccoa* | Otto Terrell 1-57 | Mrs. J. Gleason |
| Vidalia | L. H. Darby 1-56 | Frances Godbee |
| Warner Robins | Winston T. Giles | Mrs. K. H. Buckels |
| **IDAHO—2** | | |
| Blackfoot | Earl J. Miller 5-57 | Ruth Ray |
| Burley | J. L. Salmon | Norman D. Smith |
| **ILLINOIS—76** | | |
| Batavia | J. E. Anderson 4-57 | La Verne Woodard |
| Beardstown | Glenn Tillitt 5-57 | Esther Schlueter |
| Belvidere | L. E. Cunningham 5-57 | Louise Walters† |
| Benton | C. Edwin Hair | George McCollum |
| Bradley | Clarence A. Lock P 5-57 | Mabel Pilcher |
| Broadview | Merritt E. Braga P 4-57 | John W. Taylor |
| Carlinville | Carl Brueggemann 5-57 | Alfred Boatman |
| Carmi | A. J. Brandt 5-57 | W. C. Ritsch |
| Charleston | Ralph E. Closson 5-57 | Russell Lafferty |
| Chester | Harry Katz 5-57 | Frank Hight |
| Clinton | Harry J. Schrag 5-59 | Velma Sanders |
| Creve Coeur | Carrol N. Patten 5-57 | Mrs. M. H. Reed |
| Crystal Lake | Hal H. Dripp 5-57 | Helen L. Cowan |
| **ILLINOIS—*continued*** | | |
| Rochelle | Leo J. Ripp 5-59 | R. M. DeCourcey |
| Rock Falls | Albert E. George 4-57 | Earl Forehand |
| St. Charles | I. G. Langum 4-57 | Gustaf V. Seastrom |
| Salem | Omar W. McMackin 4-59 | Louis H. Gruenkemeyer |
| Savanna* | Paul B. Swanson 5-57 | Ray Westfall |
| Summit | R. P. Lambert, Jr. | John J. Kirk |
| Sycamore | Emil Jespersen 5-57 | Everett Penrod |
| Taylorville | Joe L. McAdam 5-57 | Bennie F. Jones |
| Vandalia | Cecil Smith 5-57 | Irene B. Moore |
| Venice | Harry T. Hartman | Walter R. Cavner |
| Washington Park | S. H. Wilkerson P 5-57 | Jesse W. Hillier |
| Westchester* | Lawrence O. Shafer P 5-57 | Mrs. Elsie Sullivan |
| Western Springs* | Howard G. Knowlton P 4-57 | Maude Hollister |
| Woodstock* | James Cooney 5-57 | James Pierce |
| Zion | Lee R. Fleming 4-59 | H. G. Appleby |
| **INDIANA—37** | | |
| Alexandria | R. Wendell Woosnam 1-60 | Marguerite Humphries |
| Angola | Glen S. Beatty 1-60 | Hazel Kirk |
| Auburn | H. Gerald Oren 1-60 | Janet Potter |
| Beech Grove | David D. Finney 1-61 | Helen Dietz |
| Bluffton | G. Robert Venis 1-60 | Phebe Murray |
| Boonville | Albert Ashley 1-60 | Ethel Barclay |
| Brazil | Archie O. Hamm | Everett E. Jenkins |
| Clarksville | Arthur Tucker P 1-60 | Richard Foster |
| Clinton | John W. Goldner 1-60 | William Fleming |
| Crown Point | Marvin G. Erlenbach 1-61 | Vernon R. Everett |
| Decatur | Robert D. Cole 1-60 | Miriam P. Hall |
| East Gary | George Boby P | Esther Belle Swift |
| Franklin | L. W. Oliver | Noble D. Campbell |
| Greencastle | Evan Crawley 1-60 | Norman W. Peabody |
| Greenfield | James L. Allen 1-60 | Mrs. Martha Turner |
| Greensburg | Sheldon Smith 1-60 | Hulda Nelson |
| Hartford City | William C. Smith 1-60 | Jeannette L. Sternbrunner |
| Highland | John W. Farmer C 1-60 | Mrs. A. W. Ketchum |
| Jasper | Edward J. Larcy | |
| Kendallville | Andrew M. Milnar 1-60 | Herald P. Shew |
| Lebanon | Max Edwards 1-60 | Robert H. Kinkaid |
| Linton | Patrick O'Hern 1-61 | James H. Usrey |
| Martinsville | Orley McGinnis 1-60 | Harold Bales |
| Mount Vernon | Paul Hironimus | Bertha Barrett |
| Noblesville | Herman E. Lawson 1-60 | Harriet Teboe |
| Plymouth | Ernest Bixel 1-57 | Oscar P. Woodbury |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dolton | Ira S. Hastings P 5-57 | Robert Haney |
| Duquoin | Renos C. Miller 4-57 | Fred M. Linkogel† |
| East Alton | Charles A. Vanpreter P 4-57 | Lawrence Darr |
| East Peoria | John W. Keayes 5-59 | W. J. Mauschbaugh |
| Edwardsville | George Moorman, Jr. 5-57 | Edward H. Poos |
| Effingham | Paul Taylor 5-59 | C. A. Thoele |
| Fairfield | Ora J. Hubble 5-57 | Gene Thomas |
| Flora | Norman E. Bryden 5-59 | R. D. Lewis |
| Geneva | Lester Hendrickson 5-57 | Victor Johnson |
| Glencoe* | William Hagenah | George Young |
| Herrin | Dave Miller 5-57 | Charles Campbell |
| Hinsdale* | Charles Craigmile P 4-57 | Dorothy Kammeyer |
| Hoopeston | D. J. McFerren 4-57 | Jack Goodwine |
| Jerseyville | Gilbert Moore 4-59 | Harold Brooks |
| LaGrange Park | Walter Madigan P 4-57 | Walter Hohman |
| Lake Forest | Elliott Donnelley 4-56 | Katherine Beauchamp |
| Lawrenceville | George L. McFarland 5-57 | H. E. Talbot |
| Libertyville | Francis J. Berry P 5-57 | C. O. Carlson |
| Lincolnwood | | |
| Litchfield | Lewis D. Yaeger 5-57 | Lee Bryant |
| Loves Park | Victor H. Jensen 5-57 | C. E. Edwards |
| Lyons | John Hofmann 4-57 | George Goldbeck |
| Madison | Stephen Maeras 5-57 | Percy Lux |
| Mendota | Christ Troupis 1-57 | Carl Yost |
| Metropolis | B. N. Beane 4-57 | L. W. Barcer |
| Morris | H. Ray Peacock 5-57 | Arthur Stinchcomb |
| Morton Grove | Max Finke 4-57 | Dwight E. Knepper |
| Mount Carmel | J. Roy Dee 5-59 | Richard Fearheiley |
| Mount Prospect* | Theodore A. Lams P 4-57 | Robert Milligan |
| Murphysboro | Joe E. Williams 5-57 | Delmar Ward |
| Naperville | Charles Wellner 4-59 | Claude T. Grimes |
| Niles | Frank Stankowicz 4-57 | James G. Kozak |
| Normal | W. E. Raab P 3-56 | Gladys Ogden |
| North Chicago | Anton Macrowski, Jr. 4-57 | John Darrow |
| North Lake | Joe C. Griffin 5-57 | Bessie Hogan |
| North Riverside | Frank Divis P 4-57 | Jerry Slezak, Jr. |
| Northbrook* | John Hirschmann 5-57 | Edgar Wessling |
| Olney | M. D. Borah 4-57 | Mrs. Edith Newton |
| Pana | John M. Jones 5-57 | Charles Joley |
| Paris | T. J. Trogdon, Jr. 4-59 | F. L. McCord |
| Peoria Heights | Ray Trunk P 5-57 | Mrs. Anna Herbstrith |
| Peru | Frank Konetshny 4-57 | Frank Flaherty |
| Pontiac | Floyd Byrne 5-57 | Mrs. Maud Kirchoff |
| Princeton* | Roy Rheeling 4-59 | Marjorie Grampp |
| River Grove | | |
| Riverdale | Henry Strosinski, Sr. P 4-57 | Peter J. Kurz |
| Riverside* | William Hajeck P 5-57 | E. P. Eckmann |
| Robinson | C. W. Goyert 5-57 | Nina Brigham |
| Portland | Herbert W. Lyons 1-60 | Carl Pease |
| Princeton | Ralph Wiltsie 1-60 | Viola Huhnke |
| Rushville | William Morgan 1-60 | John Geraghty |
| Seymour | Donald L. Heiwig | Ralph J. Lucas |
| Speedway | | J. Wayne Baxter |
| Sullivan | Arnold Ford 1-60 | George W. Bennett |
| Tell City | Nickolas R. Beumel 1-60 | Morris Cail |
| Tipton | William D. Hiatt 1-60 | Mary Ramsay |
| Warsaw | Paul E. Hodges | Glenn M. Mitchell |
| Whiting | William Bercik 1-60 | George Palenchar |
| Winchester | Ralph Wust 1-60 | Glenn R. Wall |

## IOWA—28

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Algona | Cameron C. Shierk 12-57 | Ivy D. Scuffham |
| Atlantic | Howard F. Lundberg 1-58 | |
| Bettendorf | Arnold R. Kakert 1-58 | Mrs. Mae G. Steffen |
| Carroll | A. N. New 1-58 | T. J. Kerwin |
| Centerville | Harold W. Fowler 1-58 | T. C. Evans |
| Chariton | Ralph Van Dyke 1-58 | Lloyd E. Morris |
| Cherokee | George Rapson 1-58 | J. A. Cary |
| Clarinda* | William C. Hemphill 12-57 | R. H. Van Deusen |
| Creston | Fred Urbach 1-58 | G. R. Heflen |
| Decorah | C. H. Rosenthal 1-58 | Charles Anderson |
| Estherville | Leo Sanders 1-58 | Glenn L. Story |
| Fairfield | George Hemm 1-58 | Loy R. Harris |
| Grinnell* | John L. Hotchkin 1-58 | Homer Lowrey |
| Indianola | D. W. Dayton 1-58 | Kenneth E. Smith |
| Knoxville | Adolph Larsen 1-58 | Fonda M. Stephens |
| Le Mars | R. J. M. Long 1-58 | F. W. Stamp |
| Marion | George H. Brewer 1-58 | Kenneth T. Brown |
| Mount Pleasant* | Wade L. McBeth 1-58 | Rama E. Challen |
| Oelwein | Fred W. Gremmels 1-58 | Gordon K. Sanford |
| Perry | Lucian Doran 1-58 | Albert F. Vogt |
| Red Oak | O. E. Smith 1-58 | |
| Shenandoah* | Paul Ambler 1-58 | Don Baxter |
| Spencer | John B. Flindt 1-58 | Cliff Bowman |
| Storm Lake | E. W. Rulliffson 1-58 | Ralph Marten |
| Washington | W. H. Smart 1-58 | John K. Sowash |
| Waverly | J. DeNeui, Sr. 1-58 | Ray Hoth |
| Webster City* | John A. Whaley 1-57 | L. L. Doolittle |
| West Des Moines | C. K. Giles 1-58 | Elmer P. True |

## KANSAS—10

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abilene* | P. D. Hoffman C 4-56 | Kenneth G. Bittel |
| Concordia* | Calvin D. Walker 4-56 | John J. Whitney |
| Hayes* | Ralph H. Herzog 4-57 | Dorothy Soderblom |
| Iola | Charles L. Wilson 4-56 | T. E. Shanahan |
| Liberal* | Clyde Ross 4-56 | Paul Burke |

TABLE XXIV — DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000 — Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **KANSAS—*continued*** | | |
| McPherson | A. W. Bremyer 4-57 | Olive Oakley |
| Olathe | Hal K. Robinson 4-58 | Aaron W. Reitz |
| Pratt | R. A. Flanders 5-57 | Harlan B. Blachly |
| Russell* | James J. Thomas C 5-56 | R. E. Meneley |
| Wellington | Myron M. Vandenburgh 4-56 | Mrs. Bernice Lindberg |
| **KENTUCKY—20** | | |
| Bellevue | Robert P. Hummel 1-58 | Arthur B. Knarr |
| Corbin* | Robert Daniel 1-58 | Harold L. Gant |
| Danville | Terry Griffin 1-58 | Jason Wesley |
| Dayton | Walter G. Pilgrim 12-57 | George Smith |
| Elizabethtown | H. P. Richards 1-58 | Mrs. Louise Wiseman |
| Georgetown | H. G. Paxton 1-58 | Claude M. Hood |
| Glascow | W. E. Walbert 1-58 | Malcolm R. Smith |
| Harrodsburg | D. L. Lacefield 1-58 | Mary G. Renfro |
| Hazard* | Douglas C. Combs† | Naomi Buckner |
| Jenkins | Ezra Johnson 12-57 | Cecil E. Holtzclaw |
| Ludlow | John E. Crowe 1-58 | Winifred Smith |
| Mayfield | J. Clifton Boyd 12-57 | C. N. Apperson |
| Maysville* | Mrs. Rebekah H. Hord 1-58 | Hazel Larkin |
| Mount Sterling | R. L. Barnard 1-58 | E. O. Crooks |
| Murray | George Hart 1-58 | C. B. Grogan |
| Paris | E. W. Glass 1-58 | Louis Elvove |
| Pikeville* | W. Elmer Blackburn 1-58 | Jack Elswick, Jr. |
| Princeton | Howard J. Stone 1-58 | Mary Grace Spickard |
| Somerset | Jesse E. Wilson 12-57 | Clerence Love |
| Winchester | Thomas A. Nunan 1-58 | Mrs. Mary Howard |
| **LOUISIANA—21** | | |
| Abbeville | Roy R. Theriot 6-58 | Jo Ann Russo |
| Covington | Emile L. Menetre 7-59 | M. P. Blache S |
| De Ridder | A. L. Stewart | A. R. LeCompte |
| Eunice | J. J. Stagg 7-57 | Wade J. Guillet |
| Franklin | W. McKerall O'Niell 6-58 | E. J. Champagne, Jr. |
| Hammond | James A. Stire 7-57 | Mrs. Vesta C. Rownd |
| Jackson | J. M. Norsworthy, Jr. 9-56 | T. J. Fore |
| Kenner | Joseph S. Kpfler, Sr. 7-58 | Philomene Paasch |
| Minden | Jasper Goodwill 7-58 | B. M. Lumpkin |
| Morgan City | C. R. Brownell 1-58 | Robert M. Williams |
| Natchitoches | Frank Kees, Jr. 5-60 | W. M. Woodyard S |
| Oakdale | C. H. Fenstermaker 7-56 | Mrs. Ella W. Burgess |
| Pineville | W. E. Kees, Jr. | Ellis L. Corley |
| Plaquemine | Charles P. Schnebelen 7-56 | Harry K. Gallagher T |

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **MASSACHUSETTS—*continued*** | | |
| Orange t. | Carl Paoletti | Robert H. Anderson |
| Oxford t. | Joseph W. Brewer C | Florence Harrington |
| Rockland t | Arthur H. Marks C 3-57 | Ralph L. Belcher |
| Somerset t | Israel T. Almy C | Harold J. Regan |
| Spencer t | | Mrs. Rita J. Bird |
| Swansea t | John O'Donoghue C 3-57 | Albert B. Almy |
| Uxbridge t | John G. Kottis C 2-56 | Noreen Howlett |
| Ware t. | Neill W. Schoonmaker C 3-57 | Peter J. Rzeznikiewicz |
| Whitman t. | Clinton G. Bradshaw C 3-56 | Mildred McKenna |
| Williamstown t | | John H. Quinn |
| Winchendon t. | Robert L. Abare C 3-57 | Arthur F. Evans |
| **MICHIGAN—36** | | |
| Alma* | E. E. Thompson 5-57 | A. O. Burkholder |
| Big Rapids* | Donald Rankin 4-56 | Ronald Manchester |
| Buchanan* | Arthur E. Anderson 4-56 | Harry A. Post |
| Center Line | A. G. Hazen 4-56 | William Steinhaus |
| Charlotte | Herbert R. Black 4-56 | Bernardine Vaughn |
| Cheboygan* | Charles Lahaie 5-56 | Oscar E. Anderson |
| Clawson* | John R. Darbee 4-57 | Gertrude Cadger |
| Coldwater | John T. Jackson 4-57 | Burdette Harris |
| Dowagiac | Fred Horner, Jr. 5-57 | Harry Kennedy |
| East Grand Rapids* | Donald W. O'Keefe 5-57 | Louis F. Battjes |
| Garden City | Enos W. Schaller 11-56 | Douglas F. Waddell |
| Grand Haven* | Claude Verduin 5-56 | J. Nyhof Poel |
| Greenville | Owen Mumaw 4-56 | Myrtle Wood |
| Grosse Pointe | Fred W. Parker, Jr. 11-57 | Norbert P. Neff |
| Grosse Pointe Farms* | William F. Connolly, Jr. 4-57 | Harry A. Furton |
| Hancock | Leonard Lahti 4-56 | John West |
| Hastings | John W. Hewitt 4-56 | Sarah Roush |
| Hillsdale | George B. Convis 4-56 | R. M. Vaughan |
| Ionia | Anthony Balice 4-57 | Gertrude Geumend |
| Iron Mountain | Reuben Anderson 4-57 | Harold Lindholm |
| Ishpeming* | Leonard Altobello C 9-56 | Wilfred J. Brewer |
| Kingsford* | Paul Farrington 4-56 | J. J. Cummings |
| Lapeer* | W. E. Rowden 4-57 | Howard R. Gohcke |
| Ludington* | Dan R. Rathsack 5-56 | Clarence Fonnesbeck |
| Manistee* | James A. MacGregor 5-56 | Margaret Fett |
| Manistique* | A. W. Heitman 4-56 | W. A. Moreau |
| Marshall | Hubert J. Brown 4-57 | Norman Holt |
| Melvindale | Ben Fisher, Jr. 1-57 | Irene Coogan |
| Negaunee* | Howard Lehto 1-59 | Jacob H. Anderson |
| Oak Park* | Richard W. Marshall 4-57 | Louise Shaw |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rayne | William J. Gossen 6-58 | Ulysses J. Prevost |
| Sulphur | Adias Saunier 6-58 | Mrs. Clyde Ellender |
| Tallulah | W. P. Sevier, Jr. 7-57 | Pauline W. Belott |
| Thibodaux | Leonard J. Toups 1-59 | Nelson Zernott |
| Ville Platte | Harvey R. LeBas 6-57 | J. Emile Pucheu |
| Westwego | Roy C. Keller 6-57 | Mrs. Adeline Martinez |
| Winnfield | D. C. Allen 1-58 | G. P. Long |

## MAINE—14

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Belfast* | Lewis F. Green 3-56 | Dorothy M. Winters |
| Brewer* | Gerald Robertson 1-56 | Paul E. Clish |
| Fairfield t* | Scott Holt C 3-56 | William Burgess |
| Fort Kent t* | Francis Freeman C | Mrs. Alice R. Bourgoin |
| Gardiner* | Russell Leighton 1-59 | Earl K. Anderson |
| Houlton t* | Arnold S. Peabody C 3-56 | J. Maynard Austin M |
| Kittery t | | Burnell E. Frisbee |
| Millinocket t | Harold C. Gates C 3-56 | J. Fred Tingley |
| Old Town* | Ralph S. Ulmer C 1-57 | Inez Priest |
| Presque Isle* | Harry K. Parks C 1-56 | Mrs. Barbara Coyne |
| Rockland* | Edwin L. Scarlott C 12-56 | G. U. Margeson |
| Rumford t* | Howard J. Clohosey C 2-56 | Amy B. Lyon |
| Skowhegan t* | Nathan S. Jackson C 3-56 | Francis E. Croteau |
| Van Buren t* | | Hermance Levesque |

## MARYLAND—7

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Elkton | Edmund B. McCloskey 6-57 | De Lancey Scott S |
| Frostburg | Perry W. Myers 5-56 | Alex G. Close |
| Greenbelt* | Thomas J. Canning 9-57 | Winfield McCamy |
| Havre de Grace | Walter McLhinney 5-56 | Edward U. May |
| Riverdale | Claude Warren 6-56 | J. Power Waters |
| Rockville* | Dickran Y. Hovsepian 5-56 | Joseph Blocher |
| Westminster | Joseph L. Mathias 5-56 | John R. Eckard |

## MASSACHUSETTS—25

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abington t | Vinson Blanchard C | Kathleen Coughlin |
| Ayer t | Frank C. Harmon C 3-59 | Theodore W. Barry |
| Canton t | Francis J. Carroll C | Maurice E. Ronayne, Jr. |
| Dracut t | William H. Bromley C 3-57 | Hector H. Berube |
| Dudley t | Joseph F. Begrin C 3-57 | Lillian G. Dwyer |
| Franklin t | Robert C. Howe C 2-56 | George W. Dana |
| Great Barrington t | Lawrence Barbieri C 2-57 | Joseph M. Casey |
| Ipswich t* | Nathaniel M. Quint C 3-58 | Anthony A. Murawski |
| Longmeadow t | Mack F. Wallace C 2-57 | Frank E. Smith |
| Ludlow t | Mitchell J. Ziencina 3-58 | Albert Dias |
| Mansfield t* | George Dustin C 1-56 | |
| Maynard t | Emile A. Dumas C 3-56 | Mrs. Eleanor Jones |
| Montague t | John A. Charron C | Lawrence M. Killelea |
| North Andover t | | John J. Lyons |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Petoskey* | Chester Crago 4-56 | Virginia Hubbard |
| Plymouth* | Russell M. Daane 4-57 | Kenneth Way |
| South Haven | Charles H. Tait 4-56 | Norman Nelson |
| Sturgis* | Leo Yoder 5-56 | Frank Palmer |
| Three Rivers* | Samuel Smith 11-57 | Lorraine Smetana |
| Trenton | Kenneth J. Dahlka P 3-56 | Fred E. Pomeraning |

## MINNESOTA—30

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexandria | C. R. Hove 3-56 | Carl I. Erickson |
| Anoka* | Carl E. Bonnell 4-57 | C. Rudolf Johnson |
| Chisholm | Jay Woodward 1-57 | Edward L. Kochevar |
| Cloquet | Norman Halverson 1-58 | J. W. Boyer |
| Columbia Heights* | John P. Stopka 7-57 | Rosella C. Johnson |
| Crookston | Harold Thomford 1-58 | Victor Hodgson |
| Detroit Lakes | H. A. Ratz 3-57 | L. E. Learned |
| East Grand Forks | Frank A. Zejdlik 1-56 | A. G. Rand |
| Edina* | Dr. Rueben Erickson 1-58 | Mrs. Gretchen Alden |
| Ely | J. P. Grahek 1-57 | A. O. Knutson |
| Eveleth | Joseph J. Jagunich 1-58 | Elmer A. Taipale |
| Fairmont | John P. Brandenhoff 1-60 | Warren L. Miller |
| Golden Valley | Carl J. Nadasdy 1-58 | Royce W. Owens |
| Grand Rapids | Alan Fowler 1-58 | Frank Sherman |
| Hastings | Frank Cahill 5-56 | Adolph J. Gergen |
| Hopkins* | Dr. F. M. Madden 5-57 | A. W. Elmquist |
| International Falls | Joe Bartkowski 4-56 | Vernon L. Peterson |
| Little Falls | F. L. Hartmann 1-56 | Mrs. Esther Zobava |
| Marshall | George Abrahamsen 4-56 | D. S. Kellen |
| Montevideo* | H. A. Roust 1-57 | A. E. Swenson |
| New Ulm* | T. R. Fritsche 1-59 | A. C. Sannwald |
| Northfield | O. S. Jackson 3-56 | H. E. Tufte R |
| Pipestone | D. D. Plowman 4-56 | Harold Gilmore |
| Roseville | Harry W. Kitts 1-58 | B. H. Hammersten |
| St. Peter | Richard E. Konechne 4-56 | Agneta E. Asmussen |
| Stillwater | Andrew Madsen 1-59 | L. R. Brower |
| Thief River Falls | Orion D. Beich 1-58 | P. G. Pederson S |
| West St. Paul | John V. Sperl 1-57 | Earl V. Zehnder |
| Willmar | Harold Miller 1-57 | Einar H. Brogren |
| Worthington | John E. Fenstermacher 4-57 | C. S. Thompson |

## MISSISSIPPI—13

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aberdeen | W. G. Bright | R. C. Maynard |
| Brookhaven | W. W. Godbold, Sr. 7-57 | Mrs. Mary M. Price |
| Canton | Percy F. Parker 7-57 | Bertha McKay |
| Cleveland | Wattie Bishop 7-57 | Mrs. Dorothy Wilson |
| Columbia | Bernard Callendar | Mrs. H. W. Hargrove |
| Corinth | Leslie T. Horn 10-58 | Gerald Harrison |
| Grenada* | Dr. R. A. Clanton 5-56 | Mrs. Clara B. Criss |
| Kosciusko | T. V. Rone 7-57 | Victoria Lee Niles |

TABLE XXIV — DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000 — Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **MISSISSIPPI—*continued*** | | |
| Louisville | Gene Stringer 7-57 | H. C. Earhart |
| Picayune* | C. McDonald, Sr. 7-57 | A. J. Read |
| Starkville | Grady Imes 7-57 | Lena P. Scurria |
| West Point | R. B. Marshall 7-57 | H. L. Murphy |
| Yazoo City | W. S. Perry | P. E. Maxwell |
| **MISSOURI—28** | | |
| Berkeley | Thomas C. Boyle 4-56 | Dorothy Wilson |
| Booneville | Laurence White 4-58 | Miss Alma Ott |
| Brentwood | A. R. Parker 4-57 | Charles Crosswhite |
| Brookfield* | Robert S. Dorsey 4-56 | Mrs. Lucille Fuoss |
| Caruthersville | W. D. Byrd 4-58 | L. B. Peck |
| Charleston* | James Atteberry 4-56 | T. A. Zilafro |
| Chillicothe | R. B. Taylor 5-57 | Mrs. Apollonia Moylan |
| Clinton | R. J. Wastell 4-58 | Charles S. Stratton |
| De Soto* | Paul L. Edwards 4-57 | Pauline Long |
| Excelsior Springs* | Ray T. Pettegrew 4-56 | George Sedar |
| Festus | Charles H. Dreyer 4-59 | Henry Speidel |
| Flat River | | Thelma Marler |
| Kennett | Art Billington 4-59 | T. S. Legan |
| Kinloch | Charles Folwell | Mrs. L. T. Tallie |
| Ladue | Edward S. Funsten 4-57 | Thomas G. Rutledge |
| Lebanon* | R. W. Froelich 4-57 | Jane Yates |
| Lexington | Henry Dankers 4-56 | John Bowman |
| Marshall | Wright G. Lloyd 4-59 | William E. Seelen |
| Maryville* | Glenn H. Boyles 4-56 | Helen Ginrich |
| Neosho* | James L. Haddock 4-58 | M. R. Gibson |
| Nevada* | James Denman 4-56 | Berniece Fraley |
| Pine Lawn | R. L. Horstdaniel 4-58 | Margaret Drager |
| Rolla | Curtis Logan 4-57 | W. L. Bradford |
| Trenton | J. H. Cook 4-59 | Lucille Love |
| Warrensburg | A. G. Taubert 4-58 | E. S. Clark |
| Washington | A. Roy Pearson 4-58 | Arthur G. Filla |
| Webb City | Edward W. Murray 4-58 | D. W. Smith |
| Wellston | Leo J. Hayes 4-58 | Arthur M. Daniel |
| **MONTANA—6** | | |
| Glendive | Loren E. Stott 5-57 | Bernadette M. West |
| Havre | Oval S. Hatler 5-57 | W. B. Carlson |
| Kalispell | Claude Walter 5-57 | H. J. Hunt |
| Lewistown | Pete Peterson 5-57 | H. E. Pierce |
| Livingston | Walter Anderson 5-57 | William C. Anderson |
| Miles City | Farnham Denson 5-57 | C. H. Stangland |

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **NEW JERSEY—*continued*** | | |
| Hasbrouck Heights | H. Gerard Moersdorf 1-58 | Robert I. Rafford |
| Highland Park | Luther H. Martin 1-58 | L. Ford Flagg |
| Keansburg* | James A. Goovany 5-57 | Richard A. Jessen |
| Keyport | Charles E. Applegate 1-57 | Mrs. A. B. Crammer |
| Lawrence tp | J. Russell Smith | Della I. Nash |
| Leonia | Dudley C. Allen 1-58 | C. J. Kirkland |
| Little Falls tp | Harold M. Schumacher 1-57 | Mrs. Sue Stewart |
| Livingston tp* | William H. Clark C 1-57 | William P. Schilling |
| Lower Penns Neck tp | Joshua B. Vincent 1-58 | Jean A. McDonough |
| Madison tp | Thomas T. Taber 1-58 | Elsa S. Wick |
| Manville | Frank W. Baron 1-58 | Francis A. Peltack |
| Maple Shade tp | Herman Gansz C | William E. MacKinney |
| Maywood | William C. Layton, Jr. 1-58 | Catherine Ogden |
| Metuchen | Karl E. Metzger 1-58 | R. D. Renninger |
| Middlesex | Joseph P. Zuccarelli 1-58 | Elmer C. Hoagland |
| Midland Park | Peter W. Passaro 1-58 | Thomas McKim |
| Moorestown tp | | Mrs. Doris M. Fisher |
| Morris tp | Francis A. Rochford 1-59 | Seymour S. Young |
| Mount Holly tp* | William S. Vaughan 7-56 | William P. Hatch |
| New Milford | Mario R. LaBarbera 1-57 | Frank J. J. Kehoe |
| Newton* | Frank W. Howell 7-56 | Charles Mathews |
| North Brunswick tp | Fred J. Hermann 1-57 | Nelson Birch |
| Ocean City | Edward B. Bowker 5-59 | Henry Silling |
| Oceanport | Edward C. Wilson, Sr. 1-58 | William P. Fleckner |
| Palisades Park | Edward J. Reisch 1-57 | Mary E. McGee |
| Palmyra | W. Paul Van Sant 1-56 | George S. Spencer |
| Paramus | Fred C. Galda 1-57 | Harvey W. Hebberd |
| Paulsboro | Sylvester B. Billbrough 1-58 | Arlene L. Bocca |
| Penns Grove | Everett Dolbow 1-58 | John R. Wallace |
| Pequannock tp* | A. F. Arnold 1-57 | Carl I. Edwards |
| Pitman | William C. Hall 1-58 | Earl S. Curry |
| Prospect Park | Daniel Hook 1-57 | John Pruiksma |
| Ridgefield | Fred W. Meuter 1-56 | Otto Ehrlich |
| River Edge | F. Walton Wanner 1-58 | John F. Thompson |
| Riverside tp | William H. Ruehmling 1-59 | Elmer T. Dechant |
| Saddle River tp | Walter J. Ochsner C 1-57 | Joseph Gardiner |
| Salem | Thomas J. Grieves 1-59 | |
| Scotch Plains tp | Gordon Ehrlich C 1-57 | Charles H. Roberts |
| Secaucus | John J. Kane 1-56 | Alexander Schiesel |
| South Amboy | William E. O'Leary 1-57 | John J. Triggs |
| South Plainfield | Henry E. Apgar 1-57 | Charles Carone |
| Springfield tp | Albert G. Binder 1-57 | Eleonore H. Worthington |
| Tenafly | Clifton S. Fleet 1-58 | Edwin B. Phillips |

## NEBRASKA—9

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alliance* | J. L. Saylor 4-57 | F. R. Notson |
| Columbus | Milton Wagner 4-57 | Walter Burgess |
| Fairbury | John Aasen 4-57 | Mrs. Grace G. Merrick |
| Falls City | Paul D. Zimmer 5-56 | Russell Pollard |
| Lexington* | George V. Keller P 4-56 | S. Y. Gillan |
| McCook* | Arthur John P | LoRene Jennings |
| Nebraska City | Victor D. Bremer 5-56 | Mrs. Ethel Gaskill |
| South Sioux City | Merle A. Haynes 4-56 | Phil Scaletta |
| York | L. O. Livingston 4-57 | Edwin Roberts |

## NEVADA—2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Elko* | Frank J. Williams 5-59 | Alice Geyer |
| Sparks* | Charles E. Richards 5-59 | Claude Cauble |

## NEW HAMPSHIRE—7

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Derry t | Emile J. Bienvenue C 3-57 | Gladys Downing |
| Exeter t | Dean J. Thorp C | Evelyn Zarnowski |
| Franklin | Wiggin S. Gilman 1-57 | Mildred S. Gilman |
| Hanover t | Gordon H. Gliddon 3-56 | L. L. Blodgett |
| Lebanon t | Joseph B. Perley C 3-58 | Irene C. Forrest |
| Newport t* | Maurice Downing C 3-56 | Leonard Dudley |
| Somersworth | Edward S. Charpentier 1-58 | Napoleon A. Berube |

## NEW JERSEY—73

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Audubon | Richard A. Park 5-57 | Charles R. Dietz |
| Bellmawr | Cornelius Devenney 1-57 | John Heller |
| Bogota | Oscar E. Olsen 1-58 | Melville W. Smith, Jr. |
| Boonton | Edward J. Toner 1-58 | Thomas E. Hopkins |
| Bordentown | G. Edward Koenig 5-57 | Mrs. E. L. Mackinnon |
| Bound Brook | Daniel H. Conroy 1-57 | Everest L. Belli |
| Caldwell | Donald G. Lockward 1-57 | G. W. Van Der Decker |
| Carlstadt | George Hollenbeck 1-58 | James McCoy |
| Cedar Grove tp* | Russell H. Meyer 7-59 | Margaret C. Anderson |
| Chatham | George A. Rezinicek 12-57 | John H. Mowen |
| Dunellen | Joseph Morecraft, Jr. 1-58 | George J. Bache |
| East Rutherford | Harold J. Hollenbeck 1-58 | Edwin T. Maher |
| Fairview | Louis Battaglia 1-57 | George Ebel, Jr. |
| Florence tp. | Michael Chanti 1-58 | Charles B. Green |
| Freehold | Barton Callahan 1-58 | Charles H. Evold |
| Glassboro | Frank L. Toughill 1-57 | Arman Schnetzler |
| Glen Ridge | Thomas C. Butler 1-58 | James S. Brown |
| Glen Rock | Frederick A. Demarest 1-58 | Ruth G. Sterger |
| Guttenberg | Herman G. Klein 12-57 | Peter Heinz |
| Haddon Heights | Harold W. Bennett 1-58 | Thomas J. Porter |
| Haledon | Charles A. Cona 1-57 | Dan Ramella |
| Hammonton | Vincent A. DeMarco 1-58 | Dominic Ciano |
| Totowa | Joseph F. Ryan 1-57 | Joseph R. Constantino |
| Upper Penns Neck tp | Harold P. King 11-58 | Norris G. Hurley |
| Ventnor | Warren E. Titus 1-59 | Maurice Y. Royal |
| Wallington | Walter Marut 1-58 | Anthony Gatewski |
| West Deptford tp | Stephen N. Shivers 1-56 | W. J. McEwen |
| Westwood | Adolph A. Berdais 1-58 | William L. Best |
| Wildwood | W. Harry Steele, Jr. 5-56 | R. Leonard Byrne |
| Wood-Ridge | Clarence E. Mathe, Jr. 1-58 | Robert I. Stoesser |

## NEW MEXICO—10

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alamogordo* | John Rolland 1-57 | Mrs. Dorothy Grosch |
| Artesia | W. H. Yeager 4-56 | J. H. Ragsdale |
| Deming | George A. Dowdle 5-56 | E. J. Hooten |
| Gallup | D. F. Mollica 5-56 | Dean Middleton |
| Las Vegas (city) | Robert C. Wester 5-56 | Charles R. Keyes |
| Las Vegas (town) | Alfredo Maez 4-56 | Eddie Ludi |
| Portales | C. D. Patterson 4-56 | Florence Miller |
| Raton | Floyd Atchison 4-56 | Rachel E. Gillard |
| Silver City | Howard M. Mann 5-56 | J. E. Shean |
| Tucumcari* | Dell Akin 1-59 | J. M. Stark |

## NEW YORK—55

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Amityville | George Kennedy 4-57 | Rudolph Koop |
| Babylon | Gilbert C. Hanse 4-59 | Schuyler L. Weed |
| Bath | Walter J. Longwell 3-59 | Carol D. Ness |
| Bronxville | R. B. Swinford 3-57 | Lewis E. Shallcross |
| Canandaigua | Walter C. Benham 1-58 | John F. Mulheron |
| Catskill | Louis J. Caseregola P | Leon F. Spoor |
| Cedarhurst | Ernest E. Elderd 4-57 | John Jack |
| Dansville | F. Jay Smith 4-57 | Herbert F. Kennedy |
| Depew | John Domino 4-59 | Anthony J. Krieger |
| Dobbs Ferry | Walter V. Danahar 4-57 | Margaret K. Glennon |
| East Aurora | J. Forrest Cain 3-56 | George W. Butlin |
| East Rochester | Paul N. Bower 4-59 | Robert W. Schick |
| East Rockaway | Arthur J. Schratwieser 3-59 | Helene M. Dunn |
| Elmira Heights | L. D. Polley 4-57 | Richard Dunbar |
| Fairport | Charles J. Stauber 3-59 | Mrs. Margaret Welch |
| Fredonia | Edward F. James 3-57 | Samuel L. Drayo |
| Great Neck | Peter J. George 7-57 | Thomas H. Meade |
| Hamburg | William A. Shoemaker 3-58 | Ray F. Ueblacker |
| Hastings-on-Hudson* | John E. Thilly 3-57 | Alfred S. Harding |
| Haverstraw | Harry W. Schuler 4-58 | Genevieve R. McCabe |
| Herkimer | Lynn F. Farrell 4-57 | Helen H. Fahey |
| Hudson Falls | Clayton D. DeMers 4-57 | Lorraine V. Philion |
| Ilion | Jack Manley P 3-57 | Roy W. Bennett |
| Lancaster | Howard L. Benson 3-56 | Linus G. Eck |
| Larchmont | G. Crawford Eadie 4-56 | Margaret E. Lord |
| Lindenhurst | Joseph P. Spellerberg 4-57 | Alfred E. E. Mielke |

TABLE XXIV — DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000 — Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **NEW YORK—*continued*** | | |
| Little Falls | John W. George 1-58 | Edward F. Wagner |
| Malone | Edward Skowyra 4-57 | Kenneth F. South |
| Malverne | Francis R. Purcell 4-59 | Albert J. Brown |
| Mechanicville | James J. Heffernan 1-58 | William E. Higgins |
| Medina | Charles J. Gregory 4-56 | S. T. Pratt |
| Mount Kisco | G. Roland House 4-56 | Oscar E. T. Schonfeld |
| New Hyde Park | J. G. Kammerer | Florence A. Stauss |
| North Pelham | Irving Wallach 4-57 | |
| North Tarrytown | Gabriel P. Hayes 3-57 | Filomena Fallacaro |
| Norwich | Frank J. Portelli 1-58 | Stuart C. Nelson |
| Nyack | John V. Kilby 3-57 | John Bartels, Jr. |
| Owego | Harold Tyrrell 3-58 | Paul L. Martin |
| Patchogue* | George E. Lechtrecker 4-56 | William W. Parrott M |
| Pelham Manor | George K. Blanchard 4-57 | Julius J. Dworschak |
| Penn Yan | Herbert T. Fitch 4-59 | Paul M. Sands |
| Port Jervis | James T. Murphy 1-58 | Cyrus V. Kean |
| Potsdam | John Van Ness 4-57 | Donald J. Mousaw |
| Salamanca | James J. Crowley 1-57 | Clair C. Winship |
| Saranac Lake* | Alton B. Anderson 3-57 | John E. Morgan |
| Scotia | William M. Turnbull 4-57 | George A. Smeallie |
| Seneca Falls | John D. Compson 4-57 | John C. Humphrey |
| Solvay | Stanley E. Major 4-57 | Marc E. Castellani |
| Tarrytown | John J. Nagle 4-56 | Catherine P. McCaul |
| Tuckahoe | Milton A. Gibbons 4-57 | Miss Sydney M. Stewart |
| Tupper Lake | Fred I. Futterman 4-57 | Oliver P. Prespare |
| Waverly | Joseph M. Brown 4-57 | Charles W. McMahon |
| Wellsville | Leo V. Ludden 4-57 | C. P. Duggan |
| Westbury | George B. Knipfing 4-56 | John A. Dwyer |
| Williston Park | Lester W. Bernhardt 4-58 | Robert Kent |
| **NORTH CAROLINA—24** | | |
| Asheboro* | James R. York 5-57 | Charles F. Hughes |
| Belmont | L. A. Brown 5-57 | H. B. Gaston |
| Chapel Hill* | Oliver K. Cornwell 5-57 | Mary Lovejoy |
| Clinton | A. P. Winfrey, Jr. | H. P. Cotton |
| Dunn* | Ralph E. Hanna 6-57 | Charles R. Storey |
| Graham* | C. C. Bayliff 5-57 | Mary B. Smith |
| Hamlet | J. C. Liles 5-57 | H. B. Long |
| Hendersonville | Albert V. Edwards 6-57 | Lillian Perkins |
| Kings Mountain | Glee A. Bridges 5-57 | C. E. Mitcham |
| Laurinburg* | W. D. Lytch 6-57 | Kirby Harris |
| Lenoir | Earl H. Tate 7-55 | E. A. Poe |
| Lincolnton | A. L. Tait 5-57 | L. A. Heavner |

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **OHIO—*continued*** | | |
| London | E. P. Speasmaker | Lottie Daily |
| Lyndhurst | Elmer T. Elbrecht 1-60 | |
| Maumee | George F. McIntyre 1-58 | S. E. Klewer |
| Mayfield Heights | Henry Ritter, Jr. 1-58 | |
| Medina | Carroll B. McClure 1-58 | E. O. England F |
| Miamisburg | Walter I. Staley 1-58 | Raymond M. Hetzel A |
| Mount Healthy | Walter W. Korn 1-58 | Herman R. Strassel A |
| Napoleon | H. H. Hoff 1-58 | Earl Wirick |
| North College Hill | Robert J. Reuss 1-58 | |
| North Olmstead | Charles B. Lewis 1-58 | E. M. Christman |
| Norwalk | Henry E. Young 1-58 | Helen Lippert A |
| Oakwood* | Earl J. Bates C 1-60 | H. G. Larson |
| Oberlin* | Andrew Stofan 1-58 | Nadine Powers |
| Orrville | Herbert Sollenberger 1-59 | R. A. Kinsley |
| Oxford | John J. Corso 1-58 | Mrs. Louise Yordy |
| Port Clinton | George J. Tewers 12-57 | Leslie Carter |
| Ravenna | David Greene 1-58 | Marie Coates Bisson |
| Reading | Charles Gertz | Paul M. Mengelkamp |
| St. Bernard | Frank G. Pohlkamp 12-57 | Edward Geiser |
| St. Marys | Louis V. Sittler 1-58 | Virgil Sullivan A |
| Shelby | Ross Sipes 1-58 | Chester P. Monn |
| Tallmadge | Paul C. Hill 1-59 | Barbara Miller |
| Toronto | Harry O. Hamilton 1-58 | Darwin Vinburg |
| Uhrichsville | Burton F. Kennedy 1-58 | Arthur Kowars |
| Upper Arlington | Parker Z. Bloser 1-60 | R. C. Wells |
| Urbana | Clem N. Trenor 1-59 | Blanche A. Rhea |
| Wadsworth | Donald A. Merriman 1-58 | Blaine R. Mansfield A |
| Wapakoneta | Richard H. Brading 1-58 | Harold C. Brackney |
| Wellston | Everett W. Gettles 1-58 | C. E. Littler |
| Wellsville | William J. Shoub 1-58 | Marion T. Baughman A |
| Wickliffe | Howard B. Beebe 1-60 | Carmela Mencini |
| Willoughby | Gar J. Pierce 1-58 | Francis H. Dickson F |
| Wilmington | Corwin C. Nichols 1-58 | Robert A. Tucker A |
| Wyoming* | Ralph F. Foster 12-57 | Mrs. Nettie Alexander |
| **OKLAHOMA—24** | | |
| Altus* | Ben Claiborne 5-56 | R. W. Culwell |
| Alva | Frank F. Maxwell 5-57 | Harold W. Wilson |
| Andarko* | Warren L. Harrison 7-57 | |
| Bethany* | E. Boyd Shannon 5-57 | Frankie Jernigan |
| Blackwell | O. L. Bynum, Jr. 5-57 | Carl Randall |
| Bristow | John T. Sullivan 5-57 | William R. Earnhardt |
| Claremore* | | C. R. Ashley |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lumberton* | R. A. Hedgpeth 5-57 | Ruth S. Atkinson |
| Mooresville* | Boyce Browley 6-57 | R. T. Nichol |
| Morehead City | George W. Dill, Jr. 5-57 | John E. Lashley |
| Morganton* | Harry L. Riddle, Sr. 4-57 | Robert P. Carr |
| Mount Airy | W. F. Carter, Jr. 4-57 | J. C. Hill |
| Newton* | Ernest B. Clapp 5-57 | Loy Sigmon |
| Oxford* | J. P. Harris | Thomas O. Mullins |
| Roanoke Rapids | W. H. Pruden | Mrs. Dorothy S. Meyer |
| Smithfield | Ben A. Baker 5-57 | N. G. Edgerton |
| Tarboro | H. G. Nicholson 5-57 | R. B. Josey |
| Washington* | James M. Silverthorne 5-57 | J. W. Bowen |
| Waynesville | J. H. Way 5-59 | Mrs. Sue W. Hinckley |

## NORTH DAKOTA—6

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Devils Lake | Dennis W. Kelly P 4-58 | F. G. Burckhard A |
| Dickinson | Frank P. Whitney P 4-56 | D. D. Mars A |
| Mandan | John Handtmann P 4-56 | A. T. Livdahl A |
| Valley City | Hjalmer L. Holt 4-58 | N. E. Crosby A |
| Wahpeton | H. W. Worner 4-58 | H. T. Hintgen A |
| Williston | Walter O. Burk P 4-58 | H. L. Grimstvedt A |

## OHIO—60

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bay | J. Spencer Houk 1-58 | Esther D. Aldrich |
| Bedford* | Richard T. Brown P 1-58 | Fred B. Morris |
| Bellevue | S. A. Yearick 1-58 | Algie H. Arnhalt |
| Brooklyn | John M. Coyne 1-60 | Harry J. Brown |
| Bryan | R. J. Christman 1-58 | Robert Hamet |
| Celina | D. B. Spangler 12-57 | Willard York |
| Cheviot | Edward C. Gingerich 1-58 | Emil Vale |
| Circleville | Robert E. Hedges 1-58 | Lilliam Young A |
| Deer Park | Leo F. Renner 1-58 | Jean Kuck |
| Delphos | Margaret Miller 1-58 | Ralph Wagner |
| Dover | Harry W. Stucky 1-56 | A. W. Wagner A |
| East Palestine | Rusell Harvey 1-58 | Loren H. Oliver |
| Eastlake | John M. Barrett 1-58 | Mable P. Johnson |
| Fairborn* | H. A. Dellinger 12-57 | John M. Stritch |
| Fairview Park | Karl A. Bohlken 1-58 | Raymond N. Heege |
| Franklin | John L. Shotwell 1-56 | S. P. Mayer |
| Galion | Francis C. Schalip | J. L. Maidens |
| Gallipolis* | John Morgan P 12-57 | Otis Drummond |
| Grandview Heights | A. K. Pierce 1-60 | Irene Fraser |
| Greenville | Mark Baughn 1-58 | Ed Shafer |
| Hillsboro | Karl Doebele 1-58 | Virginia Ferrer |
| Jackson | Floyd Blair 1-58 | James E. Thomas A |
| Kenton | John P. Cook 1-58 | Marie C. Kordenbrock |
| Lincoln Heights | Arthur T. Shivers 1-58 | Guy T. Westmoreland |
| Lockland | Albert M. Leflar 1-56 | Frank F. Reed |
| Logan | Francis Myers 1-58 | Judith A. Woolery |
| Clinton | A. C. Johnson 4-56 | Ernest J. Starks |
| Cushing* | Gene M. Hancock C 5-58 | Loren Crook |
| Drumright* | H. C. King 5-57 | E. E. Sowers |
| Edmond* | N. Custer Service 5-57 | W. D. Bryan |
| Elk City* | Paul Creason 4-57 | Norman Glasscock |
| Frederick | Allen R. Byrn 5-57 | Eldon L. Boyd |
| Henryetta* | B. A. Troutman 5-56 | Betty Rollins |
| Hobart | Buster Watkins 3-57 | Susie E. Barton |
| Holdenville | Roy Cook 5-57 | Mabel Taylor |
| Hugo | Fowler White 5-57 | Waldo J. Beadle |
| Pauls Valley* | Guy Carter 5-57 | W. J. Harris |
| Pawhuska* | C. T. Lewallen 5-56 | R. H. Grinstead |
| Perry | Henry Dolezal | Alma Fern Edgar |
| Sand Springs | Lester Lee 5-57 | Edythe Grimes |
| Vinita | Byron Tresler 5-57 | Mrs. Aleda Warren |
| Wewoka | Dudley Culp 3-57 | M. M. Sebastian |
| Woodward* | John H. Kephart 5-56 | Mary Clift |

## OREGON—13

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ashland | Richard Neill 1-57 | E. C. Biegel R |
| Baker* | Fred J. Young 1-56 | Leland Wood |
| Coos Bay* | Robert Marsden, Jr. 1-57 | H. Oscar Gulovsen |
| Grants Pass* | Robert C. Martin 1-57 | Earl T. Simonsen |
| Hillsboro* | Leslie J. Alter 1-57 | E. M. Bowman |
| La Grande* | Lynn Anderson P 1-57 | F. C. McShane |
| Lebanon | Ralph Scroggin 1-57 | Van R. Thome |
| McMinnville | Loyd W. Crow 1-57 | William A. Zosel |
| Milwaukie* | Leonard Mullan 1-57 | Ellen Martin |
| North Bend | I. N. Hartley 11-56 | Lyle B. Chappell |
| Oregon City* | Richard W. Long 1-57 | Zella Bowers |
| Roseberg* | Ernest M. Barker, Jr. 1-57 | Mrs. Amelia Dick |
| The Dalles* | M. E. Davidson 1-57 | J. Julien Baget |

## PENNSYLVANIA—154

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Archbald | William J. Durkin 1-59 | Paul B. McHale S |
| Ashland* | Charles L. Yeager B 1-58 | Franklin L. Lane |
| Ashley | John Levandoski B | Patrick Cole |
| Avalon* | Ralph E. Newlin B 1-58 | R. A. Francis |
| Baldwin* | | Rita P. Kreps S |
| Bangor* | Hayden B. Pritchard B 1-58 | William J. Sleeman S |
| Beaver* | Robert Linn B 1-58 | Lyle C. Kimple S |
| Bellefonte | Hugh M. Quigley 1-58 | Hazel W. Johnson |
| Blairsville* | Dale H. Piper B 1-58 | John A. Fatora |
| Blakely | Evan Parry B 12-57 | John W. Howells S |
| Brackenridge | William A. Fischer B 1-57 | John W. Roenick S |
| Bridgeport | Anthony M. Borzillo B | William M. Mulroy |
| Bridgeville | C. E. McMillen B 1-58 | Francis Clarke |
| Brownsville | Paul Thomas, Jr. 1-58 | W. S. Conwell |

TABLE XXIV — DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000 — Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **PENNSYLVANIA—*continued*** | | |
| California | Robert Conaway B 1-58 | J. L. Abercrombie |
| Camp Hill* | S. D. Williams B 1-58 | Odessa Cramer |
| Canton tp | Russell Romano | Leslie Wanen S |
| Castle Shannon | Edward A. Obringer B 1-58 | F. J. Rizzo |
| Centerville | Edgar Alderman B 1-58 | Elmer L. Parker |
| Charleroi | James W. McGuire B 1-58 | Mrs. V. D. Zampetti |
| Clearfield | Donald L. Mohney B 1-58 | Dorothy Carbalan S |
| Clifton Heights | James De Carlo B 1-58 | James McGorman S |
| Coaldale | Evan Jones B 1-58 | William J. Jones S |
| Collingdale | Charles M. Johnston B 12-57 | James M. Swindell S |
| Corry | Earl T. Cherry 1-58 | Don D. Williams |
| Crafton | John J. Shearn B 12-57 | William A. England S |
| Danville | John H. Bausch B 1-58 | John L. Geist S |
| Derry tp | P. J. Kuhn P 1-58 | Mrs. Ann M. Derico S |
| Dickson City | John Maholick B 1-59 | Anthony Longo |
| Doylestown | George C. Butler B 1-58 | J. Gardner Peersall |
| Duryea | Joseph Rava B 1-58 | Jennie Barlik S |
| East Pennsboro tp | Joseph B. Dickson P 1-58 | Allen P. Seeler S |
| East Pittsburgh | James J. Kelly B 1-58 | James L. Oakes |
| East Stroudsburg | Jesse R. S. Flory B 1-58 | Sterling Cramer |
| Edgewood* | K. B. Dickson B 1-58 | |
| Edwardsville | Chester Petroski 1-58 | Ralph Morgan |
| Elizabethtown | J. V. Binkley B 11-57 | E. S. Eshelman S |
| Emmaus | Fred D. Balze B 1-58 | Oscar T. Iobst |
| Ephrata* | Lloyd S. Gerhart B 1-58 | Carl W. Fuehrer S |
| Etna | Jacob J. Arenth B 1-58 | W. M. Skertich |
| Exeter | Mrs. Jean Campbell B | Evelyn Reese S |
| Ford City | Frank Lux B 1-58 | Mary Smolik S |
| Forest Hills | A. L. Koch B 1-58 | F. V. Kovalovsky |
| Forty Fort | Charles F. Stretch B 1-58 | Howard Richards S |
| Fountain Hill | Robert M. McGovern B 1-58 | Leonard J. Eddinger S |
| Frackville | James Amour B | Charles Snyder S |
| Freeland | James Ferdinand B 1-58 | Paul Tucker |
| Gettysburg | W. G. Weaver B 1-58 | Mrs. Wilmer Dracha S |
| Glassport | James E. Thomas B 1-58 | |
| Glenolden | Leonard W. Warner B 1-58 | Harry L. Simon S |
| Greenville | Lamont E. Rezwor B 1-58 | John S. Beachler |
| Grove City* | Reuben W. McCandless B 1-58 | Ralph E. Cannon |
| Hellertown | Warren C. Fritchman B 1-58 | Paul Trumbower |
| Hollidaysburg* | J. Gerst Denniston G 1-58 | Mrs. A. M. Bender S |
| Honesdale | John F. Riefler B 1-58 | William E. Rummetsch |
| Huntingdon | L. D. Daubenspeck B 1-58 | Mrs. Frances Offner |
| Jefferson | Howard F. Smith B 1-58 | A. Frazer S |

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **PENNSYLVANIA—*continued*** | | |
| Prospect Park | John D. Allison B 1-58 | Gordon E. Granger S |
| Punxsutawney | Henry B. Hilton B 1-58 | |
| Quakertown* | George A. Scholes B 1-58 | Ruth Moyer S |
| Rankin | Matthew L. J. Furjanic B 1-58 | Joseph L. Sabino S |
| Red Lion | Raymond D. Roth B 1-58 | Howard W. Keeports S |
| Ridgeway | Otto H. Plaster 1-58 | Paul B. Greiner |
| Rochester | John L. Neely, Jr. B 1-58 | Ben F. Ellis S |
| St. Clair | William T. Brady B 1-58 | John Shandor S |
| St. Marys* | James A. Meisel B 1-58 | Donald S. Harding M |
| Sayre | Roland C. Drake B 1-58 | Thomas A. Kenrick S |
| Schuylkill Haven* | R. H. Byers P 1-58 | Edwin Gergart S |
| Scott tp | A. T. Dziezgowski C 12-57 | Walter J. Price S |
| Scottdale* | J. W. Readling B 1-58 | |
| Sewickley* | Charles A. Woods, Jr. B 12-57 | Edward Ellerton S |
| Sharon Hill | William H. Milliken, Jr. B 1-58 | Adeline E. Thompson S |
| Sharpsburg | Peter M. Casper B 1-58 | Henry J. Hohman, Jr. S |
| Sharpsville* | Peter J. Joyce B 1-58 | Mary E. Lally S |
| Shillington* | Elwood F. Coldren B 1-58 | Marie K. Kunkle |
| Shippensburg | Clarence E. Sterrett B 1-58 | Paul B. Noftsker S |
| Somerset | H. N. Hay B 1-58 | Richard Pile S |
| South Williamsport | S. Calvin Weaver B 1-58 | Charles H. Sherwood S |
| Spring Garden tp | Paul P. Stock P 1-58 | Horace N. Maun S |
| Stroudsburg | Hal H. Harris B 12-57 | Harold E. Snyder S |
| Sugarcreek tp | Harry Montgomery | G. C. Klingensmith |
| Swatara tp | Charles A. Lindle P 1-58 | Kathryn L. Walters |
| Swoyersville | Anthony Harzinski B 1-58 | John Marcin S |
| Tarentum* | Vane L. Henry B 1-58 | William G. Clark S |
| Taylor | Clyde Hendershot B | Ben J. Llewellyn S |
| Throop | Joseph Pisarcik B | Louis Girodani S |
| Tinicum tp | Christian S. Fox P 1-58 | Mrs. Ruth Zuzek S |
| Titusville | Chester C. Hampton 1-60 | George W. Becker |
| Tyrone | Emanuel E. Rodgers B 1-58 | J. Scott Hommer S |
| Upper Chichester tp | John Di Mylio P 1-56 | James C. Stewart S |
| Upper Moreland tp | Karl L. Meyer P 1-58 | John H. Heintz S |
| Vandergrift | R. W. McIntire B 1-58 | Ernest Magaro |
| Warminster tp | Stewart A. Munro C 1-60 | Jacob F. Koch S |
| Waynesburg | R. B. Brown B 1-58 | |
| West Hazleton | Leo Kubitsky B 1-58 | Carl Schneider S |
| West Pittston | Andrew B. Jones B 1-58 | Roy Speece S |
| West Reading* | Harry E. Potteiger B 1-58 | H. F. Rickenbach M |
| West View* | Joseph L. Gahring B 1-58 | Naomi Guckert S |
| West York | A. E. Zellers B 1-58 | George P. Allen |
| Whitehall* | A. J. Munn B 1-58 | Robert H. McGregor S |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Jenkintown | Harry Fritsch, Jr. B 1-58 | A. C. J. Schabacker |
| Jersey Shore | Arch D. Bingman B 1-58 | William L. Shinton S |
| Jim Thorpe | James F. Walker B 1-58 | Thomas W. Durnin S |
| Kane | Edward T. McDermott B 1-58 | William Bunce |
| Kittanning | Harry E. Himes, Jr. B 1-58 | George W. L. Starr S |
| Kulpmont | John Kutchen B 1-58 | Vincent Chesney S |
| Lancaster tp | Kendig C. Bare 1-58 | Jeannette B. Pontz |
| Lansdale | Elwood K. Bean B 1-58 | Mrs. Florence R. Getz |
| Lansford | Thomas J. Whildin 58 | Edwin H. Stickler |
| Larksville | Charles Prohaska B | Stephen J. Zifchak |
| Lehighton* | James M. Beisel, Jr. 1-58 | Minnie Raudenbush |
| Lewisburg | Baker Kohler B 1-58 | A. Thomas Wilson S |
| Lititz* | Benjamin G. Forrest B 1-57 | David J. Bauer M |
| Loyalsock tp | Frank A. Claker C 1-56 | Bruce E. Henry S |
| Luzerne | A. R. Ferraro B 1-57 | A. Tony Barbose S |
| Mauch Chunk tp | M. S. Mernov C | John C. Puschock S |
| Mechanicsburg* | Russell E. Gelwicks B 1-58 | George Z. Fishel |
| Media | J. Fred Schultz B 1-58 | Paul L. Clark S |
| Middletown | Peck Garver B 1-57 | Charles B. Force S |
| Midland | Eli G. Corak B 1-58 | Mrs. C. K. O'Hara S |
| Millvale | Regis J. McCarthy B | Harry J. Diller S |
| Milton* | Robert D. Werley B 1-58 | H. F. Topper S |
| Minersville | Anthony Russian B 1-58 | Clarence A. Ritzel S |
| Monaca | William W. Massey B 1-58 | W. A. Eberle S |
| Monongahela | William B. Hill 1-60 | Mrs. Jessie E. Hank |
| Monroeville | Edgar Giles P 1-58 | Mrs. Gladys Diller S |
| Morrisville | William Burgess, Jr. B 1-56 | Robert Steward |
| Mount Oliver | Charles W. Beckman B 1-58 | Mrs. M. K. Mohan S |
| Mount Pleasant | Sam Etze B 1-58 | Raymond Bingman S |
| Muhlenberg tp | J. Harold Roth P 1-60 | Annie L. Clammer S |
| Nanty-Glo | Domenick Gelotte B 1-58 | Paul A. Yingling S |
| Narbeth* | Sterling M. Chain B 1-58 | George B. Supplee S |
| Nazareth | Robert B. Reichard B 1-58 | Frank Steckel S |
| New Brighton* | Robert B. Hodgkinson B 1-59 | W. S. McDanel S |
| New Cumberland | P. B. Lyman B 1-58 | B. Paul Mowrey S |
| Newport tp | Peter Keblish P 1-58 | James E. Price S |
| Northampton* | Luther P. Young B 1-58 | Hale A. Guss M |
| North Strabane tp | Ignatz Tomsic C | D. S. Smith |
| North Versailles tp | James A. Otterson P 1-58 | Donald F. Bell S |
| Norwood | John H. Kugler, Sr. B | William J. A. Kimber |
| Oakmont* | W. R. Stopp B 1-58 | S. Powell M |
| O'Hara tp | Charles H. Eichenlaub P 12-59 | R. J. Herpel S |
| Old Forge | Bart Petrini B 1-58 | John Beeday S |
| Olyphant | Edward Burke B 1-58 | Joseph Sanko S |
| Palmerton | Charles H. Boyer B 1-58 | A. C. Schaefer S |
| Palmyra | Carlton H. Grace B 1-58 | Walter R. Light S |
| Penn (York Co.) tp | Chester Keith P 1-58 | John W. Wason S |
| Pitcairn | Lisle H. DaViney B 1-58 | William M. Hicks S |
| White Oak | Thomas H. Field B 1-58 | Mrs. DeLore Fuehrer S |
| Wilkes-Barre tp | William A. Ruddy P 1-58 | Andrew Garber S |
| Wilmerding | Charles H. Klausing B 1-58 | Matthew Wojton S |
| Wilson | Frank O. Moser B 1-58 | James B. Acton S |
| Windber | Matthew J. Klena, Jr. B 58 | Joseph H. Aldstadt S |
| Winton | James P. Lawler B 1-58 | Beatrice Malone S |

## RHODE ISLAND—2

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Barrington t | Oliver L. Thompson, Jr. P 11-56 | Henry E. Fowler |
| Warren t | Wilfred C. Jeffrey P | Charles C. Bliss |

## SOUTH CAROLINA—22

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Abbeville | J. A. Verchot 4-56 | J. M. Strawhorn |
| Beaufort* | Angus D. Fordham 5-59 | Howard W. Pepper |
| Bennettsville | Brooks Usher | E. W. Breeden |
| Camden* | Henry Savage, Jr. 6-56 | Mrs. Louise W. Boykin |
| Cayce | S. K. Abbott 6-58 | |
| Chester* | Herman P. Hamilton 5-57 | Hood C. Worthy† |
| Clinton | H. L. Eichelberger 9-56 | W. B. Owens |
| Conway | A. C. Thompson 1-57 | Bessie S. Henry |
| Darlington | T. W. Buchanan 1-56 | John H. Peterson |
| Dillon | Powell B. Jones | Marvin F. Moody |
| Easley | M. L. Lesley 4-57 | C. B. Kirkley |
| Gaffney | W. D. Cooksey 3-58 | J. Clyde Peeler |
| Georgetown | Sylvan L. Rosen 1-58 | J. P. LaBruce |
| Greer | Lloyd E. Hunt 2-57 | C. B. Cannon |
| Hartsville | Philip Wilmeth 1-58 | L. W. Wilkerson |
| Lake City | W. H. Cooke | Mrs. Margaret R. Duke |
| Lancaster* | Ledell Steele 1-58 | Ivey Poovey M |
| Laurens | Joe Medlock | F. H. Caine |
| Marion | T. C. Atkinson, Jr. 3-57 | Mrs. G. A. Stephenson |
| Newberry* | Cecil E. Kinard 12-58 | W. C. Wallace |
| North Augusta | R. A. Toole, Jr. 5-57 | A. E. Graybill |
| Union | J. T. Gregory 6-56 | Jean Arthur |

## SOUTH DAKOTA—7

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brookings | Homer Dwiggins 5-60 | C. B. Herreman A |
| Hot Springs* | Gordon Killinger 6-56 | June Ellingson |
| Lead | Philip Graves 5-57 | Effie Lagg |
| Madison* | Albert M. Parker 5-56 | Geo. H. Simpson, Jr. |
| Pierre | A. E. Munck 4-60 | J. W. Ihli |
| Vermillion | W. H. Jarmuth 5-56 | Robert C. Walz |
| Yankton* | Ernest A. Crockett | Anna M. Goetz |

## TENNESSEE—23

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alcoa* | O. W. Brumfiel 7-57 | W. H. Jones |
| Athens* | Edward Millard 7-59 | Lorene Ensminger |
| Cookeville | Dero Brown 1-57 | Sam Lynn |

TABLE XXIV — DIRECTORY OF MAYORS AND CITY CLERKS IN ALL CITIES OF 5,000 TO 10,000 — Continued

| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **TENNESSEE—*continued*** | | |
| East Ridge | J. W. Anderson 4-57 | James E. Smith |
| Fayetteville | P. D. Massey 10-56 | H. M. Rice |
| Franklin | Frank Gray, Jr. 11-57 | R. M. Liggett |
| Gallatin | E. W. Thompson 1-58 | I. C. Brown R |
| Greenville | C. M. Kiser 7-56 | W. D. Guinn R |
| Harriman | Fred Necomb 7-57 | Neva J. Brown |
| Humboldt | L. D. Nowell, Jr. 1-58 | Annie Lou Cox |
| La Follette | R. C. Alley 12-57 | Hugh W. Heatherly R |
| Lawrenceburg | M. L. Lumpkins 7-59 | Grady H. Carroll S |
| Lebanon | Wm. D. Baird 1-58 | R. B. McConnell |
| Lenoir City | Guy F. Tallent 12-56 | Henry C. Foster R |
| Lewisburg | V. Brents McBride 6-57 | V. W. Arbuckle |
| McMinnville | Herman Spivey 12-57 | Elijah Woosley R |
| Maryville | Lea Calloway 7-57 | Lynn L. Shasteen |
| Paris* | Aaron C. Brown 1-57 | I. H. Dale |
| Pulaski | Herbert Smith 1-58 | W. M. Rainey |
| Shelbyville | John D. Templeton 9-57 | Joe Brown M |
| Springfield | John R. Long, Jr. 7-57 | Ernest M. Dillard |
| Tullahoma | Jack T. Farrar 7-56 | Alice Berry R |
| Union City | Hardy M. Graham 1-58 | Mildred Roberts |
| **TEXAS—78** | | |
| Almo Heights | Jack Judson 3-57 | Gerald C. Henckel, Jr. S |
| Alpine | Hugh S. White 4-56 | John Stovell S |
| Aransas Pass* | R. G. Kindle 4-56 | Fred C. Robbins |
| Arlington* | T. J. Vandergriff 4-57 | Lloyd J. Browning S |
| Athens | Charles Frank Jones | G. I. Shelton |
| Ballinger | J. W. Moore 4-57 | Fred Underwood S |
| Bay City | R. C. Gusman 4-57 | Myrtle Smith S |
| Beeville* | Paul A. Schulz 4-56 | Ellis M. Quinn |
| Belton* | A. R. Kirkley 6-57 | Lee Madden |
| Bonham* | Fred H. Brown 4-56 | Bertha Maddrey |
| Brady | P. L. Ulstad 4-56 | W. P. Jones |
| Breckenridge* | Chas. W. Fox 4-56 | E. R. Maxwell |
| Brenham | Reese B. Lockett 4-56 | G. H. Ziess |
| Brownfield* | C. C. Primm 4-56 | Alva J. Geron S |
| Cameron | O. B. Horstmann 4-56 | Neomi Needham S |
| Childress* | H. C. Preslar 4-56 | Louis Sally |
| Cisco | G. C. Rosenthal 4-57 | Hal Lavery S |
| Cleveland | T. A. Boothe | Maxine G. Jones |
| Coleman* | Wm. O. Leach 4-57 | H. M. Collins |
| College Station* | Ernest Langford 4-56 | Florence Neelley |
| Colorado City | W. B. Grubbs 4-56 | J. F. Merritt |
| **TEXAS—*continued*** | | |
| Slaton | L. B. Wootton 4-57 | J. J. Maxey |
| Stamford* | G. C. Carothers, Sr. 4-57 | Tom Elliott |
| Stephenville | Henry Clark 4-56 | Rex H. Cates S |
| Sulphur Springs* | Joe Dan Avinger C 4-56 | Don Young |
| Taylor* | R. E. Kollman C 4-56 | A. M. Ahlgreen |
| Uvalde* | John O. Palmer 12-56 | |
| Weatherford | Alvah Allen 4-56 | C. E. Canafax S |
| Weslaco* | Charles M. Pearre 4-57 | V. C. Thompson S |
| Yoakum* | W. O. Afflerbach C 4-56 | D. F. Swenson |
| **UTAH—11** | | |
| American Fork | George C. Scott, Jr. 1-58 | Stephen P. Shelley R |
| Bountiful* | George K. Fadel 1-58 | Wilfred Williams |
| Brigham City | C. Legrande Horsley 1-58 | Fannie J. Christensen |
| Cedar City* | Arnold E. Anderson 1-58 | Allen Simkins R |
| Murray | J. Clifford Hansen 1-57 | Alvin W. Wahlquist |
| Orem* | Le Grand Jarman 1-58 | Floyd A. Wing |
| Price | William J. Welsh, Jr. 1-58 | Ben Ward |
| South Salt Lake* | Lothaire R. Rich 1-58 | Martha Toombs |
| Spanish Fork | Edward M. Beck 1-59 | Mark F. Boyack T |
| Springville | A. W. Cherrington 1-58 | Lloyd J. Ashcraft R |
| Tooele* | Frank C. Stone 1-57 | A. L. Hanks |
| **VERMONT—7** | | |
| Bennington | Harold C. Griffin P 3-57 | Hilda Murley |
| Montpelier | Anson F. Barger 3-56 | Warren B. Lowe |
| Newport | John W. Natole 3-56 | Austin J. Beebe |
| St. Albans | Thomas Fitzgerald | Eugene H. Maneau |
| St. Johnsbury* | Edward A. Gray C 3-59 | William A. Bemis |
| Springfield t | George Rooney C 3-57 | J. L. Gidding |
| Winooski | Armand Rathe 3-57 | Eugene H. Manseau |
| **VIRGINIA—18** | | |
| Big Stone Gap* | J. E. Body, Sr. 8-57 | Mary Lile |
| Buena Vista* | John R. Seay 9-56 | B. F. Niswander |
| Clifton Forge* | G. S. Hartley 9-56 | C. B. Gallagher |
| Colonial Heights | Fred R. Shepherd 9-56 | C. W. Moorman |
| Covington* | Harry W. Robertson 9-57 | J. G. Kyle |
| Emporia* | H. L. Townsend 9-56 | N. W. Mitchell |
| Falls Church* | Herman L. Fink 9-57 | Harry E. Wells |
| Front Royal* | Wm. C. Deming 9-56 | Johnnie Marchi |
| Galax* | Dan B. Waugh 1-58 | W. G. Andrews |
| Lexington* | P. A. Holstein 8-57 | A. K. Roop, Jr. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Commerce* | Memory H. Cox | Lester M. Stone |
| Conroe | W. F. Newton | J. N. Meredith S |
| Crockett | J. G. Beasley, Jr. 4-56 | J. D. Woodson S |
| Crystal City* | B. H. Holsomoback 4-57 | June Broadhurst |
| Cuero | Walter J. Richter 4-57 | Arthur Fischer |
| Dalhart* | Robert A. Langhorne 4-57 | Nellie C. Childers |
| Donna | Walter G. Weaver 4-56 | A. F. Hester, Jr. S |
| Dumas | H. S. McMurry 4-59 | J. V. Mills |
| Eagle Pass | W. A. Hewatt 4-56 | D. E. Wueste, Sr. |
| El Campo* | Charles E. Hudson 4-56 | Ruth Bowen S |
| Ennis | | M. B. Moseley S |
| Falfurrias | R. R. Scott | Avelino A. Salinas S |
| Freeport | J. E. Walston 4-57 | Herbert Teinert |
| Galena Park | William J. Philpot 5-56 | Jean Pope |
| Gladewater* | H. L. Reeves | H. I. McAfee S |
| Gonzales | R. H. Walker, Jr. 4-56 | George P. O'Connor S |
| Graham* | V. O. Rosser, Jr. 4-56 | Harold Barnhart |
| Haltom | Robert R. Black 4-57 | Jack P. Sweitzer |
| Henderson | L. H. Reed 4-56 | W. M. Armstrong S |
| Hereford* | J. H. Sears 4-56 | Thelma Jersig |
| Hillsboro | Abner Bryant 4-57 | Brooks Hord |
| Huntsville | W. B. Vcazey 4-56 | Kate Barr Ross S |
| Jacinto City | D. A. McPearson 4-57 | F. M. Lacy |
| Jacksonville* | R. C. Buckner 4-57 | George Crawford |
| Kermit* | G. L. McGuire 4-56 | James C. Hill |
| Kerrville* | J. L. Bullard 4-56 | C. L. Taylor |
| Kilgore | E. C. Elder 4-57 | U. W. Prater |
| Killeen* | Sam Wood 4-56 | C. L. Keaton |
| Levelland* | O. L. Watson, Jr. 4-57 | L. E. Mabe |
| Littlefield | Ray G. Keeling 4-57 | W. G. Street S |
| Lockhart* | Sam J. Glosserman 3-56 | A. J. Storey |
| Marlin | Terry Dickens 4-57 | N. W. Goodrich S |
| Mexia* | F. W. Welch 4-56 | J. R. Truett |
| Mineral Wells | John T. Beckworth 5-57 | Sarah F. Scott S |
| Monahans* | R. L. Eason 4-57 | Ernestine Starling S |
| Mount Pleasant* | W. A. Ferguson 4-57 | Letha Mankins |
| Navasota* | H. N. Sandall 2-57 | M. B. Thomas M |
| Pecos | E. G. Stafford 4-56 | John Hogan |
| Pharr | R. N. Darby 4-56 | L. B. Phillips |
| Port Lavaca | A. B. Tippit 4-56 | Elizabeth T. Campbell |
| Port Neches | Cecil Holstead 5-56 | Geo. T. Boyd |
| Raymondville | Mary C. Frost 4-57 | C. E. Wikin S |
| River Oaks | R. R. Blevins 4-57 | Jack Joyner S |
| Robstown | S. R. Vickery 4-56 | Belo Kellam S |
| Rosenberg | R. L. Ullrich 5-56 | B. P. McMeans |
| Rusk | W. H. Hanna 4-57 | I. R. Aufricht |
| San Marcos | Frank E. Dietterich 4-57 | Ann Ziemke |
| Seguin | Roger W. Moore 4-56 | Irene Sonka |
| Marion | Walter B. Jackson 9-56 | H. P. Gills R |
| Pulaski* | C. V. Jackson 8-56 | A. E. Kingrea |
| Radford* | W. P. Bullard 8-56 | C. L. Capito |
| Salem* | James I. Moyer 9-56 | D. W. Ayres |
| South Boston* | Frank W. Sizemore 9-59 | J. Landrum Hardy |
| Virginia Beach* | Frank A. Dusch 9-56 | Lewis E. Smith T |
| Williamsburg* | H. M. Stryker 9-56 | Anne A. Jones |
| Wytheville* | Stuart M. Spiller 9-56 | Betty J. Umberger |

## WASHINGTON—11

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Anacortes | C. R. Pinson 6-57 | Frank Kimsey, Jr. |
| Auburn | Harold L. Clark 6-58 | Robert E. Walker |
| Centralia | Vern F. Cain 6-58 | L. M. Ryan |
| Chehalis | W. B. Graham 5-58 | Margaret McChord |
| Clarkston | L. A. Weeks 5-58 | R. H. Kennedy |
| Ellensburg* | Ed Isenberger 6-56 | Gertrude Hutchens |
| Kelso | Don L. Talley 6-58 | Lora Blackstone |
| Mount Vernon | A. M. Novotny 6-58 | Thelma F. Zamzow |
| Port Townsend | George Bangerter 6-58 | Joseph G. Ryan |
| Shelton | Herbert C. Rotter | Alma K. Catto |
| Toppenish | J. D. Rathbun 6-57 | Aleta A. Bennett |

## WEST VIRGINIA—15

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Buckhannon | Fred S. Ballard | John Anthony |
| Dunbar | D. L. Salisbury 6-57 | C. F. Stewart |
| Elkins | E. P. Phares 4-57 | Stanley K. Armentrout |
| Grafton* | R. D. Stout 6-59 | Maxine E. Stewart |
| Hinton | Andrew Hopkins | Neta Jordan M |
| Keyser | John C. Freeland 6-57 | Carl F. Theis, Jr. |
| Logan | Litz McGuire 4-57 | Elinor W. Hale |
| Princeton* | Amos R. Beam 7-56 | C. C. McGuire |
| Richwood | James A. Barber 6-56 | Carl B. Hamric |
| St. Albans | Gregory L. Funk 6-57 | Ava S. VandeLinde |
| Vienna | Charles R. Bean 7-57 | W. J. Evans |
| Welch | B. F. Homerd 6-56 | H. E. Payne |
| Wellsburg | Charles W. McDonald 7-57 | Martha N. Crabtree |
| Weston | Gerald L. Hayes 7-57 | Josephine C. Tierney |
| Williamson | Pierce B. Maynard | Lafe P. Ward |

## WISCONSIN—23

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Antigo | Anthony E. Kontney 4-57 | Lauretta F. McMeekin |
| Baraboo | Duane Peck 4-56 | J. T. Walker |
| De Pere | E. A. Seymour 5-56 | T. A. Smits |
| Fort Atkinson* | A. A. Statz P 4-56 | E. F. Klement |
| Kaukauna | Joseph F. Bayargeon 4-56 | Karl E. Marzahl |
| Menomonie | Nick Michelbook 4-57 | Alice Kenney |
| Merrill | G. B. Cotter 4-56 | Robert Klug |
| Monroe | Brooks J. Dunwiddie 5-56 | F. M. Bray |

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| City | Mayor and Date Term Expires | City Clerk |
|---|---|---|
| **WISCONSIN—*continued*** | | |
| Oconomowoc | Frank J. Dumbeck 5-56 | James O. Holmes |
| Oconto | Jos L. Maloney 5-56 | Verene P. Krueger |
| Platteville | A. W. Hoosier 5-56 | L. C. Kindschi |
| Portage | Arno J. Miller 4-56 | Frank M. Harding, Sr. |
| Prairie du Chien | William D. Carroll 4-56 | G. A. Plihal |
| Rhinelander | Stephen Harris Lewis 4-56 | Jean Gilbertsen |
| Rice Lake | Julian H. Bjoin 4-56 | G. M. Bailey |
| Ripon | Robert C. Born 5-56 | C. A. Whiting |
| Shawano | David H. Winler | Arnold Krohn |
| **WISCONSIN—*continued*** | | |
| Sparta | Otis Erickson 5-56 | Ray C. Stewart |
| Sturgeon Bay | Stanley R. Greene 4-56 | E. S. Ackerman |
| Waupun | John Heuhen | A. E. Hoeft |
| West Bend | Walter Schmidt 4-56 | Kenneth H. Weiss |
| West Milwaukee | Edward M. Stokke P | Herman Dieringer |
| Whitewater* | Ronald Coburn B 4-56 | Lois Gnatzig |
| **WYOMING—1** | | |
| Rawlins | Glen A. Glidden 1-57 | Mary Ellen Sullins |

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